

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

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JAMMU & KASHMIR

PART II-B

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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of the Indian Administrative Service
DIRECTOR OF CENSUS OPERATIONS
JAMMU & KASHMIR

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

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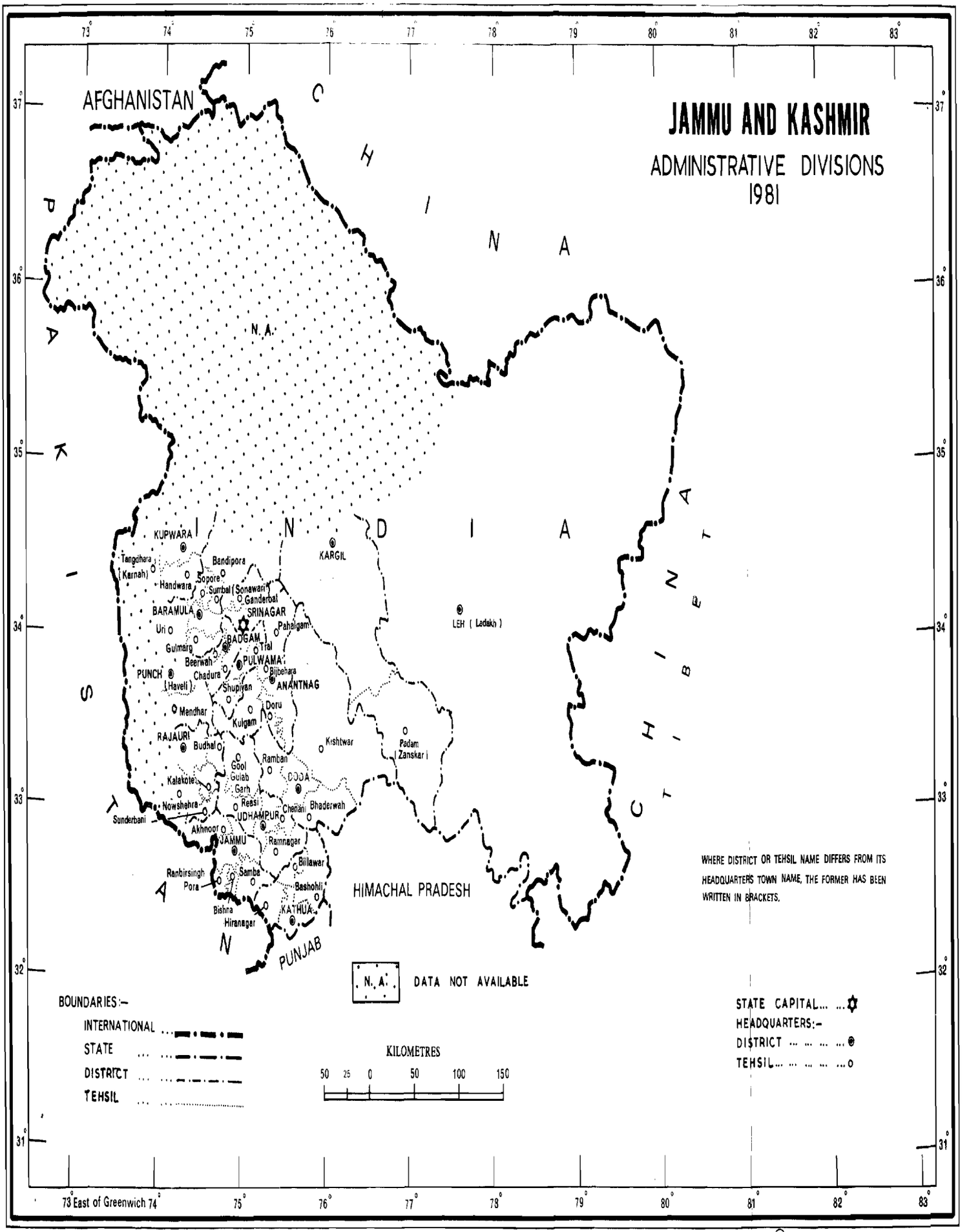

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PREFACE

This is Part II-B of the 1981 series of census publications of Jammu & Kashmir State which attempts to highlight the salient features of the 1981 Primary Census Abstract of the total population and special Primary Census Abstract of the Scheduled Caste population of the State down to tehsil and town level. The Primary Census Abstract is the basic table prepared on a full count basis embodying information relating to occupied residential houses; number of households; total population including houseless and institutional population ; literates; main workers sub-classified into cultivators, agricultural labourers, workers in household industry and other workers; marginal workers and non-workers.

Till 1971 Census, the Primary Census Abstract used to be generated by manual sorting of slips after breaking the Individual Slip Pads. At the 1981 Census a distinct departure has been made from this procedure, the Primary Census Abstract having directly been compiled from the data available in Part II of the Household Schedule viz ; Population Record. The compilation of the special Primary Census Abstract of the Scheduled Caste population incorporated in this publication is also a special feature of the 1981 Census tabulations.

The explanatory part of the volume consists of a general note supplemented by seven inset tables giving a detailed analysis of the district-wise data on area, houses, households, scheduled castes, literates and economic activity of the population. The Primary Census Abstracts given at the end of the report are preceded by a fly-leaf indicating the type of data contained in the abstracts.

It must be stated here that the task of finalising and printing the present volume has fallen on me since Shri A.H. Khan, IAS, Director of Census Operations, Jammu & Kashmir, under whose able stewardship the 1981 Census Operations were carried out, retired from the Government Service by the time the volume could be taken up for compilation. Evidently the credit for the success of the operations goes to him.

We are immensely grateful to Shri P. Padmanabha, IAS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner of India and the senior Officers in the Census & Tabulation Division of his office for the guidance and encouragement extended by them all through the period of census field operations and data processing. Shri N. Rama Rao, Assistant Registrar General (C&T) deserves special mention for having been good enough to go through the manuscript and suggest certain useful modifications.

Shri H.L. Kalla, Deputy Director of Census Operations, Jammu & Kashmir deserves special thanks for the effort he had to put in for the compilation and drafting of this report. The assistance rendered by other officials in the task has been acknowledged separately.

It is hoped that this small volume would be found useful by data users, planners and the public.

SRINAGAR,
the 20th July, 1983.

A. GANI
Joint Director of Census Operations

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GENERAL NOTE

The tables contained in this volume viz; State Primary Census Abstract and District Primary Census Abstract embody basic information relating to occupied residential houses, number of households, total population, including houseless and institutional population, scheduled caste population, literates, main workers, cultivators, agricultural labourers, workers in household industry and other workers, marginal workers and non-workers. The Primary Census Abstract relating to Scheduled Castes down to tehsil/town level has also been incorporated in this volume. The information contained in these tables has been generated on a full-count basis and almost corresponds to the 1971 Primary Census Abstract. The population has for the purpose, been classified into 9 industrial categories viz; cultivators, agricultural labourers, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantation and other allied activities, mining and quarrying, manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs in household industry and other than household industry, construction, trade and commerce, transport, storage and communications and other services. However, the tables presented in this volume bring out the classification of the population into 4 broad categories only i.e., cultivators, agricultural labourers, household industry and other workers.

Workers : At the 1981 Census, among other characteristics detailed information was collected about the economic pursuits of the population. The economic questions canvassed during the General Enumeration are reproduced below :

Q. 14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

Q. 14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2)

Q. 15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment _____

(ii) Description of work _____

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service _____

_____

(iv) Class of worker _____

Q. 15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No
14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW)

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment _____

(ii) Description of work _____

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service _____

_____

(iv) Class of worker _____

Q. 16 If No in 14A or 14B, seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)

These questions were canvassed for every person, irrespective of age or sex. For determining whether a person participated in any kind of economically productive activity, the details of work were ascertained and recorded with reference the time of one year preceding the date of enumeration.

Definition of work : Work was defined as participation in any economically productive activity, the participation being physical or mental in nature. Work involved not only actual work but also effective supervision and direction of work.

Reference period : As already stated above the reference period in the case of all economic questions for classifying whether a person was a worker or non-worker was determined with reference to his participation in any activity in one year preceding the date of enumeration. However, certain types of work such as agriculture and household industry which are carried on either throughout the year or only through certain seasons or parts of the year, depending on local circumstances. In such cases the broad time span of the agricultural seasons preceding the date of enumeration was taken into count. Within this framework, question 14A was so formulated as to distinctly divide the whole population into two main streams viz; workers and non-workers. Having thus netted all the workers, question 14B attempted to further classify them into Main workers and Marginal workers depending on whether they worked in some economic activity over a period of 6 months or more or major part of the agricultural seasons during the reference year or their economic participation was such as could be considered of a marginal or secondary nature.

Main workers : The main workers were defined as those workers who participated in an economic activity for a major part of the year preceding the enumeration i.e. 6 months or 183 days, whether they were cultivators or agricultural labourers or were engaged in household industry or as other workers and netted in question 15A of the individual slip. 'By major part of the year preceding the enumeration, is meant that the person had worked for 183 days or more or in other words worked for six months or more.'

Marginal workers : Marginal workers were defined as those workers who had worked any time at all in the year preceding the enumeration but had not worked for the major part of the year. In other words the census returned those persons as marginal workers for whom the entry in Q. 14A of the individual slip was recorded as "Yes" and the entry in Q. 14B of the slip was recorded as "No (2)".

Categories of workers

Cultivator : For purposes of the census of person working as cultivator if he or she is engaged either as employer, single worker or family worker in cultivation of land owned or held from Government or held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Cultivation includes suprevision or direction of cultivation. Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and production of cereals and millet crops such as sugarcane, ground-nuts etc. and pulses, raw jute, cotton etc. and does not include fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves or working of plantations like tea, coffee, rubber and other medicinal plantations.

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

Household Industry : Household industry is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself/herself and or by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only within the precincts of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The larger proportion of workers in a household industry should consist of members of the household including the head. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory which would qualify or has to be registered under the Indian Factories Act. A household industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling (but not merely selling) of goods. Certain activities even though conducted by members of the same household will not constitute a household industry such as (i) plantation work (ii) livestock maintenance and production such as cattle, goats, sheep breeding, poultry farms, bee-keeping, rearing of silk, production of milk, eggs, honey, wax, bones etc. (iii) hunting, trapping and selling of the catch (iv) forestry and logging, log fuel, charcoal production, gathering and selling of fodder and other forest produce, etc. (v) fishing including rearing of fish, collection of pearls, shells, sea products, etc. (vi) mining and quarrying.

The main characteristics of the Household industry are the following :—

(a) One or more members of the household must participate. Participation by hired labour must be minimum.

(b) The activity should relate to some production, reprocessing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods.

(c) The goods produced should not be for consumption by the household itself but should be wholly or partly for sale.

(d) In an urban area the industry must be carried on in the precincts of the house in which the household lives. In the rural areas the industry may be anywhere within the limits of the village.

(e) The activity should not be on the scale of a registered factory.

(f) Professions such as those practised by pleader, doctor, barber, musician, dancer, dhobi, astrologer, etc. will not be treated as household industry.

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

Symbols :

P	=	Persons
M	=	Males
F	=	Females
I	=	Cultivators
II	=	Agricultural Labourers
III	=	Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Plantations, Orchards and allied activities
IV	=	Mining and Quarrying
V(a)	=	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs
V(b)	=	Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs other than household industry
VI	=	Construction
VII	=	Trade & Commerce
VIII	=	Transport, Storage & Communications
IX	=	Other Services
M.C.	=	Municipal Committee
T.A.	=	Town Area
N.A.	=	Notified Area
U.A.	=	Urban Agglomeration
O.G.	=	Out Growth
Cantt.	=	Cantonment:
C.T.	=	Census Town

1. **Household duties :** This covered all persons who were engaged in unpaid home duties and who did no other work or had not done any work at all during the last one year. "H" was recorded for a person who came under this category.

2. **Students :** This covered all full time students and children who were attending school. For such persons "ST" was recorded.

3. **Dependents :** This category included all dependents such as infants or children not attending school or a person permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age. "D" was recorded for such persons.

4. **Retired persons or rentiers :** A person who had retired from service and was doing no other work i.e., not employed again in some full time work or not engaged in some other work such as cultivation, business, trade etc. or a person who was a rentier or lived on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend, or any other person of independent means for securing which he or she did not had to work. "R" was noted for such a person.

5. **Beggars :** This covered beggars, vagrants or cases such as persons without indication of source of income and those with unspecified sources of subsistence who were not engaged in any economically productive work. "B" was recorded for such persons.

6. **Inmates of institutions :** This covered convicts in jails or inmates of a penal, mental or charitable institution, even if such persons were compelled to do some work such as carpentry, carpet weaving vegetable growing etc. in such institutions. "I" was written for such persons.

7. **Other non-workers :** This included all those non-workers who did not come under any of the six categories above. This included persons who were seeking work for the first time. "O" was recorded for such persons.

Census Houses and Households

Prior to the general enumeration operations house-listing operations were conducted in the State in which besides collection of other information each building and census house in every rural and urban locatly was numbered as a prerequisite to the subsequent individual enumeration. The following definitions were adopted in case of building, census house and household :

Building : A building is generally a single structure on the ground. Sometimes it is made up of more than one component unit, used or likely to be used as dewellings (residence) or establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, worksheds, schools, places of entertainment, places of worship, godowns, stores etc.

Census house : A census house is a building or part of a building having a separate main enterance from the road or common courtyard or staircase etc., used or recognised as a separate unit. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for residential or non-residential purposes or both.

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 prevent any of them from doing so. There may be households of unrelated persons or having a mix of both. Examples of unrelated households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, residential hotels. rescue houses, jails, ashrams, etc. These are called institutional households and the persons found to have been living in such kind of institutions/census houses were treated as institutional population.

During the enumeration period the enumerator had to enumerate all the households within his jurisdiction and every person living in them. In the case of houseless population, however the count had to be taken on the last night of the enumeration period. Houseless population is that population which does not live in a regular census house but is found residing on roadsides, pavements, humepipes under staircases or in open temples, platforms or the like.

A complete set of the instructions issued to enumerators for filling up the household schedule and individual slip is reproduced at the end of the report.

The population figures given in the Primary Census Abstract exclude population of area under unlawful occupation of Pakistan and China where the 1981 Census could not be taken.

The sub-joined table gives ranking of State/Districts in terms of area.

State/District	Area in km² given by Surveyor General	Ranking of State/District
1	2	3
Jammu & Kashmir . .	222,236.0	..
Anantnag . . .	3,984.0	6
Pulwama	1,398.0	13
Srinagar	2,228.0	11
Badgam	1,371.0	14
Baramula . . .	4,588.0	4
Kupwara	2,379.0	10
Kargil	14,036.0	2
Leh (Ladakh) . . .	82,665.0	1
Doda	11,691.0	3
Udhampur . . .	4,550.0	5
Kathua	2,651.0	8
Jammu	3,097.0	7
Rajauri	2,630.0	9
Punch	1,674.0	12

Jammu & Kashmir State includes an area of 78,114 sq. km. under illegal occupation of Pakistan, 5180 sq. km. illegally handed over by Pakistan to China and 37,555 sq. km under illegal occupation of China in Leh (Ladakh) district.

The following statement indicates the number of households per 1000 census houses and the number of households per sq. km. separately for total/rural/urban areas of the state/district in 1981 :—

STATEMENT 1

Number of households per 1000 census houses and the number of households per sq km.,—1981

State/District	No. of Households per 1,000 Census Houses			Number of Households per Km²		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jammu & Kashmir	**1147.34**	**1120.28**	**1261.59**	**9.27***	**7.36***	**336.96**
Anantnag	1296.99	1293.98	1322.85	24.57	22.22	218.62
Pulwama	1228.30	1224.85	1263.63	41.76	38.43	294.18
Srinagar	1312.83	1145.66	1361.86	46.33	9.92	489.61
Badgam	1231.06	1232.81	1219.86	39.75	35.63	158.26
Baramula	1242.68	1229.43	1334.35	21.03	18.41	234.10
Kupwara	1225.67	1224.94	1251.07	21.47	20.96	131.98
Kargil	1057.26	1044.34	1284.97	0.80	0.75	350.00
Leh (Ladakh)	1053.98	1031.08	1211.20	0.33**	0.28**	235.00
Doda	1038.62	1036.19	1073.09	5.57	5.21	124.48
Udhampur	1024.81	1024.73	1025.51	17.47	15.62	434.08
Kathua	1057.87	1064.01	1015.28	23.19	20.51	456.44
Jammu	1079.89	1025.78	1234.03	52.63	38.59	379.58
Rajauri	1041.20	1041.21	1041.03	18.49	17.50	162.11
Punch	1038.83	1041.67	1005.70	20.65	19.19	254.62

*Worked out after deducting the area of the portion under illegal occupation of Pakistan and China.

**Worked out after deducting the area of the portion under illegal occupation of China.

At the 1981 Census, there were 9.40 lakhs households in the State as against 7.63 lakhs in 1971. The proportion of households to 1000 occupied residential census houses in the State stands at 1147. Srinagar (1313) has registered the highest proportion of households followed closely by Anantnag (1297) and Baramula (1243). Barring Srinagar, a distinct uniform regional pattern is noticeable in Kashmir valley Ladakh division and Jammu province.

While the number of households per 1000 occupied residential houses in the valley districts is above the State average and varies between 1226 in Kupwara to 1313 in Srinagar, the corresponding proportions claimed by Ladakh division and districts falling in Jammu province are far below the state average and vary betwen 1025 in Udhampur and 1080 in Jammu.

The rural proportion of households per 1000 census houses follows more or less the same pattern as the total district in respect of all districts, except for Srinagar where this proportion is relatively lower. The urban pattern however seems to be emerging differently in some of the districts, notably Srinagar, Jammu, Baramula, Kargil and Leh (Ladakh) which show a higher incidence of the pressure of households on houses.

The urban density of households per sq. km. is much higher to the corresponding rural density in all districts of the State. Among all the districts, however, Srinagar urban stands out singularly with a far higher incidence of density 490 households per sq. km. while Kathua urban which ranks second in this incidence follows with comparatively as smaller density as 456 households per sq. km. This mainly shows the intensity of the pressure of population on the summer capital of the State, while the rural part of Srinagar, small though it is, is characterized by a very low density, lower than the corresponding density of all districts except Leh (Ladakh), Kargil & Doda where it is much too low because of large areas in these districts being sparsely populated.

The higher incidence of urban density of household in all the districts compared to the corresponding rural density can generally be attributed to pressure of the in-migrating population and more rapid disintegration of joint families and increasing tendency among town dwellers to rent out part of their houses to the streaming tenants.

Scheduled Caste : The following castes stand recognised as Scheduled Castes in Jammu & Kashmir as per constitution (Jammu & Kashmir) Scheduled Castes Order 1956.

1. Barwala
2. Basith
3. Batwal
4. Chamar or Ramdasia
5. Chura
6. Dhyar
7. Doom or Mahasha

8. Gardi
9. Jolaha
10. Megh or Kabirpanthi
11. Ratal
12. Saryara
13. Watal

During the 1981 Census enumeration every enumerator was furnished with the above list of scheduled castes to ascertain whether a person was a member of scheduled caste community and if so code (1) was recorded against Q. 9 of the Individual Slip and the name of his caste was recorded against Q.10. It may be mentioned that there are no Scheduled Tribes notified in Jammu & Kashmir State. The field instructions emphasised that if the person belongs to scheduled caste and returns his/her caste by a synonym or generic name of a caste, it had to be recorded as scheduled caste only if the name fell in the list of castes furnished to him. Similarly, if the answer to the question was in general terms, like Harijan, Girijan or Achhut, the person enumerated had not to be reckoned as belonging to scheduled caste. In such a case the name of the caste was to be ascertained fully and if that name found place in the scheduled list of castes the person had to be taken as belonging to the scheduled caste community. In case any person belonging to this community insisted in calling himself/herself as merely Harijan or Achhut or Girijan or repeated this synonym or generic name of the caste he/she was told by the enumerator that this description was not adequate for census purposes and the enumerator was instructed to ask the respondent to give the actual name of the scheduled caste. If a person merely claimed to be a scheduled caste, but did not belong to any of the notified communities applicable to the State, as reflected in the list of castes supplied to the enumerator, he/she was not recorded as belonging to the scheduled caste. It may be mentioned that scheduled castes can belong to Hindu or Sikh religions only. The population figures of scheduled castes by persons, males and females are indicated in columns 10 to 12 of the State/District PCAs.

The sub-joined statement No. 2 indicates the percentage distribution of members of scheduled castes in rural and urban areas to the total population at the State/District level :

STATEMENT 2

Percentage distribution of members of scheduled castes in rural and urban areas to the total population of scheduled castes.—1981

State/District	Percentage of scheduled castes								
	Total			Rural			Urban		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jammu & Kashmir	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**88.47**	**88.41**	**88.53**	**11.53**	**11.59**	**11.47**
Anantnag	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..	..
Pulwama	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..	..
Srinagar	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.92	1.79	..	99.08	98.21	100.00
Badgam	100.00	100.00	100.00	71.79	70.27	100.00	28.21	29.73	..
Baramula	100.00	100.00	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	..
Kupwara	100.00	100.00	..	100.00	100.00	..	..	..	..
Kargil	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	..	..	..
Leh (Ladakh)	100.00	100.00	100.00	64.47	66.67	11.11	35.53	33.33	88.89
Doda	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.24	98.17	98.31	1.76	1.83	1.69
Udhampur	100.00	100.00	100.00	94.14	93.96	94.33	5.86	6.04	5.67
Kathua	100.00	100.00	100.00	89.13	89.14	89.12	10.87	10.86	10.88
Jammu	100.00	100.00	100.00	84.50	84.48	84.52	15.50	15.52	15.48
Rajauri	100.00	100.00	100.00	96.13	95.94	96.33	3.87	4.06	3.67
Punch	100.00	100.00	100.00	98.09	98.88	93.55	1.91	1.12	6.45

NOTE:—There are no Scheduled Tribes in Jammu & Kashmir State.

Out of a total population of 5,987,389 persons for the whole State as returned at the 1981 census, the scheduled caste population numbers 497,363 only constituting 8.31 per cent of the total population. The scheduled caste population is largely concentrated in rural areas of the State, the rural component being 88.47 per cent as against the urban component of 11.53 per cent only. Traditionally Jammu, Kathua & Undhampur districts are the strongholds of scheduled caste population of the State. As between Jammu & Kashmir regions Jammu province has returned a scheduled caste population of 496,773 at the 1981 census, Kashmir province has recorded merely 590 persons belonging to scheduled castes mostly from rural areas.

The sub-joined statement No. 3 indicates the percentage distribution of the scheduled caste population in the state/districts, 1981 :

STATEMENT 3

Percentage distribution of scheduled caste population —1981

State/District	Percentage of scheduled castes to total population of State/District	Distribution of 100 members of scheduled castes among districts
1	2	3
Jammu & Kashmir	**8.31**	**100.00**
Anantnag	N	N
Pulwama	0.01	N
Srinagar	0.02	0.02
Badgam	0.01	0.01
Baramula	0.01	0.02
Kupwara	0.01	0.01
Kargil	0.10	0.01
Leh (Ladakh)	0.33	0.05
Doda	8.74	7.47
Udhampur	18.75	17.10
Kathua	22.84	16.95
Jammu	28.36	53.79
Rajauri	7.44	4.53
Punch	0.09	0.04

NOTE :- (1) There are no scheduled tribes in Jammu & Kashmir State.
(2) N=Negligible.

The table shows that while at the State level Scheduled Caste population constitutes 8.31 per cent of the total population, among districts Jammu tops with a proportion of 28.36 of its population belong to scheduled castes. The other two districts which follow with a succeeding proportion are Kathua and Udhampur where this proportion is 22.84 per cent and 18.75 per cent respectively. The only other district with scheduled caste population in a slightly higher proportion than the State is Doda where this proportion is 8.74 per cent. Rajauri follows with 7.44 per cent which is lower than the State proportion. In all other districts scheduled castes constitute an insignificant proportion of their respective total population, Anantnag claiming a nil proportion.

The following statement indicates the percentage distribution of members of scheduled castes classified by sex-ratio in rural and urban areas of the total population at the state/district level, 1981 :—

STATEMENT 4

Percentage distribution of scheduled castes classified by sex-ratio,—1981

State/District	Percentage of Scheduled Castes								
	Total			Rural			Urban		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jammu & Kashmir	**8.31**	**8.18**	**8.45**	**9.31**	**9.18**	**9.45**	**4.55**	**4.46**	**4.65**
Anantnag	N	N	N	N	N	N	..	..	..
Pulwama	0.01	0.01	N	0.01	0.01	N	..	..	..
Srinagar	0.02	0.01	0.02	N	N	..	0.02	0.02	0.02
Badgam	0.01	0.02	N	0.01	0.02	N	0.02	0.04	..
Baramula	0.01	0.03	..	0.02	0.03	..	..	..	..
Kupwara	0.01	0.02	..	0.01	0.02	..	..	..	..
Kargil	0.10	0.17	0.01	0.10	0.18	0.01	..	..	..
Leh (Ladakh)	0.33	0.60	0.03	0.25	0.47	N	0.93	1.45	0.22
Doda	8.74	8.65	8.84	9.13	9.05	9.22	2.61	2.59	2.62
Udhampur	18.75	18.47	19.06	19.51	19.20	19.85	11.53	11.58	11.47
Kathua	22.84	22.98	22.68	22.97	23.15	22.77	21.82	21.68	21.98
Jammu	28.36	28.24	28.48	34.06	34.15	33.95	14.83	14.55	15.14
Rajauri	7.44	7.31	7.59	7.55	7.42	7.69	5.50	5.42	5.60
Punch	0.09	0.15	0.03	0.10	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03

NOTE—(1) There are no scheduled tribes in Jammu & Kashmir State.
(2) N—Negligible.

Of the total population of scheduled castes returned at the 1981 census the distribution in rural and urban sector stands at 440,017 persons and 57,346 persons respectively. The sex-wise break-up of the total scheduled caste population in the State reveals that there is almost no disparity in their proportional distribution. This order is reflected practically in all the districts of the State. While scheduled castes claim 9.31 per cent of the total rural population, they account for just 4.55 per cent of the total urban population of the State. In Jammur rural however, they claim the highest proportion of the total, population (34.06), Kathua rural and Udhampur rural follow with 22.97 percent and 19.51 per cent. The urban position is somewhat different. Kathua urban leads with a scheduled caste proportion of 21.82 per cent followed by Jammu urban where this proportion is 14.83 per cent.

Sex-wise also the proportion of scheduled caste population in rural and urban parts of various districts reveals the same pattern as for the two sexes together. However the proportion of scheduled caste population to total population in the valley districts and those falling in Ladakh division, both in rural as well as urban parts is too insignificant to be brought into focus.

Literate & Educated persons

The figures relating to literates and educated persons are obtained from column numbers 16 to 18 of

the PCA. For purposes of 1981 census a person was taken as literate if he/she could both read and write with understanding any language. A person who could merely read but could not write, was treated as illiterate. It was not necessary that a person, to be returned as literate, should have received any formal education or should have passed any minimum educational standard. All children of the age of 4 years or less were treated as illiterate even if the child was going to school and had picked up reading and writing a few odd words. The following statement indicates the literacy rates among the total, rural and the urban population classified by persons, males and females at state/district level, 1981 :—

STATEMENT 5

Literacy rates,—1981

State/District	Among the total population			Among the rural population			Among the urban population		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jammu & Kashmir	**26.67**	**36.29**	**15.88**	**21.63**	**31.64**	**10.47**	**45.56**	**53.55**	**36.44**
Anantnag	22.93	33.58	10.94	20.75	31.51	8.62	41.14	50.88	30.23
Pulwama	20.47	30.56	9.21	19.12	29.19	7.88	34.10	44.53	22.55
Srinagar	33.90	41.97	24.66	14.24	22.98	4.35	38.66	46.53	29.62
Badgam	17.86	26.51	8.02	14.63	23.05	5.07	37.49	47.41	26.09
Baramula	20.62	30.24	9.57	17.51	27.15	6.44	40.73	50.23	29.82
Kupwara	16.82	27.07	4.88	16.32	26.53	4.43	33.45	44.63	20.16
Kargil	18.86	32.26	3.14	17.59	30.69	2.33	41.31	58.57	18.54
Leh (Ladakh)	25.17	36.76	12.09	22.30	33.84	9.63	44.79	54.83	31.09
Doda	18.50	28.59	7.34	16.20	26.30	5.07	55.08	63.80	44.75
Udhampur	23.52	32.55	13.55	19.47	28.79	9.20	61.96	67.87	55.31
Kathua	31.90	41.67	21.25	29.12	39.01	18.37	53.56	62.10	44.00
Jammu	42.86	52.60	32.24	35.74	46.62	24.05	59.75	66.45	52.19
Rajauri	24.73	34.16	14.32	22.81	32.23	12.47	59.49	67.50	49.75
Punch	23.39	34.20	11.24	21.03	32.19	8.47	58.46	64.17	52.08

It would have been more meaningful to have the literacy rates worked out by excluding the population in the age group 0—4 from the total population. This, however is not possible at this stage, as the data is presently under further tabulations and therefore in preparing the above statement the entire population has been taken into account including the population in the age group 0—4.

It will be seen from the statement that inspite of so much emphasis on universal education and adult education in the development plans of the State, the 1981 census has returned only 26.67 per cent of the population as literate. Although it makes a considerable improvement over the position as obtained ten years back with the 1971 census having returned only 18.58 per cent of the total population as literates, there is a considerable headway to be made with about three-fourths of the population still illiterate. Amongst the districts however Jammu ranks on the top with a literacy rate of 42.86 per cent followed by Srinagar with 33.90 per cent. This is mainly due to the sizeable urban component of these two districts which between themselves have the distinction of embodying the two capital cities of the State. The only other district with literacy above the state average is Kathua, having returned 31.90 per cent of its population as literates. All other districts fall behind the state average, Kupwara & Badgam ranking at the bottom with a percentage of 16.82 and 17.86 respectively.

As between the sexes, female literacy lags behind male literacy in all the districts, the differential being much too large in Kargil, Kupwara, Doda, Badgam, Baramula, Anantnag and Punch. The only districts which can claim a place of some pride in female literacy as compared to other districts are again Jammu & Srinagar and to a lesser extent Kathua.

As between the rural and urban components, there is a considerable differential in literacy both in respect of males as well as females, the urban parts being far ahead of the rural parts in all the districts. However in districts like Kargil, Kupwara, Pulwama and Badgam where the urban component also has not sufficiently developed urban characteristics, the female literacy rate continues to be far lower than in other districts.

Classification of workers and Industrial categories

At the 1981 census, a worker was defined as a person who had participated in any economically productive work during the last one year preceding the date of enumeration. According to this definition, workers included, full-time workers, secondary workers and even such of the workers whose contribution to any economically productive work could even be considered insignificant. The workers were further classified into main workers and marginal workers. Main workers were determined on the basis of their having worked for the most part of the year, i.e., six months or 183 days or more. Marginal workers on the other hand were defined as such of the workers as had participated in any economically productive work for less than 6 months preceding the date of enumeration. For example, if a housewife, who mainly attended her household duties, assisted in cultivation or knitted a sweater in lieu of compensation was categorised as a marginal worker. Adoption of the concept of "marginal workers" is a special feature of the 1981 census. Persons who did not participate in any kind of work were treated as non-workers.

Workers were further classified into 4 broad industrial categories viz; (1) cultivators, (2) agricultural labourers, (3) household industry workers (a list of a few typical industries that can be conducted on

household industry basis is appended at the end of this volume) and (4) other workers. The other workers include workers in forestry, hunting, fishing, mining and quarrying, manufacturing and repairs, electricity, gas and water, construction, whole-sale and retail trade, restaurants, hotels, transport, storage and communications, financing, insurance, community and social and personal services and all public sector and local-self government employees. Thus a slight departure has been made in the presentation of 1981 data in the PCA from the 1971 census format in as much as instead of nine categories as in 1971, the main workers have been classified into four categories only. This has been done on the recommendations of the Planning Commission and Central Statistical Organisation.

The following statement gives percentage distribution of population of each sex into workers, marginal workers and non-workers in State/Districts in 1981 along with the classification of main workers into four categories by reference to the broad industrial categories of 1971 census.

STATEMENT 6

Percentage distribution of population of each sex into workers, marginal workers and non-workers—1981

State/District	Sex	Total population	Total workers	Total main workers	Main Workers				Marginal workers	Non-workers
					Cultivators (I)	Agricultural labourers (II)	Household industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs [V(a)]	Other workers (III, IV, V (b) & VI to IX)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jammu & Kashmir	**Persons**	**100.00**	**44.26**	**30.37**	**17.27**	**1.06**	**1.61**	**10.43**	**13.89**	**55.74**
	Males	**100.00**	**55.81**	**52.20**	**29.33**	**1.89**	**2.48**	**18.50**	**3.61**	**44.19**
	Females	**100.00**	**31.31**	**5.91**	**3.75**	**0.13**	**0.63**	**1.40**	**25.40**	**68.69**
Anantnag	Persons	100.00	42.44	31.67	20.80	0.88	1.42	8.57	10.77	57.56
	Males	100.00	55.91	53.15	34.06	1.59	2.23	15.27	2.76	44.09
	Females	100.00	27.27	7.49	5.86	0.10	0.51	1.02	19.78	72.73
Pulwama	Persons	100.00	50.70	29.04	19.03	0.59	1.48	7.94	21.66	49.30
	Males	100.00	56.53	52.74	34.69	1.12	2.48	14.45	3.79	43.47
	Females	100.00	44.19	2.60	1.56	0.01	0.36	0.67	41.59	55.81
Srinagar	Persons	100.00	34.90	30.12	5.02	0.81	4.40	19.89	4.78	65.10
	Males	100.00	52.62	51.84	8.58	1.41	6.94	34.91	0.78	47.38
	Females	100.00	14.60	5.25	0.95	0.12	1.48	2.70	9.35	85.40
Badgam	Persons	100.00	48.73	32.81	18.29	0.87	4.61	9.04	15.92	51.27
	Males	100.00	58.65	56.58	32.36	1.62	6.75	15.85	2.07	41.35
	Females	100.00	37.46	5.78	2.28	0.03	2.17	1.30	31.68	62.54
Baramula	Persons	100.00	45.44	31.43	18.09	1.21	2.60	9.53	14.01	54.56
	Males	100.00	56.66	53.73	30.84	2.24	3.72	16.93	2.93	43.34
	Females	100.00	32.56	5.81	3.44	0.04	1.31	1.02	26.75	67.44
Kupwara	Persons	100.00	48.86	30.37	22.18	2.09	0.68	5.42	18.49	51.14
	Males	100.00	56.93	53.47	39.00	3.80	0.94	9.73	3.46	43.07
	Females	100.00	39.46	3.47	2.58	0.09	0.39	0.41	35.99	60.54
Kargil	Persons	100.00	54.94	45.33	35.65	1.47	0.12	10.09	9.61	45.06
	Males	100.00	59.53	55.05	34.42	2.57	0.11	17.95	4.48	40.47
	Females	100.00	49.57	33.94	32.74	0.19	0.13	0.88	15.63	50.43
Leh (Ladakh)	Persons	100.00	50.39	43.55	25.47	3.20	0.37	14.51	6.84	49.61
	Males	100.00	59.46	57.13	29.67	3.29	0.21	23.96	2.33	40.54
	Females	100.00	40.15	28.22	20.73	3.11	0.54	3.84	11.93	59.85
Doda	Persons	100.00	43.36	33.48	25.30	0.89	0.61	6.68	9.88	56.64
	Males	100.00	55.52	51.29	37.03	1.61	1.00	11.65	4.23	44.48
	Females	100.00	29.90	13.77	12.32	0.08	0.19	1.18	16.13	70.10
Udhampur	Persons	100.00	54.58	31.62	21.90	0.25	0.38	9.09	22.96	45.42
	Males	100.00	62.04	55.19	38.10	0.44	0.59	16.06	6.85	37.96
	Females	100.00	46.35	5.62	4.02	0.03	0.16	1.41	40.73	53.65
Kathua	Persons	100.00	43.40	28.82	17.43	1.63	0.63	9.13	14.58	56.60
	Males	100.00	55.34	50.62	30.49	2.97	1.05	16.11	4.72	44.66
	Females	100.00	30.37	5.05	3.19	0.18	0.16	1.52	25.32	69.63
Jammu	Persons	100.00	39.43	26.66	11.20	1.46	0.41	13.59	12.77	60.57
	Males	100.00	52.64	48.48	20.90	2.60	0.68	24.30	4.16	47.36
	Females	100.00	25.02	2.86	0.63	0.21	0.11	1.91	22.16	74.98
Rajauri	Persons	100.00	44.98	27.59	20.22	0.36	0.41	6.60	17.39	55.02
	Males	100.00	55.18	49.81	36.70	0.66	0.65	11.80	5.37	44.82
	Females	100.00	33.73	3.08	2.04	0.03	0.14	0.87	30.65	66.27
Punch	Persons	100.00	46.54	27.72	20.45	1.12	0.52	5.63	18.82	53.46
	Males	100.00	56.04	50.32	37.32	2.07	0.83	10.10	5.72	43.96
	Females	100.00	35.86	2.31	1.47	0.05	0.19	0.60	33.55	64.14

It will be seen that in the State as a whole total workers (including marginal workers) constitute 44.26 per cent of the total population of which 30.37 per cent are main workers and 13.89 per cent are marginal workers. The remaining 55.74 per cent are non-workers. The distribution in respect of 4 categories reveal that cultivators constitute 17.27 per cent while 10.43 per cent are claimed by the category of other workers. Agricultural labourers (II) and Household Industry [v(a)] respectively make up 1.06 per cent and 1.61 per cent only. As regards male population 55.81 per cent have been returned as workers of whom 52.20 per cent are main workers and only 3.61 per cent are marginal workers. In case of female population, however, only 31.31 per cent are workers amongst whom only 5.91 per cent are main workers, while 25.40 per cent are marginal workers. As much as 68.69 per cent of the female population are just non-workers.

The sharp contrast in the proportion of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers among males and females is thus vividly noticeable. The proportion of main workers among males is disproportionally higher than that among females. On the other hand, the proportion of marginal workers and non-workers among females is relatively much higher than among males.

Down at the district level, the proportion of main workers in much higher than the state average of 30.37 in Kargil (45.33) & Leh (Ladakh) (43.55). It is also slightly higher in Doda (33.48), Badgam (32.81), Anantnag (31.68), Udhampur (31.62) and Baramula (31.43). Similarly, the proportion of marginal workers is higher than the state average of 13.89 in Udhampur (22.96), Pulwama (21.66), Punch (18.82), Kupwara (18.49), Rajauri (17.39), Badgam (15.92), Kathua (14.58) & Baramula (14.01). Jammu district has returned the lowest proportion of main workers while Srinagar has returned the lowest proportion of marginal workers. The highest proportion of non-workers has been returned by Srinagar (65.10) followed closely by Jammu (60.57). Kargil on the other hand has returned the lowest proportion of non-workers (45.06).

Category-wise classification of main workers shows that the proportion of cultivators is the lowest in Srinagar (5.02) which can directly be attributed to the fact that the district has smallest rural component. The corresponding proportion is highest in Kargil (33.65). The proportion of cultivators is higher than the State average of 17.27 in other districts also, except in Jammu, where again because of the relatively larger urban component, this proportion is 11.20 per cent only.

Agricultural labourers form a low proportion of 1.06 per cent at the State level. The proportion is slightly higher than the State average in Leh (Ladakh) (3.20), Kargil (1.47), Kathua (1.63), Jammu (1.46), Baramula (1.21) and Punch (1.12). The other districts have returned much lower proportion of agricultural labourers.

The proportion of workers engaged in the household industry sector is no better either being 1.61 per cent at the State level. However the position is relatively better in the case of Badgam (4.61), Srinagar (4.40) and Baramula (2.60).

The proportion of other-workers ranges between 19.89 per cent in case of Srinagar district and 5.42 per cent in case of Kupwara, while the State average is 10.43. Apart from Srinagar, where this proportion is the highest, the only other districts having returned higher proportion of other workers than the state average are Leh (Ladakh) (14.51) and Jammu (13.59).

As between the two sexes, main workers among females constitute a very small proportion in comparison to main workers among males while the proportion of marginal workers among females is comparatively much higher both at the State and district levels. Amongst the districts, however, Leh (Ladakh) has returned the highest proportion of male main workers (57.13), while Jammu has claimed lowest proportions (48.48). The disparity between the proportion of male and female main workers is widest in Badgam (50.80) and Udhampur (49.57), while this disparity is, much narrower in Kargil (21.11) and Leh (Ladakh) (28.91). The percentage distribution of marginal workers in different districts ranges between 6.85 in Udhampur and 0.78 in Srinagar in case of males, while in the case of females it ranges between 40.73 in Udhampur and 9.35 in case of Srinagar.

While the disparity between the proportions of males and females participating in marginal work is wide in all the districts, the highest gap is observed in Pulwama (37.80) while the lowest gap is discernible in Leh (Ladakh) (9.60) followed closely by Kargil (11.15).

The sex-wise percentage distribution of non-workers in various districts again shows a wide disparity between males and females, ranging between 38.02 in case of Srinagar and 9.96 in case of Kargil. The differential in the participation of male and female main workers categorised into cultivators, agricultural labourers, household industry and other workers distributed in the various districts is also very significant. While the proportion of male cultivators ranges between 39.00 in Kupwara and 8.58 in Srinagar. The corresponding female proportion ranges between 32.74 in Kargil and 0.63 in Jammu. The disparity in the proportion of males and females working as agricultural labourers is also very wide, among all the districts, except Leh (Ladakh) where these proportions closely correspond to each other. The sex differential in favour of males is discernible in the proportion of workers engaged in the household industry sector also in all districts except Leh (Ladakh) and Kargil where it is adverse to males, although the proportions are practically negligible for either sex. The sex differential is preponderantly in favour of males in the proportion of other workers in all the districts without any exception.

The disparity in the percentage distribution of male and female non-workers ranges between 38.02 in case of Srinagar and 9.96 in case of Kargil.

The statement No. 7 indicated below provides information relating to distribution of 1,000 persons, males and females of total, rural and urban areas among the main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by broad industrial categories of workers :—

STATEMENT

Distribution of 1000 persons, males and females of total, rural and urban areas

State/District	Total Population			Total Workers			Total Main Workers			Main Cultivators (I)		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					TOTAL							
Jammu & Kashmir	**1000.00**	**1000.00**	**1000.00**	**442.60**	**558.11**	**313.11**	**303.73**	**521.97**	**59.06**	**172.68**	**293.25**	**37.51**
Anantnag	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	424.43	559.14	272.66	316.76	531.48	74.85	208.00	340.62	58.59
Pulwama	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	506.98	565.30	441.92	290.43	527.44	25.98	190.32	346.96	15.56
Srinagar	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	348.99	526.18	146.02	301.23	518.39	52.47	50.24	85.81	9.48
Badgam	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	487.33	586.47	374.62	328.09	565.78	57.86	182.85	323.60	22.83
Baramula	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	454.45	566.58	325.62	314.29	537.27	58.10	180.93	308.46	34.40
Kupwara	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	488.60	569.28	394.61	303.73	534.67	34.66	221.78	389.98	25.80
Kargil	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	549.45	595.33	495.67	453.30	550.51	339.37	336.47	344.21	327.39
Leh (Ladakh)	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	503.88	594.60	401.53	435.47	571.29	282.24	254.68	296.71	207.27
Doda	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	433.60	555.23	299.03	334.76	512.91	137.67	252.99	370.32	123.19
Udhampur	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	545.81	620.42	463.48	316.22	551.87	56.21	218.99	381.05	40.19
Kathua	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	434.00	553.43	303.74	288.25	506.20	50.53	174.31	304.90	31.87
Jammu	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	394.26	526.45	250.21	266.56	484.87	28.64	112.02	209.00	6.34
Rajauri	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	449.81	551.76	337.32	275.88	498.04	30.77	202.20	366.96	20.41
Punch	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	465.41	560.43	358.55	277.22	503.19	23.09	204.47	373.26	14.65
					RURAL							
Jammu & Kashmir	**1000.00**	**1000.00**	**1000.00**	**477.25**	**572.67**	**370.83**	**307.60**	**528.56**	**61.16**	**212.47**	**361.69**	**46.03**
Anantnag	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	436.03	563.77	292.02	319.35	534.12	77.25	226.39	370.57	63.87
Pulwama	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	518.98	568.89	463.26	291.03	529.10	25.21	202.29	368.43	16.78
Srinagar	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	523.22	598.73	437.74	332.37	569.08	64.41	207.91	357.62	38.43
Badgam	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	514.41	602.12	414.87	335.43	579.19	58.77	205.03	364.12	24.48
Baramula	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	474.58	576.40	357.60	317.72	543.81	57.98	202.45	346.46	37.02
Kupwara	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	488.66	569.34	394.70	303.90	535.06	34.72	225.55	396.69	26.27
Kargil	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	550.95	595.99	498.51	455.84	551.26	344.74	350.28	361.63	337.05
Leh (Ladakh)	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	504.11	587.39	412.71	432.72	560.99	291.96	282.56	333.19	226.99
Doda	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	440.81	558.80	310.84	337.56	514.57	142.58	267.47	391.91	130.40
Udhampur	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	571.07	632.57	503.37	318.76	557.48	55.99	240.92	419.89	43.90
Kathua	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	451.60	560.70	332.97	289 31	508.47	51.01	191.32	334.50	35.63
Jammu	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	436.58	544.62	320.52	263.42	488.53	21.62	153.00	287.54	8.49
Rajauri	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	455.27	553.14	347.88	274.12	497.01	29.54	210.67	383.14	21.42
Punch	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	478.32	567.72	377.75	278.80	507.90	21.05	215.52	393.18	15.63
					URBAN							
Jammu & Kashmir	**1000.00**	**1000.00**	**1000.00**	**312.66**	**504.12**	**93.83**	**289.22**	**497.54**	**51.11**	**23.45**	**39.47**	**5.13**
Anantnag	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	327.70	520.39	111.76	295.11	509.41	54.94	54.61	90.22	14.70
Pulwama	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	385.37	528.79	226.48	284.35	510.54	33.76	69.08	128.49	3.25
Srinagar	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	306.79	508.72	74.79	293.70	506.20	49.56	12.04	20.42	2.42
Badgam	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	322.71	491.87	128.39	283.49	484.77	52.27	48.05	78.77	12.76
Baramula	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	324.29	503.07	118.72	292.15	495.01	58.89	41.73	62.84	17.46
Kupwara	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	486.89	567.17	391.41	298.20	521.76	32.32	97.54	171.01	10.17
Kargil	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	522.82	584.25	441.81	408.28	537.89	237.34	91.86	52.34	143.98
Leh (Ladakh)	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	502.29	639.31	315.25	454.23	635.14	207.27	63.89	70.35	55.07
Doda	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	318.98	500.44	103.77	290.30	487.41	56.53	22.88	38.88	3.91
Udhampur	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	306.08	506.46	80.10	292.04	499.26	58.35	10.96	16.62	4.58
Kathua	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	296.95	497.52	72.73	280.02	488.68	46.76	41.77	77.29	2.07
Jammu	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	293.83	484.31	78.98	274.01	476.40	45.73	14.76	26.88	1.10
Rajauri	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	350.85	528.02	135.26	307.65	515.82	54.33	48.76	87.91	1.12
Punch	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	274.01	452.07	75.01	253.76	433.08	53.34	40.79	77.15	0.15

7

among the main workers, marginal workers and non-workers—1981

Workers														
Agricultural labourer (II)			Household Industry.— Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs V(a)			Other Workers (III, IV, V(b) & VI toIX)			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						TOTAL								
10.61	**18.92**	**1.29**	**16.09**	**24.84**	**6.28**	**104.35**	**184.96**	**13.98**	**138.87**	**36.14**	**254 05**	**557.40**	**441.89**	**686.89**
8.86	15.89	0.94	14.21	22.26	5.13	85.69	152.71	10.19	107.67	27.66	197.81	575.57	440.86	727.34
5.95	11.18	0.11	14.79	24.78	3.64	79.37	144.52	6.67	216.55	37.86	415.94	493.02	434.70	558.08
8.06	14.09	1.16	43.97	69.44	14.80	198.96	349.05	27.03	47.76	7.79	93.55	651.01	473.82	853.98
8.73	16.16	0.29	46.11	67.52	21.76	90.40	158.50	12.98	159.24	20.69	316.76	512.67	413.53	625.38
12.13	22.36	0.38	25.97	37.16	13.12	95.26	169.29	10.20	140.16	29.31	267.52	545.55	433.42	674.38
20.88	38.04	0.89	6.85	9.36	3.92	54.22	97.29	4.05	184.87	34.61	359.95	511.40	430.72	605.39
14.74	25.67	1.94	1.20	1.12	1.28	100.89	179.51	8.76	96.15	44.82	156.30	450.55	404.67	504.33
32.04	32.86	31.12	3.66	2.07	5.45	145.09	239.65	38.40	68.41	23.31	119.29	496.12	405.40	598.47
8.86	16.11	0.83	6.14	9.95	1.92	66.77	116.53	11.73	98.84	42.32	161.36	566.40	444.77	700.97
2.46	4.40	0.32	3.85	5.86	1.63	90.92	160.56	14.07	229.59	68.55	407.27	454.19	379.58	536.52
16.34	29.66	1.82	6.27	10.55	1.60	91.33	161.09	15.24	145.75	47.23	253.21	566.00	446.57	696.26
14.56	26.02	2.07	4.12	6.86	1.12	135.86	242.99	19.11	127.70	41.58	221.57	605.74	473.55	749.79
3.57	6.55	0.28	4.07	6.51	1.38	66.04	118.02	8.70	173.93	53.72	306.55	550.19	448.24	662.68
11.20	20.67	0.55	5.27	8.27	1.89	56.28	100.99	6.00	188.19	57.24	335.46	534.59	439.57	641.45
						RURAL								
11.63	**20.74**	**1.47**	**13.72**	**21.02**	**5.59**	**69.78**	**125.11**	**8.07**	**169.65**	**44.11**	**309.67**	**522.75**	**427.33**	**629.17**
9.40	16.83	1.02	13.58	21.24	4.94	69.98	125.48	7.42	116.68	29.65	214.77	563.97	436.23	707.98
5.69	10.69	0.10	14.22	24.04	3.24	68.83	125.94	5.09	227.95	39.79	438.05	481.02	431.11	536.74
18.86	31.38	4.69	35.97	55.49	13.88	69.63	124.59	7.41	190.85	29.65	373.33	476.78	401.27	562.26
8.91	16.48	0.31	50.00	73.36	23.48	71.49	125.23	10.50	178.98	22.93	356.10	485.59	397.88	585.13
12.22	22.50	0.39	28.13	40.48	13.94	74.92	134.37	6.63	156.86	32.59	299.62	525.42	423.60	642.40
20.90	38.07	0.90	6.76	9.21	3.90	50.69	91.09	3.65	184.76	34.28	359.98	511.34	430.66	605.30
15.37	27.08	1.73	0.93	1.16	0.66	89.26	161.39	5.30	95.11	44.73	153.77	449.05	404.01	501.49
33.05	34.02	31.99	3.27	1.89	4.78	113.84	191.89	28.20	71.39	26.40	120.75	495.89	412.61	587.29
8.84	16.11	0.84	6.41	10.44	1.96	54.84	96.11	9.38	103.25	44.23	168.26	559.19	441.20	689.16
2.54	4.54	0.34	4.17	6.43	1.70	71.13	126.62	10.05	252.31	75.09	447.38	428.93	367.43	496.63
15.86	28.91	1.68	6.60	11.28	1.51	75.53	133.78	12.19	162.29	52.23	281.96	548.40	439.30	667.03
18.32	32.87	2.68	5.16	8.85	1.20	86.94	159.27	9.25	173.16	56.09	298.90	563.42	455.38	679.48
3.48	6.39	0.29	4.24	6.83	1.39	55.73	100.65	6.44	181.15	56.13	318.34	544.73	446.86	652.12
11.17	20.59	0.57	5.39	8.58	1.81	46.72	85.55	3.04	199.52	59.82	356.70	521.68	432.28	622.25
						URBAN								
6.80	**12.21**	**0.61**	**24.97**	**39.00**	**8.93**	**234.00**	**406.86**	**36.44**	**23.44**	**6.58**	**42.72**	**687.34**	**495.88**	**906.17**
4.35	7.97	0.30	19.46	30.88	6.66	216.69	380.34	33.28	32.59	10.98	56.82	672.30	479.61	888.24
8.57	16.15	0.18	20.62	32.25	7.73	186.08	333.65	22.60	101.02	18.25	192.72	614.63	471.21	773.52
5.45	9.94	0.30	45.91	72.79	15.02	230.30	403.05	31.82	13.09	2.52	25.23	693.21	491.28	925.21
7.65	14.21	0.12	22.45	32.19	11.27	205.34	359.60	28.12	39.22	7.10	76.12	677.29	508.13	871.61
11.61	21.47	0.26	12.05	15.73	7.83	226.76	394.97	33.34	32.14	8.06	59.83	675.71	496.93	881.28
20.33	37.05	0.45	9.81	14.25	4.52	170.52	299.45	17.18	188.69	45.41	359.09	513.11	432.83	608.59
3.69	2.00	5.92	5.95	0.50	13.15	306.78	483.05	74.29	114.54	46.36	204.47	477.18	415.75	558.19
25.12	25.64	24.42	6.31	3.18	10.58	358.91	535.97	117.20	48.06	4.17	107.98	497.71	360.69	684.75
9.06	16.04	0.78	1.91	2.49	1.22	256.45	430.00	50.62	28.68	13.03	47.24	681.02	499.56	896.23
1.68	3.06	0.15	0.73	0.52	0.93	278.67	479.06	52.69	14.04	7.20	21.75	693.92	493.54	919.90
20.08	35.37	2.98	3.71	4.92	2.37	214.46	371.10	39.34	16.93	8.84	25.97	703.05	502.48	927.27
5.65	10.13	0.59	1.65	2.27	0.94	251.95	437.12	43.10	19.82	7.91	33.25	706.17	515.69	921.02
5.12	9.32	..	1.07	0.92	1.26	252.70	417.67	51.95	43.20	12.20	80.93	649.15	471.98	864.74
11.71	21.93	0.30	3.39	3.61	3.13	197.87	330.39	49.76	20.25	18.99	21.67	725.99	547.93	924.99

The data in the above table reveals a wide disparity both between rural and urban areas and also between males and females among main workers, marginal workers and non-workers. While for the rural population of the state, the proportion of main workers is 307.60, that of marginal workers 169.65 and that of non-workers 522.75, the corresponding proportions in respect of the urban population stands at 289.22, 23.44 and 687.34 respectively. The differential in the distribution of marginal workers and non-workers among females is no less marked. While the proportion of female marginal workers in rural areas is 309.67, the corresponding proportion in the urban areas stands at 42.72 only. Even in respect of female main-workers the urban proportion is only 51.11 per 1,000 as against the rural proportion of 61.16. The proportion of female non-wokers in the urban areas is correspondingly higher than that in the rural areas. Likewise the proportion of marginal workers among males is higher in the rural areas than in the urban areas with a correspondingly lower proportion of non-workers among males in the rural areas than in the urban areas. While the over all proportion of rural main workers is 307.60, this proportion varies considerably amongst districts, ranging between 455.84 in Kargil to 263.42 in Jammu. The districts in which the proportion of rural main workers is higher than the State average are Anantnag (319.35), Srinagar (322. 37), Baramula (317.72) and Udhampur (318.76). Similarly against the state average of 169.65 the proportion of rural marginal worker amongst districts ranges from 252.31 in Udhampur to 71.39 in Leh (Ladakh). The lowest proportion of rural male marginal workers amongst the districts is in Badgam (22.93). Among females in the rural areas of the State, a proportion of 309.67 are marginal workers. The highest proportion of rural female marginal workers is in Udhampur (447.38) and lowest in Leh (Ladakh) (120.75).

The proportion of rural non-workers which at the State level is 522.75 does not vary much among the districts. The highest proportion of rural non-workers is in Anantnag (563.97) and Jammu (563.42) and the lowest in Udhampur (428.93). In addition to this, Baramula (525.42), Doda (559.19) and Kathua (548.40) also have proportion of rural non-workers higher than the state average. In the case of rural males, a proportion of 427.33 is comprised of non-workers. The highest proportion of rural male non-workers is in Jammu (455.38) and the lowest in Udhampur (367.34). Among the districts which have the proportion of rural male non-workers higher than the state average are Anantnag (436.23), Pulwama (431.11), Kupwara (430.66), Doda (441.20), Kathua (439.30), Rajauri (446.86) and Punch (432.28).

In the urban areas of the State (the proportion of main workers is 289.22. Among the district, the highest proportion of urban main workers is in Leh (Ladakh) (454.23) closely followed by Kargil (408.28) and the lowest in Punch (253.76). The districts which have proportion of urban main workers higher than the state average are Anantnag (295.11), Srinagar (293.70), Baramula (292.15), Kupwara (298.20), Kargil (408.28), Leh (Ladakh) (454.23), Doda (290.30), Udhampur (292.04) and Rajauri (307.65). Among 1.000 urban males in the State, 497.54 are main workers and among districts this proportion varies between 635.14 in Leh (Ladakh) and 433.08 in Punch. The districts which have proportion of urban male main workers higher than the State average are Anantnag (509.41), Pulwama (510. 54), Srinagar (506.20), Kupwara (521.76), Kargil (537.89), Udhampur (499.26) and Rajauri (515.82). It is, however, interesting to note that the proportion of main work among urban females is very low as compared with the corresponding proportion of urban males in this category. In the urban parts of the State only 51.11 per 1,000 of the female population have been recorded as main workers and their proportion among the districts varies between 237.34 in Kargil and 32.32 in Kupwara.

The proportion of marginal workers in the urban areas of the State is 23.44 per 1,000. The proportion however varies widely among the districts. It is as high as 188.69 in Kupwara and as low as 13.09 in Srinagar. The districts where the proportion of marginal workers is below 15 are Srinagar and Udhampur and those where this proportion is larger than the State average are Anantnag (32.14). Pulwama (101.02), Badgam (39.22), Baramula (32.14). Kupwara (188.69), Kargil (114.54), Leh (Ladakh) (48.06), Doda (28.68) and Rajauri (43.20). In the case of urban males in the State a proportion of 6.58 are marginal workers. Among the districts the proportion of urban male marginal workers varies between 46.36 in Kargil and 2.52 in Srinagar. The districts where this proportion is more than 15 are Pulwama, Kupwara, Kargil, and Punch while Srinagar, Badgam, Baramula, Leh (Ladakh), Udhampur, Kathua, Jammu, Anantnag, Doda and Rajauri have this proportion less than 15.

Among the districts the proportion of urban female marginal workers is more than the state average in Anantnag (56.82), Pulwama (192.72), Badgam (76.12), Baramula (59.83), Kupwara (359.09), Kargil (204.47), Leh (Ladakh) (107.98), Doda (47.24) and Rajauri (80.93). As compared to urban males, the incidence of marginal workers among urban females is markedly very high.

In the case of urban population of the State a proportion of 687.34 persons consists of non-workers. In majority of the districts of the State, the urban population is comprised, the highest proportion being in Punch (725.99) and the lowest in Kargil (477.18). The districts where the proportion of urban non-workers is more than the state average are Erinagar (693.21), Udhampur (693.92), Jammu (706.17) and Kathua (703.05).

In the case of urban females, a proportion of 906.17 are non-workers, the highest proportion of urban female non-workers among districts is in Kathua (927.27) and the lowest in Kargil (558.19). In addition to Kathua, the proportion of urban female non-workers is more than the state average are Srinagar (925.21), Udhampur (919.90), Jammu (921.02) and Punch (924.99).

The data on the distributions of main workers by the broad industrial categories of cultivators, agricultural labourers, in household industry and other workers reveal that nearly a proportion of 173 main workers in the State are cultivators. The next largest proportions is of other workers followed by household industry. Only a small proportion of 16.09 is engaged in household industry. This general trend is reflected in the case of distribution of male workers also. However, the largest proportion of females is comprised of cultivators followed by other workers. A small proportion of 1.29 of female main workers are agricultural labourers while 6.28 are in household industry.

In the rural areas the proportion of cultivators is slightly more than 212 followed by about 70 in other work. This is in sharp contrast with the distribution of workers in the urban areas where a proportion of 234 are other workers and only a small proportion of 6.80 to 24.97 are cultivators or agricultural labourers or in household industry. In the rural areas, the largest proportion of main workers among both the sexes in cultivation. In the urban areas both in the case of males and females, the largest proportion of main workers are other workers. It is, however, interesting to note that generally the participation of male main workers in household industry is higher than that of females. Also this proportion in urban areas is higher than the proportion of females in household industry in rural areas. It would be pertinent to note that by and large the workers in the household industry tend to concentrate in urban areas and this is particularly noticeable in Srinagar district which has a largest component of urban sector in its jurisdiction. Kargil has the highest proportion (336.47) of main workers in cultivation while in the case of Leh (Ladakh) the highest proportion (32.04) of main workers is among agricultural labourers. In the household industry sector, the highest proportion is in Badgam (46.11) followed by Srinagar (43.97). Among other workers, the lowest proportion of main workers is in Kupwara (54.22) closely followed by Punch (56.25). Except for Srinagar and Jammu, the proportion of main workers engaged as cultivators in other districts is higher than the State average (172.68). However, in a majority of the districts, the proportion of main workers engaged as agricultural labourers is higher than the state average (10.61). The proportion of main workers classified as other workers is, as mentioned, as high as (198.96) in Srinagar and as low as (54.22) in Kupwara.

Among male main workers, the highest proportion of cultivators is in Kupwara (389.98) while Srinagar is at its lowest with a proportion of only 85.81 of its main workers classified as cultivators. The proportion of male main workers classified as agricultural labourers in Kupwara (38.04) is highest followed by Leh (Ladakh) (32.86) and Kathua (29.66).

The proportion of male main workers in household industry varies from 69.44 in Srinagar to 1.12 in Kargil. Among the districts, the proportion of male main workers engaged in household industry is higher than the State (24.84) in Srinagar (69.44), Badgam (67.52) and Baramula (37.16). In case of male main workers classified as other workers it is 349.05 in Srinagar closely followed by Jammu (242.99) while the proportion is the least in Kupwara (97.29). The proportion of male other workers is higher than in the categories of agricultural labourers or household industry in all the districts of the State. The proportion of male main workers in all the districts except Srinagar and Jammu is highest in cultivation as compared to corresponding proportions in other categories.

Among female main workers, cultivators constitute the highest proportion of 327.39 in Kargil against 37.51 in the State. The smallest proportion of female main workers engaged as cultivators is in Jammu (6.34) and Srinagar (9.48). The proportion of female main workers as agricultural labourers is the highest in Leh (Ladakh) (31.12) while it is the smallest in Pulwama (0.11). The proportion of such workers at the State level is 1.29.

Among female main workers, the highest proportion in household industry is in Badgam (21.76) while the lowest is in Jammu (1.12), the proportion for the State being 6.28. The proportion of female main workers in all the districts in household industry is very much less than that in respect of the other categories.

In the rural areas, the highest proportion of main workers is of cultivators, the proportion ranging from 350.28 in Kargil to 153.00 in Jammu. The corresponding proportion for the State is 212.47. The highest proportion of main workers among agricultural labourers is in Leh (Ladakh) (33.05), Kupwara (20.90), Srinagar (18.86) and Jammu (18.32). The proportion in household industry is comparatively smaller (13.72) except in Badgam and Srinagar where a proportion of 50.00 and 35.97 of respective rural main workers is engaged in household industry. The lowest proportion is in Kargil (0.93).

The highest proportion of other workers has been recorded in Leh (Ladakh) (113.84) and the lowest proportion obtains in Punch (46.72). The highest proportion among rural male main workers working as cultivators is in Udhampur (419.89). The proportion of male main workers engaged as agricultural labourers in rural areas ranges from 38.07 in Kupwara district to 4.54 in Udhampur district as against the proportion of 20.74 at the State level.

Among female main workers in the rural areas, cultivators constitute the highest proportion in Kargil (337.05) as against 46.03 for the State. The other districts where the cultivators have higher proportion than the State average are Leh (Ladakh) (226.99), Doda (130.40) and Anantnag (63.87). The Proportion of female agricultural labourers is, however, much smaller in comparison with the other economic categories, being only 1.47 for the State as a whole and ranging between 31.99 in Leh (Ladakh) and 0.10 in Pulwama district. It is observed that generally the major proportion of female main workers in the rural areas is either cultivators or other workers. The proportion of rural female main workers engaged in household industry for the State is 5.59, the highest being in Badgam (23.48) and lowest in Kargil (0.66).

The proportion of other workers among female main workers in the rural areas of the State is 8.07, highest being in Leh (Ladakh) (28.20) followed by Kathua (12.19) and lowest in Punch (3.04).

Main workers in urban areas are mostly composed of 'other workers'. The proportion of cultivators in urban areas, however, is also quite high in some districts like Kupwara (97.54), Kargil (91.86) and Pulwama (69.08). Likewise the proportion of main workers in urban areas engaged as agricultural labourers is more than the state average of 6.80 in Pulwama (8.57), Badgam (7.65), Baramula (11.61), Kupwara (20.33), Leh (Ladakh) (25.12), Doda (9.06), Kathua (20.08) and Punch (11.71). The proportion of urban main workers engaged in household industry swing between 45.91 in Srinagar and 0.73 in Udhampur, the state average being 24.97.

Among the urban male main workers, the highest proportion is accounted for by other workers (406.86) followed by those engaged in cultivation (39.47), household industry (39.00) and agricultural labourers (12.21). In fact in all the districts other workers constitute the largest proportion among male main workers in the urban areas. This proportion ranges between 535.97 in Leh (Ladakh) and 299.45 in Kupwara.

Other workers also constitute the highest proportion (36.44) among urban female main workers in the State with the proportion in household industry (8.93) being the next highest followed by those in cultivation (5.13) and agricultural labourers (0.61). This is also true in case of urban male main workers in whose case the proportion of cultivators is greater than that in household industry, the least being in agricultural labour. As already discussed, household industry constitutes the second highest proportion among urban female main workers (8.93) and among the districts this proportion varies between 15.02 in Srinagar to 0.93 in Udhampur. Unlike in the rural areas, the proportion of female main workers engaged in household industry is higher in urban areas. Against a proportion of 5.59 of the rural female main workers in the State, 8.93 of the urban female main workers are engaged in household industry. Similarly, in the case of urban female main workers, the proportion of main workers engaged as other workers is comparatively higher.

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Fly-leaf to State/District Primary Census Abstract for total population and special Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes population

Tables presented in this volume give sex-wise distribution of the population, State/District/Tehsil/Town and its rural and urban sectors classified by main workers, marginal workers and non-workers. The main workers have further been classified into four industrial categories viz; (i) Cultivators, (ii) Agricultural labourers, (iii) At Household Industry (manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs) and (iv) Other Workers (livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting and plantation, orchards and allied activities, mining and quarrying, manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs other than at Household industry, construction, trade and commerce, transport, storage and communications and other services). Information regarding area, number of occupied residential houses, number of households, literates and scheduled castes has also been given.

Special Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Caste population at State/District/Tehsil/Town level is separately presented. However, there are no Scheduled Tribes in Jammu & Kashmir State.

For purposes of this volume, the following concepts have been adopted in presenting the data relating to the Primary Census Abstract :—

Rural/Urban Classification : For the 1981 Census the classification of urban areas has been based on the following criteria :—

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

(b) All other places which satisfied the following tests :

(i) A minimum population of 5000.

(ii) At least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural (and allied) activity.

(iii) A density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (1000 per sq. mile).

The places which satisfied the criterion (a) above were treated as statutory towns while those as were not statutory towns but satisfied the tests laid down in criterion (b) above were treated as Census towns. All other places which did not satisfy either of the above two criteria were classified as rural. Areas which qualified to be treated as towns under criterion (a) and (b) above were further classified by population ranges in the following order :—

Population range	*Class*
100,000 & above	I
50,00—99,999	II
20,000—49,999	III
10,000—19,999	IV
5,000—9,999	V
below 5,000	VI

Urban Agglomeration : Urban Agglomeration means a continuous urban spread constituted of a core town and its adjoining urban out-growths or two or more physically contiguous towns together with continuous well-recognised urban out-growths, if any, of such towns.

Two Urban Agglomerations, namely, Srinagar Urban Agglomeration (falling in Srinagar-Badgam districts) and Jammu Urban Agglomeration (falling in Jammu district) were determined in the State for the first time at the 1971 Census. These have also been adopted during the present census.

Sl. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	No. of Occupied Residential houses	No. of House-Holds	Total Population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jammu & Kashmir*		**T**	**222236.0†£**	**819,172**	**939,865**	**5,987,389**	**3,164,660**	**2,822,729**
		R	**221648.8**	**662,334**	**742,000**	**4,726,986**	**2,492,413**	**2,234,573**
		U	**587.2**	**156,838**	**197,865**	**1,260,403**	**672,247**	**588,156**
Srinagar Urban Agglomeration				Please See Annexure—I				
1	Anantnag District	T	3984.0£	75,470	97,884	656,351	347,706	308,645
		R	3936.3	67,587	87,456	586,065	310,563	275,502
		U	47.7	7,883	10,428	70,286	37,143	33,143
2	Pulwama District	T	1398.0£	47,533	58,385	404,078	213,093	190,985
		R	1379.8	43,296	53,031	367,799	194,025	173,774
		U	18.2	4,237	5,354	36,279	19,068	17,211
3	Srinagar District	T	2228.0£	78,623	103,219	708,328	378,189	330,139
		R	2058.9	17,829	20,426	138,133	73,343	64,790
		U	169.1	60,794	82,793	570,195	304,846	265,349
4	Badgam District	T	1371.0£	44,274	54,504	367,262	195,395	171,867
		R	1324.9	38,293	47,208	315,377	167,656	147,721
		U	46.1	5,981	7,296	51,885	27,739	24,146
5	Baramula District	T	4588.0£	77,658	96,504	670,142	358,293	311,849
		R	4532.1	67,851	83,418	580,376	310,282	270,094
		U	55.9	9,807	13,086	89,766	48,011	41,755
6	Kupwara District	T	2379.0£	41,680	51,086	328,743	176,909	151,834
		R	2367.9	40,509	49,621	319,055	171,646	147,409
		U	11.1	1,171	1,465	9,688	5,263	4,425
7	Kargil District	T	14036.0£	10,654	11,264	65,992	35,609	30,383
		R	14033.9	10,082	10,529	62,465	33,603	28,862
		U	2.1	572	735	3,527	2,006	1,521
8	Leh (Ladakh) District	T	82665.8£‡	14,042	14,800	68,380	36,248	32,132
		R	82655.8	12,257	12,638	59,662	31,216	28,446
		U	9.2	1,785	2,162	8,718	5,032	3,686
9	Doda District	T	11691.0£	62,667	65,087	425,262	223,362	201,900
		R	11655.5	58,549	60,668	400,088	209,704	190,384
		U	35.5	4,118	4,419	25,174	13,658	11,516
10	Udhampur District	T	4550.0£	77,545	79,469	453,636	237,963	215,673
		R	4529.9	69,037	70,744	410,389	215,041	195,348
		U	20.1	8,508	8,725	43,247	22,922	20,325
11	Kathua District	T	2651.0£	58,118	61,481	369,123	192,570	176,553
		R	2634.7	50,790	54,041	327,133	170,406	156,727
		U	16.3	7,328	7,440	41,990	22,164	19,826

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Literates		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
497,363	**258,789**	**238,574**	..	..	..	**1,596,776**	**1,148,569**	**448,207**
440,017	**228,798**	**211,219**	..	..	..	**1,022,483**	**788,581**	**233,902**
57,346	**29,991**	**27,355**	..	..	..	**574,293**	**359,988**	**214,305**
			Please See Annexure—I					
6	5	1	..	..	..	150,532	116,757	33,775
6	5	1	..	..	..	121,615	97,858	23,757
..	..	..	..	..	..	28,917	18,899	10,018
22	15	7	..	..	..	82,702	65,121	17,581
22	15	7	..	..	..	70,330	56,630	13,700
..	..	..	..	..	..	12,372	8,491	3,881
109	56	53	..	..	..	240,121	158,708	81,413
1	1	..	..	..	..	19,674	16,857	2,817
108	55	53	..	..	..	220,447	141,851	78,596
39	37	2	..	..	..	65,584	51,800	13,784
28	26	2	..	..	..	46,134	38,649	7,485
11	11	..	..	..	..	19,450	13,151	6,299
92	92	..	..	..	..	138,201	108,355	29,846
92	92	..	..	..	..	101,637	84,241	17,396
..	..	..	..	..	..	36,564	24,114	12,450
29	29	..	..	..	..	55,300	47,885	7,415
29	29	..	..	..	..	52,059	45,536	6,523
..	..	..	..	..	..	3,241	2,349	892
65	62	3	..	..	..	12,443	11,488	955
65	62	3	..	..	..	10,986	10,313	673
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,457	1,175	282
228	219	9	..	..	..	17,209	13,323	3,886
147	146	1	..	..	..	1 ,304	10,564	2,740
81	73	8	..	..	..	3,905	2,759	1,146
37,173	19,324	17,849	..	..	..	78,678	63,867	14,811
36,517	18,970	17,547	..	..	..	64,811	55,153	9,658
656	354	302	..	..	..	13,867	8,714	5,153
85,056	43,952	41,104	..	..	..	106,683	77,467	29,216
80,070	41,298	38,772	..	..	..	79,885	61,910	17,975
4,986	2,654	2,332	..	..	..	26,798	15,557	11,241
84,308	44,262	40,046	..	..	..	117,758	80,242	37,516
75,144	39,456	35,688	..	..	..	95,270	66,478	28,792
9,164	4,806	4,358	..	..	..	22,488	13,764	8,724

STATE PRIMARY

MAIN

Sl. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	Total Main Workers (I-IX)			Cultivators (I)			Agricultural Labourers (II)		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Jammu & Kashmir		**T**	**1,818,571**	**1,651,846**	**166,725**	**1,033,897**	**928,027**	**105,870**	**63,540**	**59,890**	**3,650**
		R	**1,454,040**	**1,317,376**	**136,664**	**1,004,340**	**901,490**	**120,850**	**54,976**	**51,685**	**3,291**
		U	**364,531**	**334,470**	**30,061**	**29,557**	**26,537**	**3,020**	**8,564**	**8,205**	**359**
	Srinagar Urban Agglomeration					Pleasee Se Annexure—I					
1	Anantnag District	T	207,903	184,799	23,104	136,519	118,435	18,084	5,815	5,524	291
		R	187,161	165,878	21,283	132,681	115,084	17,597	5,509	5,228	281
		U	20,742	18,921	1,821	3,838	3,351	487	306	296	10
2	Pulwama District	T	117,356	112,394	4,962	76,906	73,934	2,972	2,404	2,383	21
		R	107,040	102,659	4,381	74,400	71,484	2,916	2,093	2,075	18
		U	10,316	9,735	581	2,506	2,450	56	311	308	3
3	Srinagar District	T	213,374	196,050	17,324	35,585	32,454	3,131	5,713	5,329	384
		R	45,911	41,738	4,173	28,719	26,229	2,490	2,605	2,301	304
		U	167,463	154,312	13,151	6,866	6,225	641	3,108	3,028	80
4	Badgam District	T	120,495	110,551	9,944	67,155	63,231	3,924	3,206	3,157	49
		R	105,786	97,104	8,682	64,662	61,046	3,616	2,809	2,763	46
		U	14,709	13,447	1,262	2,493	2,185	308	397	394	3
5	Baramula District	T	210,620	192,501	18,119	121,245	110,518	10,727	8,131	8,013	118
		R	184,395	168,735	15,660	117,499	107,501	9,998	7,089	6,982	107
		U	26,255	23,766	2,459	3,746	3,017	729	1,042	1,031	11
6	Kupwara District	T	99,849	94,587	5,262	72,907	68,990	3,917	6,865	6,730	135
		R	96,960	91,841	5,119	71,962	68,090	3,872	6,668	6,535	133
		U	2,889	2,746	143	945	900	45	197	195	2
7	Kargil District	T	29,914	19,603	10,311	22,204	12,257	9,947	973	914	59
		R	28,474	18,524	9,950	21,880	12,152	9,728	960	910	50
		U	1,440	1,079	361	324	105	219	13	4	9
8	Leh (Ladakh) District	T	29,777	20,708	9,069	17,415	10,755	6,660	2,191	1,191	1,000
		R	25,817	17,512	8,305	16,858	10,401	6,457	1,972	1,062	910
		U	3,960	3,196	764	557	354	203	219	129	90
9	Doda District	T	142,360	114,564	27,796	107,586	82,715	24,871	3,766	3,598	168
		R	135,052	107,907	27,145	107,010	82,184	24,826	3,538	3,379	159
		U	7,308	6,657	651	576	531	45	228	219	9
10	Udhampur District	T	143,447	131,324	12,123	99,344	90,675	8,669	1,115	1,046	69
		R	130,817	119,880	10,937	98,870	90,294	8,576	1,042	976	66
		U	12,630	11,444	1,186	474	381	93	73	70	3
11	Kathua District	T	106,399	97,478	8,921	64,340	58,714	5,626	6,033	5,711	322
		R	94,641	86,647	7,994	62,586	57,001	5,585	5,190	4,927	263
		U	11,758	10,831	927	1,754	1,713	41	843	784	59

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WORKERS

Household Industry—Manufacturing Processing, Servicing & Repairs [V (a)]			Other Workers (III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX)			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
96,332	**78,600**	**17,732**	**624,802**	**585,329**	**39,473**	**831,473**	**114,369**	**717,104**	**3,337,345**	**1,398,445**	**1,938,900**
64,862	**52,382**	**12,480**	**329,862**	**311,819**	**18,043**	**801,927**	**109,946**	**691,981**	**2,471,019**	**1,065,091**	**1,405,928**
31,470	**26,218**	**5,252**	**294,940**	**273,510**	**21,430**	**29,546**	**4,423**	**25,123**	**866,326**	**333,354**	**532,972**
					Please See Annexure—I						
9,325	7,742	1,583	56,244	53,098	3,146	70,669	9,617	61,052	377,779	153,290	224,489
7,957	6,595	1,362	41,014	38,971	2,043	68,378	9,209	59,169	330,526	135,476	195,050
1,368	1,147	221	15,230	14,127	1,103	2,291	408	1,883	47,253	17,814	29,439
5,976	5,280	696	32,070	30,797	1,273	87,505	8,067	79,438	199,217	92,632	106,585
5,228	4,665	563	25,319	24,435	884	83,840	7,719	76,121	176,919	83,647	93,272
748	615	133	6,751	6,362	389	3,665	348	3,317	22,298	8,985	13,313
31,145	26,260	4,885	140,931	132,007	8,924	33,828	2,945	30,883	461,126	179,194	281,932
4,969	4,070	899	9,618	9,138	480	26,363	2,175	24,188	65,859	29,430	36,429
26,176	22,190	3,986	131,313	122,869	8,444	7,465	770	6,695	395,267	149,764	245,503
16,933	13,193	3,740	33,201	30,970	2,231	58,483	4,042	54,441	188,284	80,802	107,482
15,768	12,300	3,468	22,547	20,995	1,552	56,448	3,845	52,603	153,143	66,707	86,436
1,165	893	272	10,654	9,975	679	2,035	197	1,838	35,141	14,095	21,046
17,406	13,314	4,092	63,838	60,656	3,182	93,924	10,500	83,424	365,598	155,292	210,306
16,324	12,559	3,765	43,483	41,693	1,790	91,039	10,113	80,926	304,942	131,434	173,508
1,082	755	327	20,355	18,963	1,392	2,885	387	2,498	60,656	23,858	36,798
2,251	1,656	595	17,826	17,211	615	60,776	6,123	54,653	168,118	76,199	91,919
2,156	1,581	575	16,174	15,635	539	58,948	5,884	53,064	163,147	73,921	89,226
95	75	20	1,652	1,576	75	1,828	239	1,589	4,971	2,278	2,693
79	40	39	6,658	6,392	266	6,345	1,596	4,749	29,733	14,410	15,323
58	39	19	5,576	5,423	153	5,941	1,503	4,438	28,050	13,576	14,474
21	1	20	1,082	969	113	404	93	311	1,683	834	849
250	75	175	9,921	8,687	1,234	4,678	845	3,833	33,925	14,695	19,230
195	59	136	6,792	5,990	802	4,259	824	3,435	29,586	12,880	16,706
55	16	39	3,129	2,697	432	419	21	398	4,339	1,815	2,524
2,611	2,223	388	28,397	26,028	2,369	42,032	9,454	32,578	240,870	99,344	141,526
2,563	2,189	374	21,941	20,155	1,786	41,310	9,276	32,034	223,726	92,521	131,205
48	34	14	6,456	5,873	583	722	178	544	17,144	6,823	10,321
1,745	1,395	350	41,243	38,208	3,035	104,151	16,313	87,838	206,038	90,326	115,712
1,714	1,383	331	29,191	27,227	1,964	103,544	16,148	87,396	176,028	79,013	97,015
31	12	19	12,052	10,981	1,071	607	165	442	30,010	11,313	18,697
2,314	2,031	283	33,712	31,022	2,690	53,802	9,096	44,706	208,922	85,996	122,926
2,158	1,922	236	24,707	22,797	1,910	53,091	8.900	44,191	179,401	74,859	104,542
156	109	47	9,005	8,225	780	711	196	515	29,521	11,137	18,384

Sl. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	Area of in Km²	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12	Jammu District	T	3097.0£	150,934	162,992	943,395	491,972	451,423
		R	2969.5	111,716	114,596	663,751	343,747	320,004
		U	127.5	39,218	48,396	279,644	148,225	131,419
13	Rajauri District	T	2630.0£	46,697	48,621	302,500	158,679	143,821
		R	2612.0	43,894	45,703	286,667	149,988	136,679
		U	18.0	2,803	2,918	15,833	8,691	7,142
14	Punch District	T	1674.0£	33,277	34,569	224,197	118,672	105,525
		R	1663.6	30,644	31,921	210,026	111,193	98,833
		U	10.4	2,633	2,648	14,171	7,479	6,692

NOTE :—

*The population figures exclude population of areas under unlawful occupation of Pakistan and China where census could not be taken.

† Includes 78,114 sq. km. under illegal occupation of Pakistan and 5,180 sq. km. illegally handed over by Pakistan to China and 37,555 sq. km. under illegal occupation of China in Leh (Ladakh) district.

‡ Includes 37,555 sq. km. under illegal occupation of China.

£Represents provisional geographical area figures a supplied by the Surveyor General. Figures for urban areas are those supplied by the Local Bodies. Area figures for rural areas are derived by subtracting the urban area from the total area of the-district. The total of the area figures of the tehsils will not tally with the district figures because the former represent paper area and are derived from the figures supplied by the Revenue Department.

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Literates		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
267,508	138,952	128,556	..	..	..	404,317	258,760	145,557
226,043	117,387	108,656	..	..	..	237,233	160,261	76,972
41,465	21,565	19,900	..	..	..	167,084	98,499	68,585
22,519	11,606	10,913	..	..	..	74,798	54,206	20,592
21,648	11,135	10,513	..	..	..	65,379	48,340	17,039
871	471	400	..	..	..	9,419	5,866	3,553
209	178	31	..	..	..	52,450	40,590	11,860
205	176	29	..	..	..	44,166	35,791	8,375
4	2	2	..	..	..	8,284	4,799	3,485

STATE PRIMARY

MAIN

Sl. No.	State/District	Total Rural Urban	Total Main Workers (I--X)			Cultivators (I)			Agricultural Labourers		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
12	Jammu District	T	251,472	238,544	12,928	105,684	102,823	2,861	13,738	12,802	936
		R	174,848	167,930	6,918	101,556	98,839	2,717	12,158	11,300	858
		U	76,624	70,614	6,010	4,128	3,984	144	1,580	1,502	78
13	Rajauri District	T	83,454	79,029	4,425	61,165	58,230	2,935	1,079	1,039	40
		R	78,583	74,546	4,037	60,393	57,466	2,927	998	958	40
		U	4,871	4,483	388	772	764	8	81	81	..
14	Punch District	T	62,151	59,714	2,437	45,842	44,296	1,546	2,511	2,453	58
		R	58,555	56,475	2,080	45,264	43,719	1,545	2,345	2,289	56
		U	3,596	3,239	357	578	577	1	166	164	2

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WORKERS

Household Industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) and VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
3,884	3,377	507	128,166	119,542	8,624	120,475	20,454	100,021	571,448	232,974	338,474
3,424	3,041	383	57,710	54,750	2,960	114,932	19,281	95,651	373,971	156,536	217,435
460	336	124	70,456	64,792	5,664	5,543	1,173	4,370	197,477	76,438	121,039
1,232	1,033	199	19,978	18,727	1,251	52,613	8,524	44,089	166,433	71,126	95,307
1,215	1,025	190	15,977	15,097	880	51,929	8,418	43,511	156,155	67,024	89,131
17	8	9	4,001	3,630	371	684	106	578	10,278	4,102	6,176
1,181	981	200	12,617	11,984	633	42,192	6,793	35,399	119,854	52,165	67,689
1,133	954	179	9,813	9,513	300	41,905	6,651	35,254	109,566	48,067	61,499
48	27	21	2,804	2,471	333	287	142	145	10,288	4,098	6,190

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/ Urban Agglomeration/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including institutional and houseless population) P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Jammu & Kashmir**	T	**222236.0 † ‡ £**	**819,172**	**939,865**	**5,987,389**	**3,164,660**	**2,822,729**
		R	**221648.8**	**662,334**	**742,000**	**4,726,986**	**2,492,413**	**2,234,573**
		U	**587.2**	**156,838**	**197,865**	**1,260,403**	**672,247**	**588,156**
	Srinagar Urban Agglomeration			Please See Annexure—I				
1	Anantnag District	T	3984.0£	75,470	97,884	656,351	347,706	308,645
		R	3936.3	67,587	87,456	586,065	310,563	275,502
		U	47.7	7,883	10,428	70,286	37,143	33,143
	1 Pahalgam Tehsil	T	121.8	6,634	8,261	50,433	26,940	23,493
		R	103.8	6,333	7,847	47,807	25,483	22,324
		U	18.0	301	414	2,626	1,457	1,169
	Pahalgam (N.A.)	U	18.02	301	414	2,626	1,457	1,169
	2 Anantnag Tehsil	T	355.7	27,706	36,476	237,361	125,593	111,768
		R	342.4	22,451	29,561	190,681	100,942	89,739
		U	13.3	5,255	6,915	46,680	24,651	22,029
	Mattan (N.A.)	U	1.40	809	1,074	6,804	3,598	3,206
	Anantnag (T.A.)	U	7.13	3,671	4,888	33,978	17,881	16,097
	Achabal (N.A.)	U	2.08	430	572	3,649	1,950	1,699
	Kukernag (N.A.)	U	2.65	345	381	2,249	1,222	1,027
	3 Doru Tehsil	T	149.7	9,701	12,591	82,174	43,760	38,414
		R	148.5	9,471	12,288	80,187	42,730	37,457
		U	1.2	230	303	1,987	1,030	957
	Qazi Gund (N.A.)	U	1.24	230	303	1,987	1,030	957
	4 Kulgam Tehsil	T	471.5	25,994	33,701	236,899	125,553	111,346
		R	458.7	25,078	32,476	228,697	121,229	107,468
		U	12.8	916	1,225	8,202	4,324	3,878
	Kulgam (N.A.)	U	12.82	916	1,225	8,202	4,324	3,878
	5 Bijbehara Tehsil	T	108.8	5,435	6,855	49,484	25,860	23,624
		R	106.4	4,254	5,284	38,693	20,179	18,514
		U	2.4	1,181	1,571	10,791	5,681	5,110
	Bijbehara (N.A.)	U	2.40	1,181	1,571	10,791	5,681	5,110
2	Pulwama District	T	1398.0£	47,533	58,385	404,078	213,093	190,985
		R	1379.8	43,296	53,031	367,799	194,025	173,774
		U	18.2	4,237	5,354	36,279	19,068	17,211
	1 Shupiyan Tehsil	T	312.1	14,859	18,660	126,023	67,174	58,849
		R	306.7	13,749	17,196	116,370	61,992	54,378
		U	5.4	1,110	1,464	9,653	5,182	4,471
	Shupiyan (N.A.)	U	5.44	1,110	1,464	9,653	5,182	4,471
	2 Pulwama Tehsil	T	496.8	23,375	28,193	202,270	105,794	96,476
		R	484.6	21,168	25,508	183,706	96,110	87,596
		U	12.2	2,207	2,685	18,564	9,684	8,880
	Pampore (N.A.)	U	3.89	1,274	1,595	10,833	5,636	5,197
	Pulwama (N.A.)	U	8.28	933	1,090	7,731	4,048	3,683
	3 Tral Tehsil	T	154.5	9,299	11,532	75,785	40,125	35,660
		R	153.9	8,379	10,327	67,723	35,923	31,800
		U	0.6	920	1,205	8,062	4,202	3,860
	Tral (N.A.)	U	0.55	920	1,205	8,062	4,202	3,860

NOTE :— Please see foot notes on page 22 for references.

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Literates		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
497,363	**258,789**	**238,574**	..	..	..	**1,596,776**	**1,148,569**	**448,207**
440,017	**228,798**	**211,219**	..	..	..	**1,022,483**	**788,581**	**233,902**
57,346	**29,991**	**27,335**	..	..	..	**574,293**	**359,988**	**214,305**
			Please See Annexure—I					
6	5	1	..	..	..	150,532	116,757	33,775
6	5	1	..	..	..	121,615	97,858	23,757
..	..	..	..	..	..	28,917	18,899	10,018
..	..	..	..	..	..	7,801	6,505	1,296
..	..	..	..	..	..	7,409	6,140	1,269
..	..	..	..	..	..	392	365	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	392	365	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	63,475	46,717	16,758
..	..	..	..	..	..	42,519	33,311	9,208
..	..	..	..	..	..	20,956	13,406	7,550
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,897	1,965	932
..	..	..	..	..	..	16,320	10,119	6,201
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,037	782	255
..	..	..	..	..	..	702	540	162
6	5	1	..	..	..	20,145	15,960	4,185
6	5	1	..	..	..	19,353	15,406	3,947
..	..	..	..	..	..	792	554	238
..	..	..	..	..	..	792	554	238
..	..	..	..	..	..	48,365	39,113	9,252
..	..	..	..	..	..	45,634	37,212	8,422
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,731	1,901	830
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,731	1,901	830
..	..	..	..	..	..	10,746	8,462	2,284
..	..	..	..	..	..	6,700	5,789	911
..	..	..	..	..	..	4,046	2,673	1,373
..	..	..	..	..	..	4,046	2,673	1,373
22	15	7	..	..	..	82,702	65,121	17,581
22	15	7	..	..	..	70,330	56,630	13,700
..	..	..	..	..	..	12,372	8,491	3,881
..	..	..	..	..	..	22,456	17,775	4,681
..	..	..	..	..	..	18,457	15,119	3,338
..	..	..	..	..	..	3,999	2,656	1,343
..	..	..	..	..	..	3,999	2,656	1,343
22	15	7	..	..	..	40,885	32,099	8,786
22	15	7	..	..	..	35,312	28,234	7,078
..	..	..	..	..	..	5,573	3,865	1,708
..	..	..	..	..	..	3,374	2,307	1,067
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,199	1,558	641
..	..	..	..	..	..	19,361	15,247	4,114
..	..	..	..	..	..	16,561	13,277	3,284
..	..	..	..	.	..	2,800	1,970	830
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,800	1,970	830

MAIN

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/ Urban Agglomeration/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Main Workers (I—IX)			Cultivators (I)			Agricultural Labourers (II)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Jammu & Kashmir	T	**1,818,571**	**1,651,846**	**166,725**	**1,033,897**	**928,027**	**105,870**	**63,540**	**59,890**	**3,650**
		R	**1,454,040**	**1,317,376**	**136,664**	**1,004,340**	**901,490**	**102,850**	**54,976**	**51,685**	**3,291**
		U	**346,531**	**334,470**	**30,061**	**29,557**	**26,537**	**3,020**	**8,564**	**8,205**	**359**
	Srinagar Urban Agglomeration		Please See Annexure—I								
1	Anantnag District	T	207,903	184,799	23,104	136,519	118,435	18,084	5,815	5,524	291
		R	187,161	165,878	21,283	132,681	115,084	17,597	5,509	5,228	281
		U	20,742	18,921	1,821	3,838	3,351	487	306	296	10
	1 Pahalgam Tehsil	T	17,778	15,518	2,260	12,757	10,876	1,881	576	483	93
		R	16,857	14,668	2,189	12,369	10,550	1,819	571	479	92
		U	921	850	71	388	326	62	5	4	1
	Pahalgam (N.A.)	U	921	850	71	388	326	62	5	4	1
	2 Anantnag Tehsil	T	74,423	67,851	6,572	41,762	37,601	4,161	2,325	2,267	58
		R	60,787	55,311	5,476	40,163	36,099	4,064	2,076	2,024	52
		U	13,636	12,540	1,096	1,599	1,502	97	249	243	6
	Mattan (N.A.)	U	1,847	1,752	95	408	403	5	28	27	1
	Anantnag (T.A.)	U	9,952	9,051	901	492	431	61	113	110	3
	Achabal (N.A.)	U	1,074	1,021	53	389	384	5	74	72	2
	Kukernag (N.A.)	U	763	716	47	310	284	26	34	34	..
	3 Doru Tehsil	T	23,897	23,071	826	15,050	14,623	427	713	710	3
		R	23,302	22,502	800	14,761	14,334	427	699	697	2
		U	595	569	26	289	289	..	14	13	1
	Qazi Gund (N.A.)	U	595	569	26	289	289	..	14	13	1
	4 Kulgam Tehsil	T	74,036	64,689	9,347	55,217	47,260	7,957	1,912	1,782	130
		R	71,490	62,495	8,995	53,862	46,185	7,677	1,895	1,765	130
		U	2,546	2,194	352	1,355	1,075	280	17	17	..
	Kulgam (N.A.)	U	2,546	2,194	352	1,355	1,075	280	17	17	..
	5 Bijbehara Tehsil	T	17,769	13,670	4,099	11,733	8,075	3,658	289	282	7
		R	14,725	10,902	3,823	11,526	7,916	3,610	268	263	5
		U	3,044	2,768	276	207	159	48	21	19	2
	Bijbehara (N.A.)	U	3,044	2,768	276	207	159	48	21	19	2
2	Pulwama District	T	117,356	112,394	4,962	76,906	73,934	2,972	2,404	2,383	21
		R	107,040	102,659	4,381	74,400	71,484	2,916	2,093	2,075	18
		U	10,316	9,735	581	2,506	2,450	56	311	308	3
	1 Shupiyan Tehsil	T	37,713	36,314	1,399	27,981	27,133	848	676	665	11
		R	34,704	33,517	1,187	27,554	26,712	842	549	538	11
		U	3,009	2,797	212	427	421	6	127	127	..
	Shupiyan (N.A.)	U	3,009	2,797	212	427	421	6	127	127	..
	2 Pulwama Tehsil	T	57,106	55,139	1,967	35,351	34,301	1,050	1,278	1,274	4
		R	52,191	50,414	1,777	33,967	32,943	1,024	1,207	1,204	3
		U	4,915	4,725	190	1,384	1,358	26	71	70	1
	Pampore (N.A.)	U	2,807	2,697	110	525	502	23	14	14	..
	Pulwama (N.A.)	U	2,108	2,028	80	859	856	3	57	56	1
	3 Tral Tehsil	T	22,537	20,941	1,596	13,574	12,500	1,074	450	444	6
		R	20,145	18,728	1,417	12,879	11,829	1,050	337	333	4
		U	2,392	2,213	179	695	671	24	113	111	2
	Tral (N.A.)	U	2,392	2,213	179	695	671	24	113	111	2

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WORKERS											
Household Industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V (b) & VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
96,332	**78,600**	**17,732**	**624,892**	**585,329**	**39,473**	**831,473**	**114,369**	**717,104**	**3,337,345**	**1,398,445**	**1,938,900**
64,862	**52,382**	**12,480**	**329,862**	**311,819**	**18,043**	**801,927**	**109,946**	**691,981**	**2,471,019**	**1,065,091**	**1,405,928**
31,470	**56,218**	**5,252**	**294,940**	**273,510**	**21,430**	**29,546**	**4,423**	**25,123**	**866,326**	**333,354**	**532,972**
					Please See Annexure—I						
9,325	7,742	1,583	56,244	53,098	3,146	70,669	9,617	61,052	377,779	153,290	224,489
7,957	6,595	1,362	41,014	38,971	2,043	68,378	9,209	59,169	330,526	135,476	195,050
1,368	1,147	221	15,230	14,127	1,103	2,291	408	1,883	47,253	17,814	29,439
412	328	84	4,033	3,831	202	10,778	1,472	9,306	21,877	9,950	11,927
377	298	79	3,540	3,341	199	10,266	1,393	8,873	20,684	9,422	11,262
35	30	5	493	490	3	512	79	433	1,193	528	665
35	30	5	493	490	3	512	79	433	1,193	528	665
4,077	3,509	568	26,259	24,474	1,785	6,948	1,191	5,757	155,990	56,551	99,439
3,134	2,701	433	15,414	14,487	927	6,227	1,062	5,165	123,667	44,569	79,098
943	808	135	10,845	9,987	858	721	129	592	32,323	11,982	20,341
171	159	12	1,240	1,163	77	292	55	237	4,665	1,791	2,874
627	517	110	8,720	7,993	727	186	40	146	23,840	8,790	15,050
76	70	6	535	495	40	148	19	129	2,427	910	1,517
69	62	7	350	336	14	95	15	80	1,391	491	900
917	804	113	7,217	6,934	283	10,965	1,633	9,332	47,312	19,056	28,256
899	790	109	6,943	6,681	262	10,541	1,566	8,975	46,344	18,662	27,682
18	14	4	274	253	21	424	67	357	968	394	574
18	14	4	274	253	21	424	67	357	968	394	574
3,298	2,606	692	13,609	13,041	568	37,968	4,768	33,200	124,895	56,096	68,799
3,114	2,440	674	12,619	12,105	514	37,495	4,672	32,823	119,712	54,062	65,650
184	166	18	990	936	54	473	96	377	5,183	2,034	3,149
184 ✓	166	18	990	936	54	473	96	377	5,183	2,034	3,149
621	495	126	5,126	4,818	308	4,010	553	3,457	27,705	11,637	16,068
433	366	67	2,498	2,357	141	3,849	516	3,333	20,119	8,761	11,358
188	129	59	2,628	2,461	167	161	37	124	7,586	2,876	4,710
188	129	59	2,628	2,461	167	161	37	124	7,586	2,876	4,710
5,976	5,280	696	32,070	30,797	1,273	87,505	8,067	79,438	199,217	92,632	106,585
5,228	4,665	563	25,319	24,435	884	83,840	7,719	76,121	176,919	83,647	93,272
748	615	133	6,751	6,362	389	3,665	348	3,317	22,298	8,985	13,313
1,161	1,008	153	7,895	7,508	387	27,037	2,538	24,499	61,273	28,322	32,951
960	842	118	5,641	5,425	216	26,686	2,466	24,220	54,980	26,009	28,971
201	166	35	2,254	2,083	171	351	72	279	6,293	2,313	3,980
201	166	35	2,254	2,083	171	351	72	279	6,293	2,313	3,980
3,411	3,085	326	17,066	16,479	587	41,629	3,111	38,518	103,535	47,544	55,991
3,161	2,877	284	13,856	13,390	466	39,477	2,914	36,563	92,038	42,782	49,256
250	208	42	3,210	3,089	121	2,152	197	1,955	11,497	4,762	6,735
161	131	30	2,107	2,050	57	674	91	583	7,352	2,848	4,504
89	77	12	1,103	1,039	64	1,478	106	1,372	4,145	1,914	2,231
1,404	1,187	217	7,109	6,810	299	18,839	2,418	16,421	34,409	16,766	17,643
1,107	946	161	5,822	5,620	202	17,677	2,339	15,338	29,901	14,856	15,045
297	241	56	1,287	1,190	97	1,162	79	1,083	4,508	1,910	2,598
297	241	56	1,287	1,190	97	1,162	79	1,083	4,508	1,910	2,598

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/ Urban Agglomeration/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including institutional and houseless population) P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3	Srinagar District	T	2,228.0£	78,623	103,219	708,328	378,189	330,139
		R	2,058.9	17,829	20,426	138,133	73,343	64,790
		U	169.1	60,794	82,793	570,195	304,846	265,349
	1 Ganderbal Tehsil	T	269.3	16,930	19,295	129,081	69,004	60,077
		R	241.8	13,943	15,782	103,481	55,259	48,222
		U	27.5	2,987	3,513	25,600	13,745	11,855
	Ganderbal (N.A.)	U	7.72	1,107	1,307	9,143	4,827	4,316
	Srinagar (M.C.) portion*	U	19.79	1,880	2,206	16,457	8,918	7,539
	2 Srinagar Tehsil	T	254.6	61,693	83,924	579,247	309,185	270,062
		R	113.0	3,886	4,644	34,652	18,084	16,568
		U	141.6	57,807	79,280	544,595	291,101	253,494
	Srinagar portion	U	137.38	56,256	77,206	533,368	285,279	248,089
	(*i*) Srinagar (M.C.) portion*	U	134.17	56,051	76,906	531,094	283,964	247,130
	(*ii*) Pantchowk (O.G.)*	U	1.87	134	205	1,622	967	655
	(*iii*) Parimpora (O.G.)*	U	N.A.	30	34	224	117	107
	(*iv*) Saidpora Achan (O.G.)*	U	1.34	41	61	428	231	197
	Badamibagh (Cantt.)*	U	4.23	1,551	2,074	11,227	5,822	5,405
4	Badgam District	T	1,371.0£	44,274	54,504	367,262	195,395	171,867
		R	1,324.9	38,293	47,208	315,377	167,656	147,721
		U	46.1	5,981	7,296	51,885	27,739	24,146
	1 Chadura Tehsil	T	276.4	16,385	20,130	137,973	73,322	64,651
		R	259.7	12,616	15,462	105,411	55,968	49,443
		U	16.7	3,769	4,668	32,562	17,354	15,208
	Charari Sharief (N.A.)	U	0.80	805	1,060	6,935	3,657	3,278
	Srinagar portion	U	15.93	2,964	3,608	25,627	13,697	11,930
	(*i*) Srinagar (M.C.) portion*	U	15.65	2,907	3,549	25,199	13,461	11,738
	(*ii*) Natipora (O.G.)*	U	0.28	57	59	428	236	192
	2 Badgam Tehsil	T	280.6	15,523	19,029	129,543	68,821	60,722
		R	251.2	13,311	16,401	110,220	58,436	51,784
		U	29.4	2,212	2,628	19,323	10,385	8,938
	Srinagar portion	U	29.43	2,212	2,628	19,323	10,385	8,938
	(*i*) Srinagar (M.C.) portion*	U	7.64	1,514	1,820	13,288	7,219	6,069
	(*ii*) Bemina (O.G.)*	U	4.64	305	362	2,712	1,418	1,294
	(*iii*) Rawal Pora (O.G.)*	U	3.69	316	364	2,758	1,457	1,301
	(*iv*) Rangrand (O.G.)*	U	1.01	35	38	218	118	100
	(*v*) Karawa Damodar (O.G.)*	U	12.45	42	44	347	173	174
	3. Beerwah Tehsil	T	219.5	12,366	15,345	99,746	53,252	46,494
		R	219.5	12,366	15,345	99,746	53,252	46,494
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note:— *Forms part of Srinagar Urban Agglomeration. Consolidated figures of Srinagar Urban Agglomeration along with details of its constituents are given in Annexure I.

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Literates		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
109	56	53	..	..	..	240,121	158,708	81,413
1	1	..	..	..	..	19,674	16,857	2,817
108	55	53	..	..	..	220,447	141,851	78,596
5	5	..	..	..	..	22,395	18,398	3,997
1	1	..	..	..	..	15,043	12,967	2,076
4	4	..	..	..	..	7,352	5,431	1,921
..	..	..	..	..	..	3,086	2,438	648
4	4	..	..	..	..	4,266	2,993	1,273
104	51	53	..	..	..	217,726	140,310	77,416
..	..	..	..	..	..	4,631	3,890	741
104	51	53	..	..	..	213,095	136,420	76,675
67	38	29	..	..	..	207,012	132,909	74,103
67	38	29	..	..	..	206,401	132,382	74,019
..	..	..	..	..	..	528	459	69
..	..	..	..	..	..	30	22	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	53	46	7
37	13	24	..	..	..	6,083	3,511	2,572
39	37	2	..	..	..	65,584	51,800	13,784
28	26	2	..	..	..	46,134	38,649	7,485
11	11	..	..	..	..	19,450	13,151	6,299
..	..	..	..	..	..	29,682	23,139	6,543
..	..	..	..	..	..	17,182	14,647	2,535
..	..	..	..	..	..	12,500	8,492	4,008
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,987	1,500	487
..	..	..	..	..	..	10,513	6,992	3,521
..	..	..	..	..	..	10,311	6,877	3,434
..	..	..	..	..	..	202	115	87
39	37	2	..	..	..	21,592	16,817	4,775
28	26	2	..	..	..	14,642	12,158	2,484
11	11	..	..	..	..	6,950	4,659	2,291
11	11	..	..	..	..	6,950	4,659	2,291
11	11	..	..	..	..	5,780	3,795	1,985
..	..	..	..	..	..	258	196	62
..	..	..	..	..	..	697	526	171
..	..	..	..	..	..	156	90	66
..	..	..	..	..	..	59	52	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	14,310	11,844	2,466
..	..	..	..	..	..	14,310	11,844	2,466
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

DISTRICT PRIMARY

MAIN

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/ Urban Agglomeration/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Main Workers (I—IX)			Cultivators (I)			Agricultural Labourers (II)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
3	Srinagar District	T	213,374	196,050	17,324	35,585	32,454	3,131	5,713	5,329	384
		R	45,911	41,738	4,173	28,719	26,229	2,490	2,605	2,301	304
		U	167,463	154,312	13,151	6,866	6,225	641	3,108	3,028	80
	1 Ganderbal Tehsil	T	42,266	38,888	3,378	25,851	23,958	1,893	1,797	1,759	38
		R	34,478	31,744	2,734	23,073	21,404	1,669	1,514	1,497	17
		U	7,788	7,144	644	2,778	2,554	224	283	262	21
	Ganderbal (N.A.)	U	2,660	2,431	229	835	768	67	31	31	..
	Srinagar (M.C.) portion	U	5,128	4,713	415	1,943	1,786	157	252	231	21
	2 Srinagar tehsil	T	171,108	157,162	13,946	9,734	8,496	1,238	3,916	3,570	346
		R	11,433	9,994	1,439	5,646	4,825	821	1,091	804	287
		U	159,675	147,168	12,507	4,088	3,671	417	2,825	2,766	59
	Srinagar portion	U	156,829	144,562	12,267	4,086	3,669	417	2,821	2,762	59
	(*i*) Srinagar (M.C.) portion	U	156,031	143,787	12,244	4,051	3,636	415	2,820	2,761	59
	(*ii*) Pantchowk (O.G.)	U	592	586	6	3	3	..	..	..	..
	(*iii*) Parimpora (O.G.)	U	63	62	1	16	15	1	..	..	..
	(*iv*) Saidpora Achan (O.G.)	U	143	127	16	16	15	1	1	1	..
	Badamibagh (Cantt.)	U	2,846	2,606	240	2	2	..	4	4	..
4	Badgam District	T	120,495	110,551	9,944	67,155	63,231	3,924	3,206	3,157	49
		R	105,786	97,104	8,682	64,662	61,046	3,616	2,809	2,763	46
		U	14,709	13,447	1,262	2,493	2,185	308	397	394	3
	1 Chadura Tehsil	T	41,806	38,853	2,953	20,285	19,051	1,234	1,768	1,749	19
		R	33,013	30,579	2,434	19,283	18,072	1,211	1,480	1,463	17
		U	8,793	8,274	519	1,002	979	23	288	286	2
	Charari Sharief (N.A.)	U	1,932	1,791	141	656	641	15	60	58	2
	Srinagar portion	U	6,861	6,483	378	346	338	8	228	228	..
	(*i*) Srinagar (M.C.) portion	U	6,753	6,380	373	334	327	7	203	203	..
	(*ii*) Natipora (O.G.)	U	108	103	5	12	11	1	25	25	..
	2 Badgam Tehsil	T	42,830	39,764	3,066	24,394	23,429	965	804	788	16
		R	36,914	34,591	2,323	22,903	22,223	680	695	680	15
		U	5,916	5,173	743	1,491	1,206	285	109	108	1
	Srinagar portion	U	5,916	5,173	743	1,491	1,206	285	109	108	1
	(*i*) Srinagar (M.C.) portion	U	4,049	3,483	566	543	337	206	88	87	1
	(*ii*) Bemina (O.G.)	U	1,024	880	144	652	582	70	1	1	..
	(*iii*) Rawal Pora (O.G.)	U	697	669	28	249	243	6	..	..	..
	(*iv*) Rangrand (O.G.)	U	61	60	1	13	13	..	1	1	..
	(*v*) Karawa Domodar (O.G.)	U	85	81	4	34	31	3	19	19	..
	3 Beerwah Tehsil	T	35,859	31,934	3,925	22,476	20,751	1,725	634	620	14
		R	35,859	31,934	3,925	22,476	20,751	1,725	634	620	14
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WORKERS

Household Industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) & VItoIX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
31,145	26,260	4,885	140,931	132,007	8,924	33,828	2,945	30,883	461,126	179,194	281,932
4,969	4,070	899	9,618	9,138	480	26,363	2,175	24,188	65,859	29,430	36,429
26,176	22,190	3,986	131,313	122,869	8,444	7,465	770	6,695	395,267	149,764	245,503
4,425	3,591	834	10,193	9,580	613	26,287	2,064	24,223	60,528	28,052	32,476
3,403	2,732	671	6,488	6,111	377	23,714	1,907	21,807	45,289	21,608	23,681
1,022	859	163	3,705	3,469	236	2,573	157	2,416	15,239	6,444	8,795
328	272	56	1,466	1,360	106	1,371	95	1,276	5,112	2,301	2,811
694	587	107	2,239	2,109	130	1,202	62	1,140	10,127	4,143	5,984
26,720	22,669	4,051	130,738	122,427	8,311	7,541	881	6,660	400,598	151,142	249,456
1,566	1,338	228	3,130	3,027	103	2,649	268	2,381	20,570	7,822	12,748
25,154	21,331	3,823	127,608	119,400	8,208	4,892	613	4,279	380,028	143,320	236,708
25,141	21,328	3,813	124,781	116,803	7,978	4,879	610	4,269	371,660	140,107	231,553
25,034	21,239	3,795	124,126	116,151	7,975	4,869	607	4,262	370,194	139,570	230,624
4	..	4	585	583	2	1	1	..	1,029	380	649
2	2	..	45	45	..	..	..	..	161	55	106
101	87	14	25	24	1	9	2	7	276	102	174
13	3	10	2,827	2,597	230	13	3	10	8,368	3,213	5,155
16,933	13,193	3,740	33,201	30,970	2,231	58,483	4,042	54,441	188,284	80,802	107,482
15,768	12,300	3,468	22,547	20,995	1,552	56,448	3,845	52,603	153,143	66,707	86,436
1,165	893	272	10,654	9,975	679	2,035	197	1,838	35,141	14,095	21,046
4,234	3,301	933	15,519	14,752	767	22,234	2,201	20,033	73,933	32,268	41,665
3,487	2,698	789	8,763	8,346	417	21,834	2,143	19,691	50,564	23,246	27,318
747	603	144	6,756	6,406	350	400	58	342	23,369	9,022	14,347
438	359	79	778	733	45	289	53	236	4,714	1,813	2,901
309	244	65	5,978	5,673	305	111	5	106	18,655	7,209	11,446
306	242	64	5,910	5,608	302	11	5	6	18,435	7,076	11,359
3	2	1	68	65	3	100	..	100	220	133	87
6,386	5,180	1,206	11,246	10,367	879	27,546	1,247	26,299	59,167	27,810	31,357
5,963	4,890	1,078	7,348	6,798	550	25,911	1,108	24,803	47,395	22,737	24,658
418	290	128	3,898	3,569	329	1,635	139	1,496	11,772	5,073	6,699
418	290	128	3,898	3,569	329	1,635	139	1,496	11,772	5,073	6,699
177	100	77	3,241	2,959	282	302	73	229	8,937	3,663	5,274
171	130	41	200	167	33	644	30	614	1,044	508	536
64	56	8	384	370	14	586	27	559	1,475	761	714
5	4	1	42	42	..	..	..	..	157	58	99
1	..	1	31	31	..	103	9	94	159	83	76
6,313	4,712	1,601	6,436	5,851	585	8,703	594	8,109	55,184	20,724	34,460
6,313	4,712	1,601	6,436	5,851	585	8,703	594	8,109	55,184	20,724	34,460
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/Urban Agglomeration City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km².	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including institutional and houseless population) P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5	Baramula District	T	4,588.0£	77,658	96,504	670,142	358,293	311,849
		R	4,532.1	67,851	83,418	580,376	310,282	270,094
		U	55.9	9,807	13,086	89,766	48,011	41,755
	1 Bandipora Tehsil	T	160.9	11,694	14,218	93,302	51,077	42,225
		R	148.8	10,009	12,080	79,084	43,520	35,564
		U	12.1	1,685	2,138	14,218	7,557	6,661
	Bandipora (N.A.)	U	12.12	1,685	2,138	14,218	7,557	6,661
	2 Sonawari Tehsil	T	265.5	12,879	15,338	110,577	58,625	51,952
		R	265.5	12,879	15,338	110,577	58,625	51,952
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 Sopore Tehsil	T	293.1	17,892	22,469	163,436	86,344	77,092
		R	278.1	14,297	17,717	129,852	68,426	61,426
		U	15.0	3,595	4,752	33,584	17,918	15,666
	Sopore (T.A.)	U	15.03	3,595	4,752	33,584	17,918	15,666
	4 Baramula Tehsil	T	349.4	20,909	26,643	187,732	100,013	87,719
		R	333.6	16,917	21,111	148,770	79,311	69,459
		U	15.8	3,992	5,532	38,962	20,702	18,260
	Baramula (T.A.)	U	15.54	3,441	4,834	33,945	18,006	15,939
	Pattan (N.A.)	U	0.28	551	698	5,017	2,696	2,321
	5 Gulmarg Tehsil	T	116.4	6,071	7,691	48,499	26,265	22,234
		R	108.3	5,853	7,437	47,988	25,803	22,185
		U	8.1	218	254	511	462	49
	Gulmarg (N.A.)	U	8.07	218	254	511	462	49
	6 Uri Tehsil	T	255.6	8,213	10,145	66,596	35,969	30,627
		R	250.7	7,896	9,735	64,105	34,597	29,508
		U	4.9	317	410	2,491	1,372	1,119
	Uri (N.A.)	U	4.90	317	410	2,491	1,372	1,119
6	Kupwara District	T	2,379.0£	41,680	51,086	328,743	176,909	151,834
		R	2,367.9	40,509	49,621	319,055	171,646	147,409
		U	11.1	1,171	1,465	9,688	5,263	4,425
	1 Handwara Tehsil	T	291.9	15,677	19,674	128,335	68,586	59,749
		R	283.4	14,886	18,659	121,719	64,986	56,733
		U	8.5	791	1,015	6,616	3,600	3,016
	Handwara (N.A.)	U	8.46	791	1,015	6,616	3,600	3,016
	2 Karnah Tehsil	T	69.9	3,683	3,998	28,325	15,337	12,988
		R	69.9	3,683	3,998	28,325	15,337	12,988
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 Kupwara Tehsil	T	301.9	22,320	27,414	172,083	92,986	79,097
		R	299.3	21,940	26,964	169,011	91,323	77,688
		U	2.6	380	450	3,072	1,663	1,409
	Kupwara (N.A.)	U	2.57	380	450	3,072	1,663	1,409

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Literates		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
92	92	..	..	..	..	138,201	108,355	29,846
92	92	..	..	..	..	101,637	84,241	17,396
..	..	..	..	..	..	36,564	24,114	12,450
79	79	..	..	..	..	20,866	16,792	4,074
79	79	..	..	..	..	16,277	13,606	2,671
..	..	..	..	..	..	4,589	3,186	1,403
..	..	..	..	..	..	4,589	3,186	1,403
..	..	..	..	..	..	13,391	11,677	1,714
..	..	..	..	..	..	13,391	11,677	1,714
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	40,564	30,448	10,116
..	..	..	..	..	..	27,587	21,932	5,655
..	..	..	..	..	..	12,977	8,516	4,461
..	..	..	..	..	..	12,977	8,516	4,461
13	13	..	..	..	..	45,956	34,326	11,630
13	13	..	..	..	..	28,126	22,819	5,307
..	..	..	..	..	..	17,830	11,507	6,323
..	..	..	..	..	..	16,299	10,439	5,860
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,531	1,068	463
..	..	..	..	..	..	7,901	6,798	1,103
..	..	..	..	..	..	7,642	6,562	1,080
..	..	..	..	..	..	259	236	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	259	236	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	9,523	8,314	1,209
..	..	..	..	..	..	8,614	7,645	969
..	..	..	..	..	..	909	669	240
..	..	..	..	..	..	909	669	240
29	29	..	..	..	..	55,300	47,885	7,415
29	29	..	..	..	..	52,059	45,536	6,523
..	..	..	..	..	..	3,241	2,349	892
..	..	..	..	..	..	22,502	19,278	3,224
..	..	..	..	..	..	20,200	17,597	2,603
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,302	1,681	621
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,302	1,681	621
27	27	..	..	..	..	4,754	4,039	715
27	27	..	..	..	..	4,754	4,039	715
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	..	..	..	..	28,044	24,568	3,476
2	2	..	..	..	..	27,105	23,900	3,205
..	..	..	..	..	..	939	668	271
..	..	..	..	..	..	939	668	271

MAIN

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/ Urban Agglomeration/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Main Workers (I—IX) P	M	F	Cultivators (I) P	M	F	Agricultural Labourers (II) P	M	F
1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
5	Baramula District	T	210,620	192,501	18,119	121,245	110,518	10,727	8,131	8,013	118
		R	184,395	168,735	15,660	117,499	107,501	9,998	7,089	6,982	107
		U	26,225	23,766	2,459	3,746	3,017	729	1,042	1,031	11
	1 Bandipora Tehsil	T	30,952	28,074	2,878	18,577	16,270	2,307	1,162	1,149	13
		R	26,396	24,238	2,158	16,867	15,031	1,836	807	800	7
		U	4,556	3,836	720	1,710	1,239	471	355	349	6
	Bandipora (N.A.)	U	4,556	3,836	720	1,710	1,239	471	355	349	6
	2 Sonawari Tehsil	T	39,364	35,326	4,038	23,404	20,868	2,536	920	909	11
		R	39,364	35,326	4,038	23,404	20,868	2,536	920	909	11
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 Sopore Tehsil	T	46,791	43,967	2,824	26,746	25,144	1,602	2,475	2,405	70
		R	37,084	34,937	2,147	25,685	24,186	1,499	2,297	2,229	68
		U	9,707	9,030	677	1,061	958	103	178	176	2
	Sopore (T.A.)	U	9,707	9,030	677	1,061	958	103	178	176	2
	4 Baramula Tehsil	T	60,121	53,167	6,954	30,819	27,086	3,733	2,484	2,462	22
		R	49,219	43,273	5,946	29,927	26,347	3,580	1,989	1,970	19
		U	10,902	9,894	1,008	892	739	153	495	492	3
	Baramula (T.A.)	U	9,411	8,547	864	529	394	135	434	431	3
	Pattan (N.A.)	U	1,491	1,347	144	363	345	18	61	61	..
	5 Gulmarg Tehsil	T	16,151	15,315	836	9,830	9,465	365	830	828	2
		R	15,715	14,879	836	9,830	9,465	365	826	824	2
		U	436	436	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
	Gulmarg (N.A.)	U	436	436	..	..	..	..	4	4	..
	6 Uri Tehsil	T	17,241	16,652	589	11,869	11,685	184	260	260	..
		R	16,617	16,082	535	11,786	11,604	182	250	250	..
		U	624	570	54	83	81	2	10	10	..
	Uri (N.A.)	U	624	570	54	83	81	2	10,	10	..
6	Kupwara District	T	99,849	94,587	5,262	72,907	68,990	3,917	6,865	6,730	135
		R	96,960	91,841	5,119	71,962	68,090	3,872	6,668	6,535	133
		U	2,889	2,746	143	945	900	45	197	195	2
	1 Handwara Tehsil	T	38,005	37,067	938	28,282	27,718	564	1,492	1,485	7
		R	35,969	35,131	838	27,603	27,059	544	1,382	1,375	7
		U	2,036	1,936	100	679	659	20	110	110	..
	Handwara (N.A.)	U	2,036	1,936	100	679	659	20	110	110	..
	2 Karnah Tehsil	T	8,501	8,251	250	6,617	6,469	148	183	183	..
		R	8,501	8,251	250	6,617	6,469	148	183	183	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 Kupwara Tehsil	T	53,343	49,269	4,074	38,008	34,803	3,205	5,190	5,062	128
		R	52,490	48,459	4,031	37,742	34,562	3,180	5,103	4,977	126
		U	853	810	43	266	241	25	87	85	2
	Kupwara (N.A.)	U	853	810	43	266	241	25	87	85	2

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WORKERS

Household Industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) and VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
17,406	13,314	4,092	63,838	60,656	3,182	93,924	10,500	83,424	365,598	155,292	210,306
16,324	12,559	3,765	43,483	41,693	1,790	91,039	10,113	80,926	304,942	131,434	173,508
1,082	755	327	20,355	18,963	1,392	2,885	387	2,498	60,656	23,858	36,798
899	701	198	10,314	9,954	360	15,314	1,026	14,288	47,036	21,977	25,059
696	522	174	8,026	7,885	141	14,328	976	13,352	38,360	18,306	20,054
203	179	24	2,288	2,069	219	986	50	936	8,676	3,671	5,005
203	179	24	2,288	2,069	219	986	50	936	8,676	3,671	5,005
8,182	6,915	1,267	6,858	6,634	224	8,911	445	8,466	62,302	22,854	39,448
8,182	6,915	1,267	6,858	6,634	224	8,911	445	8,466	62,302	22,854	39,448
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,327	1,000	327	16,243	15,418	825	27,137	2,618	24,519	89,508	39,759	49,749
1,064	815	249	8,038	7,707	331	26,768	2,591	24,177	66,000	30,898	35,102
263	185	78	8,205	7,711	494	369	27	342	23,508	8,861	14,647
263	185	78	8,205	7,711	494	369	27	342	23,508	8,861	14,647
5,219	3,485	1,734	21,599	20,134	1,465	25,521	2,519	23,002	102,090	44,327	57,763
4,617	3,099	1,518	12,686	11,857	829	24,150	2,344	21,806	75,401	33,694	41,707
602	386	216	8,913	8,277	636	1,371	175	1,196	26,689	10,633	16,056
337	192	145	8,111	7,530	581	980	117	863	23,554	9,342	14,212
265	194	71	802	747	55	391	58	333	3,135	1,291	1,844
1,370	1,035	335	4,121	3,987	134	4,976	529	4,447	27,372	10,421	16,951
1,370	1,035	335	3,689	3,555	134	4,958	519	4,439	27,315	10,405	16,910
..	..	..	432	432	..	18	10	8	57	16	41
..	..	..	432	432	..	18	10	8	57	16	41
409	178	231	4,703	4,529	174	12,065	3,363	8,702	37,290	15,954	21,336
395	173	222	4,186	4,055	131	11,924	3,238	8,686	35,564	15,277	20,287
14	5	9	517	474	43	141	125	16	1,726	677	1,049
14	5	9	517	474	43	141	125	16	1,726	677	1,049
2,251	1,656	595	17,826	17,211	615	60,776	6,123	54,653	168,118	76,199	91,919
2,156	1,581	575	16,174	15,635	539	58,948	5,884	53,064	163,147	73,921	89,226
95	75	20	1,652	1,576	76	1,828	239	1,589	4,971	2,278	2,693
877	792	85	7,354	7,072	282	31,125	1,559	29,566	59,205	29,960	29,245
812	742	70	6,172	5,955	217	29,894	1,410	28,484	55,856	28,445	27,411
65	50	15	1,182	1,117	65	1,231	149	1,082	3,349	1,515	1,834
65	50	15	1,182	1,117	65	1,231	149	1,082	3,349	1,515	1,834
40	31	9	1,661	1,568	93	438	300	138	19,386	6,786	12,600
40	31	9	1,661	1,568	93	438	300	138	19,386	6,786	12,600
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,334	833	501	8,811	8,571	240	29,213	4,264	24,949	89,527	39,453	50,074
1,304	808	496	8,341	8,112	229	28,616	4,174	24,442	87,905	38,690	49,215
30	25	5	470	459	11	597	90	507	1,622	763	859
30	25	5	470	459	11	597	90	507	1,622	763	859

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/ Urban Agglomeration City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including institutional and houseless population)		
						P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7	Kargil District	T	14,036.0£	10,654	11,264	65,992	35,609	30,383
		R	14,033.9	10,082	10,529	62,465	33,603	28,862
		U	2.1	572	735	3,527	2,006	1,521
	1 Kargil Tehsil	T	148.2	8,858	9,431	57,675	31,370	26,305
		R	146.1	8,286	8,696	54,148	29,364	24,784
		U	2.1	572	735	3,527	2,006	1,521
	Kargil (N.A.)	U	2.14	572	735	3,527	2,006	1,521
	2 Zanskar Tehsil	T	43.1	1,796	1,833	8,317	4,239	4,078
		R	43.1	1,796	1,833	8,317	4,239	4,078
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Leh (Ladakh) District	T	82,665.0£‡	14,042	14,800	68,380	36,248	32,132
		R	82,655.8	12,257	12,638	59,662	31,216	28,446
		U	9.2	1,785	2,162	8,718	5,032	3,686
	1 Leh Tehsil	T	393.9	14,042	14,800	68,380	36,248	32,132
		R	384.7	12,257	12,638	59,662	31,216	28,446
		U	9.2	1,785	2,162	8,718	5,032	3,686
	Leh (N.A.)	U	9.15	1,785	2,162	8,718	5,032	3,686
9	Doda District	T	11,691.0£	62,667	65,087	425,262	223,362	201,900
		R	11,655.5	58,549	60,668	400,088	209,704	190,384
		U	35.5	4,118	4,419	25,174	13,658	11,516
	1 Kishtwar Tehsil	T	1,644.3	17,163	18,385	118,661	62,581	56,080
		R	1,643.7	16,216	17,218	111,487	58,795	52,692
		U	0.6	947	1,167	7,174	3,786	3,388
	Kishtwar (N.A.)	U	0.63	947	1,167	7,174	3,786	3,388
	2 Bhaderwah Tehsil	T	331.5	14,292	14,547	102,626	52,748	49,878
		R	326.0	13,353	13,592	96,551	49,639	46,912
		U	5.5	939	955	6,075	3,109	2,966
	Bhaderwah (N.A.)	U	5.50	939	955	6,075	3,109	2,966
	3 Doda Tehsil	T	1,032.9	14,233	14,619	94,717	49,508	45,209
		R	1,018.6	13,319	13,666	89,321	46,549	42,772
		U	14.3	914	953	5,396	2,959	2,437
	Doda (N.A.)	U	14.25	914	953	5,396	2,959	2,437
	4 Ramban Tehsil	T	1,134.4	16,979	17,536	109,258	58,525	50,733
		R	1,119.3	15,661	16,192	102,729	54,721	48,008
		U	15.1	1,318	1,344	6,529	3,804	2,725
	Batote (N.A.)	U	6.48	523	523	2,684	1,512	1,172
	Ramban (N.A.)	U	4.53	495	496	2,189	1,337	852
	Banihal (N.A.)	U	4.07	300	325	1,656	955	701

‡ Includes 37,555 sq. km. under illegal occupation of China.

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Literates		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
65	62	3	..	..	..	12,443	11,488	955
65	62	3	..	..	..	10,986	10,313	673
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,457	1,175	282
65	62	3	..	..	..	11,513	10,622	891
65	62	3	..	..	..	10,056	9,447	609
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,457	1,175	282
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,457	1,175	282
..	..	..	..	..	..	930	866	64
..	..	..	..	..	..	930	866	64
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
228	219	9	..	..	..	17,209	13,323	3,886
147	146	1	..	..	..	13,304	10,564	2,740
81	73	8	..	..	..	3,905	2,759	1,146
228	219	9	..	..	..	17,209	13,323	3,886
147	146	1	..	..	..	13,304	10,564	2,740
81	73	8	..	..	..	3,905	2,759	1,146
81	73	8	..	..	..	3,905	2,759	1,146
37,173	19,324	17,849	..	..	..	78,678	63,867	14,811
36,517	18,970	17,547	..	..	..	64,811	55,153	9,658
656	354	302	..	..	..	13,867	8,714	5,153
6,753	3,526	3,227	..	..	..	19,811	15,721	4,090
6,654	3,472	3,182	..	..	..	15,882	13,360	2,522
99	54	45	..	..	..	3,929	2,361	1,568
99	54	45	..	..	..	3,929	2,361	1,568
14,033	7,212	6,821	..	..	..	23,671	18,232	5,439
13,955	7,183	6,772	..	..	..	20,314	16,232	4,082
78	29	49	..	..	..	3,357	2,000	1,357
78	29	49	..	..	..	3,357	2,000	1,357
10,803	5,623	5,180	..	..	..	17,762	14,913	2,849
10,592	5,509	5,083	..	..	..	14,849	13,024	1,825
211	114	97	..	..	..	2,913	1,889	1,024
211	114	97	..	..	..	2,913	1,889	1,024
5,584	2,963	2,621	..	..	..	17,434	15,001	2,433
5,316	2,806	2,510	..	..	..	13,766	12,537	1,229
268	157	111	..	..	..	3,668	2,464	1,204
190	107	83	..	..	..	1,555	987	568
78	50	28	..	..	..	1,273	899	374
..	..	..	..	..	..	840	578	262

DISTRICT PRIMARY

MAIN

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/ Urban Agglomeration/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Main Workers (I—IX) P	M	F	Cultivators (I) P	M	F	Agricultural Labourers (II) P	M	F
1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
7	Kargil District	T	29,914	19,603	10,311	22,204	12,257	9,947	973	914	59
		R	28,474	18,524	9,950	21,880	12,152	9,728	960	910	50
		U	1,440	1,079	361	324	105	219	13	4	9
	1 Kargil Tehsil	T	25,160	17,366	7,794	17,893	10,444	7,449	968	911	57
		R	23,720	16,287	7,433	17,569	10,339	7,230	955	907	48
		U	1,440	1,079	361	324	105	219	13	4	9
	Kargil (N.A.)	U	1,440	1,079	361	324	105	219	13	4	9
	2 Zanskar Tehsil	T	4,754	2,237	2,517	4,311	1,813	2,498	5	3	2
		R	4,754	2,237	2,517	4,311	1,813	2,498	5	3	2
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Leh (Ladakh) District	T	29,777	20,708	9,069	17,415	10,755	6,660	2,191	1,191	1,000
		R	25,817	17,512	8,305	16,858	10,401	6,457	1,972	1,062	910
		U	3,960	3,196	764	557	354	203	219	129	90
	1 Leh Tehsil	T	29,777	20,708	9,069	17,415	10,755	6,660	2191	1,191	1,000
		R	25,817	17,512	8,305	16,858	10,401	6,457	1,972	1,062	910
		U	3,960	3,196	764	557	354	203	219	129	90
	Leh (N.A.)	U	3,960	3,196	764	557	354	203	219	129	90
9	Doda District	T	142,360	114,564	27,796	107,586	82,715	24,871	3,766	3,598	168
		R	135,052	107,907	27,145	107,010	82,184	24,826	3,538	3,379	159
		U	7,308	6,657	651	576	531	45	228	219	9
	1 Kishtwar Tehsil	T	43,953	33,081	10,872	33,406	23,180	10,226	872	808	64
		R	42,149	31,444	10,705	33,265	23,062	10,203	712	652	60
		U	1,804	1,637	167	141	118	23	160	156	4
	Kishtwar (N.A.)	U	1,804	1,637	167	141	118	23	160	156	4
	2 Bhaderwah Tehsil	T	34,469	25,835	8,634	24,375	17,024	7,351	817	786	31
		R	32,912	24,449	8,463	24,230	16,888	7,342	799	773	26
		U	1,557	1,386	171	145	136	9	18	13	5
	Bhaderwah (N.A.)	U	1,557	1,386	171	145	136	9	18	13	5
	3 Doda Tehsil	T	32,025	26,039	5,986	26,018	20,533	5,485	734	689	45
		R	30,394	24,581	5,813	25,940	20,460	5,480	734	689	45
		U	1,631	1,458	173	78	73	5	..	..	..
	Doda (N.A.)	U	1,631	1,458	173	78	73	5	..	..	..
	4 Ramban Tehsil	T	31,913	29,609	2,304	23,787	21,978	1,809	1,343	1,315	28
		R	29,597	27,433	2,164	23,575	21,774	1,801	1,293	1,265	28
		U	2,316	2,176	140	212	204	8	50	50	..
	Batote (N.A.)	U	897	854	43	121	120	1	11	11	..
	Ramban (N.A.)	U	912	844	68	67	60	7	16	16	..
	Banihal (N.A.)	U	507	478	29	24	24	..	23	23	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WORKERS

Household Industry Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) and VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
79	40	39	6,658	6,392	266	6,345	1,596	4,749	29,733	14,410	15,323
58	39	19	5,576	5,423	153	5,941	1,503	4,438	28,050	13,576	14,474
21	1	20	1,082	969	113	404	93	311	1,683	834	849
76	37	39	6,223	5,974	249	5,688	1,295	4,393	26,827	12,709	14,118
55	36	19	5,141	5,005	136	5,284	1,202	4,082	25,144	11,875	13,269
21	1	20	1,082	969	113	404	93	311	1,683	834	849
21	1	20	1,082	969	113	404	93	311	1,683	834	849
3	3	..	435	418	17	657	301	356	2,906	1,701	1,205
3	3	..	435	418	17	657	301	356	2,906	1,701	1,205
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
250	75	175	9,921	8,687	1,234	4,678	845	3,833	33,925	14,695	19,230
195	59	136	6,792	5,990	802	4,259	824	3,435	29,586	12,880	16,706
55	16	39	3,129	2,697	432	419	21	398	4,339	1,815	2,524
250	75	175	9,921	8,687	1,234	4,678	845	3,833	33,925	14,695	19,230
195	59	136	6,792	5,990	802	4,259	824	3,435	29,586	12,880	16,706
55	16	39	3,129	2,697	432	419	21	398	4,339	1,815	2,524
55	16	39	3,129	2,697	432	419	21	398	4,339	1,815	2,524
2,611	2,223	388	28,397	26,028	2,369	42,032	9,454	32,578	240,870	99,344	141,526
2,563	2,189	374	21,941	20,155	1,786	41,310	9,276	32,034	223,726	92,521	131,205
48	34	14	6,456	5,873	583	722	178	544	17,144	6,823	10,321
939	763	176	8,736	8,330	406	7,149	1,714	5,435	67,559	27,786	39,773
922	748	174	7,250	6,982	268	6,913	1,656	5,257	62,425	25,695	36,730
17	15	2	1,486	1,348	138	236	58	178	5,134	2,091	3,043
17	15	2	1,486	1,348	138	236	58	178	5,134	2,091	3,043
827	700	127	8,450	7,325	1,125	12,609	2,437	10,172	55,548	24,476	31,072
816	691	125	7,067	6,097	970	12,367	2,379	9,988	51,272	22,811	28,461
11	9	2	1,383	1,228	155	242	58	184	4,276	1,665	2,611
11	9	2	1,383	1,228	155	242	58	184	4,276	1,665	2,611
406	383	23	4,867	4,434	433	8,496	1,774	6,722	54,196	21,695	32,501
399	378	21	3,321	3,054	267	8,327	1,737	6,590	50,600	20,231	30,369
7	5	2	1,546	1,380	166	169	37	132	3,596	1,464	2,132
7	5	2	1,546	1,380	166	169	37	132	3,596	1,464	2,132
439	377	62	6,344	5,939	405	13,778	3,529	10,249	63,567	25,387	38,180
426	372	54	4,303	4,022	281	13,703	3,504	10,199	59,429	23,784	35,645
13	5	8	2,041	1,917	124	75	25	50	4,138	1,603	2,535
..	..	..	765	723	42	10	5	5	1,777	653	1,124
7	1	6	822	767	55	35	9	26	1,242	484	758
6	4	2	454	427	27	30	11	19	1,119	466	653

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/ Urban Agglomeration/City/Town	Total Ruerl Urban	Area in Km²	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including institutional and houseless population) P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	Udhampur District	T	4,550.0£	77,545	79,469	453,636	237,963	215,673
		R	4,529.9	69,037	70,744	410,389	215,041	195,348
		U	20.1	8,508	8,725	43,247	22,922	20,325
	1 Ramnagar Tehsil	T	1,271.7	17,878	18,479	112,331	57,289	55,042
		R	1,267.0	17,096	17,689	108,256	55,124	53,132
		U	4.7	782	790	4,075	2,165	1,910
	Ramnagar (N.A.)	U	4.71	782	790	4,075	2,165	1,910
	2 Udhampur Tehsil	T	859.2	23,813	24,229	138,244	72,117	66,127
		R	850.2	18,055	18,310	109,592	57,019	52,573
		U	9.0	5,758	5,919	28,652	15,098	13,554
	Udhampur (T.A.)	U	3.92	4,337	4,468	22,909	12,193	10,716
	Rehambal (C.T.)	U	5.03	1,421	1,451	5,743	2,905	2,838
	3 Reasi Tehsil	T	810.9	15,473	15,704	80,991	43,875	37,116
		R	805.2	13,763	13,946	71,772	38,909	32,863
		U	5.7	1,710	1,758	9,219	4,966	4,253
	Katra (N.A.)	U	1.48	791	811	4,573	2,466	2,107
	Reasi (N.A.)	U	4.19	919	947	4,646	2,500	2,146
	4 Gool Gulab Garh Tehsil	T	1,051.9	15,245	15,866	91,904	48,890	43,014
		R	1,051.9	15,245	15,866	91,904	48,890	43,014
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5 Chenani Tehsil	T	312.1	5,136	5,191	30,166	15,792	14,374
		R	311.4	4,878	4,933	28,865	15,099	13,766
		U	0.7	258	258	1,301	693	608
	Chenani (N.A.)	U	0.70	258	258	1,301	693	608
11	Kathua District	T	2,651.0£	58,118	61,481	369,123	192,570	176,553
		R	2,634.7	50,790	54,041	327,133	170,406	156,727
		U	16.3	7,328	7,440	41,990	22,164	19,826
	1 Billawar Tehsil	T	675.1	10,177	12,603	77,500	40,017	37,483
		R	668.7	9,589	12,007	74,361	38,377	35,984
		U	6.4	588	596	3,139	1,640	1,499
	Billawar (N.A.)	U	6.35	588	596	3,139	1,640	1,499
	2 Bashohli Tehsil	T	863.6	10,730	10,970	62,582	32,641	29,941
		R	858.9	9,975	10,182	58,707	30,569	28,138
		U	4.7	755	788	3,875	2,072	1,803
	Bashohli (N.A.)	U	4.65	755	788	3,875	2,072	1,803
	3 Kathua Tehsil	T	573.2	18,702	18,968	115,184	61,333	53,851
		R	569.6	13,593	13,806	85,013	45,331	39,682
		U	3.6	5,109	5,162	30,171	16,002	14,169
	Lakhenpur (N.A.)	U	0.74	201	218	1,162	717	445
	Kathua (T.A.)	U	1.67	4,051	4,064	23,612	12,502	11,110
	Parole (N.A.)	U	1.14	857	880	5,397	2,783	2,614
	4 Hiranagar Tehsil	T	537.8	18,509	18,940	113,857	58,579	55,278
		R	536.2	17,633	18,046	109,052	56,129	52,923
		U	1.6	876	894	4,805	2,450	2,355
	Hiranagar (N.A.)	U	1.62	876	894	4,805	2,450	2,355

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Literates		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
85,056	43,952	41,104	..	..	..	106,683	77,467	29,216
80,070	41,298	38,772	..	..	..	79,885	61,910	17,975
4,986	2,654	2,332	..	..	..	26,798	15,557	11,241
33,547	17,092	16,455	..	—	—	21,101	16,231	4,870
32,501	16,535	15,966	..	..	..	18,855	14,908	3,947
1,046	557	489	..	..	..	2,246	1,323	923
1,046	557	489	—	—	—	2,246	1,323	923
27,247	14,233	13,014	..	..	..	45,025	29,802	15,223
24,734	12,861	11,873	..	..	..	26,650	19,299	7,351
2,513	1,372	1,141	..	..	..	18,375	10,503	7,872
2,065	1,112	953	—	—	—	15,044	8,701	6,343
448	260	188	—	—	—	3,331	1,802	1,529
13,801	7,192	6,609	..	..	..	24,759	17,778	6,981
12,380	6,471	5,909	..	..	..	19,414	14,549	4,865
1,421	721	700	..	..	..	5,345	3,229	2,116
1,031	511	520	..	—	—	2,380	1,451	929
390	210	180	—	—	—	2,965	1,778	1,187
3,767	1,967	1,800	..	..	..	10,579	9,560	1,019
3,767	1,967	1,800	..	..	..	10,579	9,560	1,019
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,694	3,468	3,226	..	..	..	5,219	4,096	1,123
6,688	3,464	3,224	..	..	..	4,387	3,594	793
6	4	2	..	..	..	832	502	330
6	4	2	..	—	—	832	502	330
84,308	44,262	40,046	..	..	..	117,758	80,242	37,516
75,144	39,456	35,688	..	..	..	95,270	66,478	28,792
9,164	4,806	4,358	..	..	..	22,488	13,764	8,724
15,408	8,023	7,385	..	..	..	18,555	13,912	4,643
14,807	7,712	7,095	..	..	..	16,952	12,900	4,052
601	311	290	..	..	..	1,603	1,012	591
601	311	290	..	—	..	1,603	1,012	591
8,882	4,679	4,203	..	..	..	14,211	10,161	4,050
8,394	4,399	3,995	..	..	..	11,697	8,680	3,017
488	280	208	..	..	..	2,514	1,481	1,033
488	280	208	..	..	..	2,514	1,481	1,033
34,151	18,117	16,034	..	..	..	43,850	28,827	15,023
26,810	14,258	12,552	..	..	..	28,484	19,284	9,200
7,341	3,859	3,482	..	..	..	15,366	9,543	5,823
11	8	3	..	..	..	582	414	168
5,177	2,711	2,466	..	..	..	12,780	7,829	4,951
2,153	1,140	1,013	..	..	..	2,004	1,300	704
25,867	13,443	12,424	..	..	..	41,142	27,342	13,800
25,133	13,087	12,046	..	..	..	38,137	25,614	12,523
734	356	378	..	..	..	3,005	1,728	1,277
734	356	378	..	..	..	3,005	1,728	1,277

MAIN

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/ Urban Agglomeration/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Main Workers (I—IX)			Cultivators (I)			Agricultural Labourers (II)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
10	Udhampur District	T	143,447	131,324	12,123	99,344	90,675	8,669	1,115	1,046	69
		R	130,817	119,880	10,937	98,870	90,294	8,576	1,042	976	66
		U	12,630	11,444	1,186	474	381	93	73	70	3
	1 Ramnagar Tehsil	T	36,681	30,596	6,085	29,922	24,532	5,390	272	248	24
		R	35,476	29,546	5,930	29,776	24,416	5,360	266	242	24
		U	1,205	1,050	155	146	116	30	6	6	..
	Ramnagar (N.A.)	U	1,205	1,050	155	146	116	30	6	6	..
	2 Udhampur Tehsil	T	40,304	37,374	2,930	21,539	19,893	1,646	346	323	23
		R	32,208	29,995	2,213	21,426	19,798	1,628	303	280	23
		U	8,096	7,379	717	113	95	18	43	43	..
	Udhampur (T.A.)	U	6,753	6,110	643	71	55	16	38	38	..
	Rehambal (C.T.)	U	1,343	1,269	74	42	40	2	5	5	..
	3 Reasi Tehsil	T	28,323	25,769	2,554	14,718	13,438	1,280	158	140	18
		R	25,356	23,093	2,263	14,504	13,269	1,235	136	121	15
		U	2,967	2,676	291	214	169	45	22	19	3
	Katra (N.A.)	U	1,506	1,375	131	133	108	25	5	3	2
	Reasi (N.A.)	U	1,461	1,301	160	81	61	20	17	16	1
	4 Gool Gulab Garh Tehsil	T	28,986	28,579	407	25,555	25,278	277	257	256	1
		R	28,986	28,579	407	25,555	25,278	277	257	256	1
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5 Chenani Tehsil	T	9,153	9,006	147	7,610	7,534	76	82	79	3
		R	8,791	8,667	124	7,609	7,533	76	80	77	3
		U	362	339	23	1	1	..	2	2	..
	Chenani (N.A.)	U	362	339	23	1	1	..	2	2	..
11	Kathua District	T	106,399	97,478	8,921	64,340	58,714	5,626	6,033	5,711	322
		R	94,641	86,647	7,994	62,586	57,001	5,585	5,190	4,927	263
		U	11,758	10,831	927	1,754	1,713	41	843	784	59
	1 Billawar Tehsil	T	24,696	20,745	3,951	19,598	16,128	3,470	304	273	31
		R	23,950	20,061	3,889	19,357	15,889	3,468	299	268	31
		U	746	684	62	241	239	2	5	5	..
	Billawar (N.A.)	U	746	684	62	241	239	2	5	5	..
	2 Bashohli Tehsil	T	19,796	17,473	2,323	15,291	13,446	1,845	124	120	4
		R	18,551	16,428	2,123	15,116	13,305	1,811	116	113	3
		U	1,245	1,045	200	175	141	34	8	7	1
	Bashohli (N.A.)	U	1,245	1,045	200	175	141	34	8	7	1
	3 Kathua Tehsil	T	33,259	31,578	1,681	13,789	13,623	166	3,643	3,489	154
		R	24,695	23,593	1,102	12,559	12,397	162	2,822	2,726	96
		U	8,564	7,985	579	1,230	1,226	4	821	763	58
	Lakhenpur (N.A.)	U	544	482	62	20	20	..	135	93	42
	Kathua (T.A.)	U	6,581	6,118	463	657	654	3	484	470	14
	Parole (N.A.)	U	1,439	1,385	54	553	552	1	202	200	2
	4 Hiranagar Tehsil	T	28,648	27,682	966	15,662	15,517	145	1,962	1,829	133
		R	27,445	26,565	880	15,554	15,410	144	1,953	1,820	133
		U	1,203	1,117	86	108	107	1	9	9	..
	Hiranagar (N.A.)	U	1,203	1,117	86	108	107	1	9	9	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WORKERS

Household Industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) and VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1,745	1,395	350	41,243	38,208	3,035	104,151	16,313	87,838	206,038	90,326	115,712
1,714	1,383	331	29,191	27,227	1,964	103,544	16,148	87,396	176,028	79,013	97,015
31	12	19	12,052	10,981	1,071	607	165	442	30,010	11,313	18,697
674	556	118	5,813	5,260	553	30,211	5,287	24,924	45,439	21,406	24,033
670	555	115	4,764	4,333	431	30,063	5,238	24,825	42,717	20,340	22,377
4	1	3	1,049	927	122	148	49	99	2,722	1,066	1,656
4	1	3	1,049	927	122	148	49	99	2,722	1,066	1,656
336	286	50	18,083	16,872	1,211	24,357	3,760	20,597	73,583	30,983	42,600
324	277	47	10,155	9,640	515	24,115	3,686	20,429	53,269	23,338	29,931
12	9	3	7,928	7,232	696	242	74	168	20,314	7,645	12,669
12	9	3	6,632	6,008	624	123	46	77	16,033	6,037	9,996
..	..	..	1,296	1,224	72	119	28	91	4,281	1,608	2,673
333	191	142	13,114	12,000	1,114	20,005	3,265	16,740	32,663	14,841	17,822
318	189	129	10,398	9,514	884	19,791	3,224	16,567	26,625	12,592	14,033
15	2	13	2,716	2,486	230	214	41	173	6,038	2,249	3,789
7	2	5	1,361	1,262	99	62	11	51	3,005	1,080	1,925
8	..	8	1,355	1,224	131	152	30	122	3,033	1,169	1,864
297	263	34	2,877	2,782	95	19,248	2,096	17,152	43,670	18,215	25,455
297	263	34	2,877	2,782	95	19,248	2,096	17,152	43,670	18,215	25,455
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105	99	6	1,356	1,294	62	10,330	1,905	8,425	10,683	4,881	5,802
105	99	6	997	958	39	10,327	1,904	8,423	9,747	4,528	5,219
..	..	..	359	336	23	3	1	2	936	353	583
..	..	..	359	336	23	3	1	2	936	353	583
2,314	2,031	283	33,712	31,022	2,690	53,802	9,096	44,706	208,922	85,996	122,926
2,158	1,922	236	24,707	22,797	1,910	53,091	8,900	44,191	179,401	74,859	104,542
156	109	47	9,005	8,225	780	711	196	515	29,521	11,137	18,384
516	446	70	4,278	3,898	380	17,167	2,229	14,938	35,637	17,043	18,594
514	446	68	3,780	3,458	322	16,881	2,151	14,730	33,530	16,165	17,365
2	..	2	498	440	58	286	78	208	2,107	878	1,229
2	..	2	498	440	58	286	78	208	2,107	878	1,229
399	330	69	3,982	3,577	405	11,921	1,679	10,242	30,865	13,489	17,376
357	312	45	2,962	2,698	264	11,864	1,674	10,190	28,292	12,467	15,825
42	18	24	1,020	879	141	57	5	52	2,573	1,022	1,551
42	18	24	1,020	879	141	57	5	52	2,573	1,022	1,551
708	615	93	15,119	13,851	1,268	4,251	627	3,624	77,674	29,128	48,546
606	529	77	8,708	7,941	767	4,028	576	3,452	56,290	21,162	35,128
102	86	16	6,411	5,910	501	223	51	172	21,384	7,966	13,418
..	..	..	389	369	20	..	..	..	618	235	383
95	82	13	5,345	4,912	433	146	18	128	16,885	6,366	10,519
7	4	3	677	629	48	77	33	44	3,881	1,365	2,516
691	640	51	10,333	9,696	637	20,463	4,561	15,902	64,746	26,336	38,410
681	635	46	9,257	8,700	557	20,318	4,499	15,819	61,289	25,065	36,224
10	5	5	1,076	996	80	145	62	83	3,457	1,271	2,186
10	5	5	1,076	996	80	145	62	83	3,457	1,271	2,186

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/ Urban/Agglomeration City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including institutional and houseless population) P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12.	Jammu District	T	3,097.0£	150,934	162,992	943,395	491,972	451,423
		R	2,969.5	111,716	114,596	663,751	343,747	320,004
		U	127.5	39,218	48,396	279,644	148,225	131,419
	1 Samba Tehsil	T	841.4	26,306	26,880	159,027	81,748	77,279
		R	793.6	21,852	22,308	132,237	67,997	64,240
		U	47.8	4,454	4,572	26,790	13,751	13,039
	Samba (N.A.)	U	1.65	1,326	1,389	7,960	4,059	3,901
	Vijay Pore (N.A.)	U	1.44	482	489	2,731	1,391	1,340
	Bari Brahamana (N.A.)	U	44.71	2,646	2,694	16,099	8,301	7,798
	2 Ranbirsingh Pora Tehsil	T	264.3	22,981	23,432	138,913	72,648	66,265
		R	263.2	21,328	21,762	128,432	66,748	61,684
		U	1.1	1,653	1,670	10,481	5,900	4,581
	Ranbirsingh Pora (N.A.)	U	1.06	1,653	1,670	10,481	5,900	4,581
	3 Jammu Tehsil	T	971.8	63,920	73,700	430,277	226,771	203,506
		R	910.4	34,053	34,863	206,916	107,949	98,967
		U	61.4	29,867	38,837	223,361	118,822	104,539
	2 Jammu Urban Agglomeration	U	61.42	29,867	38,837	223,361	118,822	104,539
	(a) Jammu	U	54.97	28,370	37,317	214,737	114,354	100,383
	(*i*) Jammu (M.C.)	U	40.00	26,952	35,884	206,135	109,418	96,717
	(*ii*) Nagrota (O.G.)	U	3.46	358	358	2,486	1,648	838
	(*iii*) Satwari (O.G.)	U	1.72	339	347	1,951	1,093	858
	(*iv*) Narwal Bala (O.G.)	U	1.55	153	153	989	501	488
	(*v*) Dungiyana (O.G.)	U	2.75	438	445	2,500	1,332	1,168
	(*vi*) Khanpur (O.G.)	U	4.30	70	70	410	223	187
	(*vii*) Kamini (O.G.)	U	1.19	60	60	266	139	127
	(b) Jammu Cantt.	U	6.45	1,497	1,520	8,624	4,468	4,156
	4 Akhnoor Tehsil	T	969.5	26,795	27,813	146,802	75,608	71,194
		R	967.6	25,535	26,532	140,081	72,095	67,986
		U	1.9	1,260	1,281	6,721	3,513	3,208
	Akhnoor (N.A.)	U	1.85	1,260	1,281	6,721	3,513	3,208
	5 Bishna Tehsil	T	138.3	10,932	11,167	68,376	35,197	33,179
		R	122.9	8,948	9,131	56,085	28,958	27,127
		U	15.4	1,984	2,036	12,291	6,239	6,052
	Bishna (N.A.)	U	2.80	773	782	4,740	2,446	2,294
	Arnia (N.A.)	U	12.55	1,211	1,254	7,551	3,793	3,758

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Literates		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
267,508	138,952	128,556	..	..	..	404,317	258,760	145,557
226,043	117,387	108,656	..	..	..	237,233	160,261	76,972
41,465	21,565	19,900	..	..	..	167,084	98,499	68,585
49,202	25,308	23,894	..	..	..	59,298	39,596	19,702
41,693	21,459	20,234	..	..	..	47,591	32,153	15,438
7,509	3,849	3,660	..	..	..	11,707	7,443	4,264
2,365	1,208	1,157	..	..	..	4,770	2,762	2,008
690	351	339	..	..	..	1,364	828	536
4,454	2,290	2,164	..	..	..	5,573	3,853	1,720
52,753	27,572	25,181	..	..	..	59,193	38,152	21,041
49,273	25,711	23,562	..	..	..	53,716	34,552	19,164
3,480	1,861	1,619	..	..	..	5,477	3,600	1,877
3,480	1,861	1,619	..	..	..	5,477	3,600	1,877
98,163	51,405	46,758	..	..	..	213,601	131,293	82,308
73,099	38,297	34,802	..	..	..	72,232	49,034	23,198
25,064	13,108	11,956	..	..	..	141,369	82,259	59,110
25,064	13,108	11,956	..	..	..	141,369	82,259	59,110
23,588	12,320	11,268	..	..	..	136,980	79,746	57,234
22,396	11,696	10,700	..	..	..	132,452	76,775	55,677
178	90	88	..	..	..	1,314	993	321
325	182	143	..	..	..	1,134	711	423
325	158	167	..	..	..	274	203	71
209	109	100	..	..	..	1,595	926	669
79	47	32	..	..	..	130	84	46
76	38	38	..	..	..	81	54	27
1,476	788	688	..	..	..	4,389	2,513	1,876
40,597	21,001	19,596	..	..	..	46,650	32,911	13,739
39,772	20,567	19,205	..	..	..	42,745	30,603	12,142
825	434	391	..	..	..	3,905	2,308	1,597
825	434	391	..	..	..	3,905	2,308	1,597
26,793	13,666	13,127	..	..	..	25,575	16,808	8,767
22,206	11,353	10,853	..	..	..	20,949	13,919	7,030
4,587	2,313	2,274	..	..	..	4,626	2,889	1,737
1,687	847	840	..	..	..	2,002	1,254	748
2,900	1,466	1,434	..	..	..	2,624	1,635	989

DISTRICT PRIMARY

MAIN

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/ Urban Agglomeration/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Main Workers (HI-IX)			Cultivators (I)			Agricultural Labourers (II)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
12	Jammu District	T	251,472	238,544	12,928	105,684	102,823	2,861	13,738	12,802	936
		R	174,848	167,930	6,918	101,556	98,839	2,717	12,158	11,300	858
		U	76,624	70,614	6,010	4,128	3,984	144	1,580	1,502	78
	1 Samba Tehsil	T	39,678	38,150	1,528	21,800	21,359	441	1,383	1,266	117
		R	33,003	31,867	1,136	19,930	19,519	411	1,258	1,162	96
		U	6,675	6,283	392	1,870	1,840	30	125	104	21
	Samba (N.A.)	U	1,997	1,854	143	25	25	..	19	16	3
	Vijay Pore (N.A.)	U	690	665	25	183	183	..	9	9	..
	Bari Brahamana (N.A.)	U	3,988	3,764	224	1,662	1,632	30	97	79	18
2	Ranbirsingh Pora Tehsil	T	37,441	36,206	1,235	18,689	18,479	210	2,878	2,729	149
		R	34,023	32,967	1,056	18,361	18,154	207	2,522	2,373	149
		U	3,418	3,239	179	328	325	3	356	356	..
	Ranbirsingh Pora (N.A.)	U	3,418	3,239	179	328	325	3	356	356	..
3	Jammu Tehsil	T	118,892	110,388	8,504	30,218	28,516	1,702	6,646	6,112	534
		R	57,160	53,840	3,320	29,436	27,826	1,610	6,077	5,566	511
		U	61,732	56,548	5,184	782	690	92	569	546	23
2	Jammu Urban Agglomeration	U	61,732	56,548	5,184	782	690	92	569	546	23
	(a) Jammu	U	59,904	54,817	5,087	710	626	84	502	480	22
	(*i*) Jammu (M.C.)	U	56,891	51,948	4,943	305	296	9	496	474	22
	(*ii*) Nagrota (O.G.)	U	1,189	1,172	17	78	71	7	..	..	..
	(*iii*) Satwari (O.G.)	U	612	598	14	26	26	..	..	..	..
	(*iv*) Narwal Bala (O.G.)	U	254	244	10	108	103	5	3	3	..
	(*v*) Dungiyana (O.G.)	U	704	660	44	42	31	11	3	3	..
	(*vi*) Khanpur (O.G.)	U	180	127	53	137	85	52	..	..	..
	(*vii*) Kamini (O.G.)	U	74	68	6	14	14	..	..	..	..
	(b) Jammu Cantt.	U	1,828	1,731	97	72	64	8	67	66	1
4	Akhnoor Tehsil	T	38,226	37,263	963	26,386	25,968	418	905	868	37
		R	36,439	35,572	867	26,336	25,926	410	877	841	36
		U	1,787	1,691	96	50	42	8	28	27	1
	Akhnoor (N.A.)	U	1,787	1,691	96	50	42	8	28	27	1
5	Bishna Tehsil	T	17,235	16,537	698	8,591	8,501	90	1,926	1,827	99
		R	14,223	13,684	539	7,493	7,414	79	1,424	1,358	66
		U	3,012	2,853	159	1,098	1,087	11	502	469	33
	Bishna (N.A.)	U	1,140	1,083	57	308	301	7	142	136	6
	Arnia (N.A.)	U	1,872	1,770	102	790	786	4	360	333	27

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WORKERS

Household Industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs [Va()]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) and VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
3,884	3,377	507	128,166	119,542	8,624	120,475	20,454	100,021	571,448	232,974	338,474
3,424	3,041	383	57,710	54,750	2,960	114,932	19,281	95,651	373,971	156,536	217,435
460	336	124	70,456	64,792	5,664	5,543	1,173	4,370	197,477	76,438	121,039
963	889	74	15,532	14,636	896	31,618	6,754	24,864	87,731	36,844	50,887
827	773	54	10,988	10,413	575	28,835	6,089	22,746	70,399	30,041	40,358
136	116	20	4,544	4,223	321	2,783	665	2,118	17,332	6,803	10,529
108	95	13	1,845	1,718	127	105	36	69	5,858	2,169	3,689
2	..	2	496	473	23	114	12	102	1,927	714	1,213
26	21	5	2,203	2,032	171	2,564	617	1,947	9,547	3,920	5,627
621	555	66	15,253	14,443	810	20,342	2,854	17,488	81,130	33,588	47,542
578	526	52	12,562	11,914	648	19,866	2,813	17,053	74,543	30,968	43,575
43	29	14	2,691	2,529	162	476	41	435	6,587	2,620	3,967
43	29	14	2,691	2,529	162	476	41	435	6,587	2,620	3,967
1,203	951	252	80,325	74,809	6,016	36,382	5,623	30,759	275,003	110,760	164,243
966	785	181	20,681	19,663	1,018	35,304	5,434	29,870	114,452	48,675	65,777
237	166	71	60,144	55,146	4,998	1,078	189	889	160,551	62,085	98,466
237	166	71	60,144	55,146	4,998	1,078	189	889	160,551	62,085	98,466
132	70	62	58,560	53,641	4,919	741	58	683	154,092	59,479	94,613
96	35	61	55,994	51,143	4,851	418	42	376	148,826	57,428	91,398
3	3	..	1,108	1,098	10	3	1	2	1,294	475	819
30	29	1	556	543	13	60	1	59	1,279	494	785
..	..	..	143	138	5	140	11	129	595	246	349
3	3	..	656	623	33	74	3	71	1,722	669	1,053
..	..	..	43	42	1	44	..	44	186	96	90
..	..	..	60	54	6	2	..	2	190	71	119
105	96	9	1,584	1,505	79	337	131	206	6,459	2,606	3,853
636	569	67	10,299	9,858	441	20,814	2,953	17,861	87,762	35,392	52,370
630	565	65	8,596	8,240	356	20,778	2,946	17,832	82,864	33,577	49,287
6	4	2	1,703	1,618	85	36	7	29	4,898	1,815	3,083
6	4	2	1,703	1,618	85	36	7	29	4,898	1,815	3,083
461	413	48	6,257	5,796	461	11,319	2,270	9,049	39,822	16,390	23,432
423	392	31	4,883	4,520	363	10,149	1,999	8,150	31,713	13,275	18,438
38	21	17	1,374	1,276	98	1,170	271	899	8,109	3,115	4,994
13	6	7	677	640	37	106	65	41	3,494	1,298	2,196
25	15	10	697	636	61	1,064	206	858	4,615	1,817	2,798

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/ Urban Agglomeration/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	No. of Occupied Residential houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including institutional and houseless population) P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13	Rajauri District	T	2,630.0£	46,697	48,621	302,500	158,679	143,821
		R	2,612.0	43,894	45,703	286,667	149,988	136,679
		U	18.0	2,803	2,918	15,833	8,691	7,142
	1 Budhal Tehsil	T	468.3	8,199	8,781	55,720	29,451	26,269
		R	468.3	8,199	8,781	55,720	29,451	26,269
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2 Kalakote Tehsil	T	413.0	5,909	6,114	36,894	19,594	17,300
		R	413.0	5,909	6,114	36,894	19,594	17,300
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 Nowshehra Tehsil	T	482.0	6,713	6,853	41,845	21,631	20,214
		R	477.4	6,126	6,253	39,002	20,054	18,948
		U	4.6	587	600	2,843	1,577	1,266
	Nowshehra (N.A.)	U	4.63	587	600	2,843	1,577	1,266
	4 Rajauri Tehsil[b]	T	822.5	20,467	21,370	136,177	71,878	64,299
		R	809.3	18,658	19.459	124,873	65,642	59,231
		U	13.2	1,809	1,911	11,304	6,236	5,068
	Rajauri (N.A·)	U	9.01	1,450	1,527	8,690	4,868	3,822
	Thanamandi (N.A.)	U	4.18	359	384	2,614	1,368	1,246
	5 Sunderbani Tehsil	T	333.4	5,409	5,503	31,864	16,125	15,739
		R	333.2	5,002	5,096	30,178	15,247	14,931
		U	0.2	407	407	1,686	878	808
	Sunderbani (N.A.)	U	0.19	407	407	1,686	878	808
14	Punch District	T	1,674.00£	33,277	34,569	224,197	118,672	105,525
		R	1,663.6	30,644	31,921	210,026	111,193	98,833
		U	10.4	e2,633	2,648	14,171	7,479	6,692
	1 Haveli Tehsil	T	474.7	14,743	15,300	95,999	51,379	44,620
		R	464.3	12,110	12,652	81,828	43,900	37,928
		U	10.4	2,633	2,648	14,171	7,479	6,692
	Punch (T.A.)	U	10.36	2,633	2,648	14,171	7,479	6,692
	2 Mendhar Tehsil	T	674.9	18,534	19,269	128,198	67,293	60,905
		R	674.9	18,534	19,269	128,198	67,293	60,905
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..

The following abbreviations have been used to denote the status of urban areas :

(i) U.A. —Urban Agglomeration
(ii) M.C.—Municipal Committee
(iii) T.A.—Town Area
(iv) N.A.—Notified Area
(v) C.T.—Census Town
(vi) Cantt.—Cantonment
(vii) O.G.—Out growth

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Literates		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
22,519	11,606	10,913	..	..	..	74,798	54,206	20,592
21,648	11,135	10,513	..	..	..	65,379	48,340	17,039
871	471	400	..	..	..	9,419	5,866	3,553
583	298	285	..	..	..	6,781	5,695	1,086
583	298	285	..	..	..	6,781	5,695	1,086
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,053	1,592	1,461	..	..	..	7,171	5,402	1,769
3,053	1,592	1,461	..	..	..	7,171	5,402	1,769
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11,924	6,149	5,775	..	..	..	14,853	9,934	4,919
11,651	5,980	5,671	..	..	..	12,927	8,753	4,174
273	169	104	..	..	..	1,926	1,181	745
273	169	104	..	..	..	1,926	1,181	745
3,434	1,751	1,683	..	..	..	34,520	25,677	8,843
2,928	1,500	1,428	..	..	..	28,034	21,571	6,463
506	251	255	..	..	..	6,486	4,106	2,380
506	251	255	..	..	..	5,435	3,425	2,010
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,051	681	370
3,525	1,816	1,709	..	..	..	11,473	7,498	3,975
3,433	1,765	1,668	..	..	..	10,466	6,919	3,547
92	51	41	..	..	..	1,007	579	428
92	51	41	..	..	..	1,007	579	428
209	178	31	..	..	..	52,450	40,590	11,860
205	176	29	..	..	..	44,166	35,791	8,375
4	2	2	..	..	..	8,284	4,799	3,485
125	107	18	..	..	..	25,062	18,475	6,587
121	105	16	..	..	..	16,778	13,676	3,102
4	2	2	..	..	..	8,284	4,799	3,485
4	2	2	..	..	..	8,284	4,799	3,485
84	71	13	..	..	..	27,388	22,115	5,273
84	71	13	..	..	..	27,388	22,115	5,273
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

MAIN

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil Urban/Agglomeration/City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Main Workers (I—IX)			Cultivators (I)			Agricultural Labourers (II)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
13	Rajauri District	T	83,454	79,029	4,425	61,165	58,230	2,935	1,079	1,039	40
		R	78,583	74,546	4,037	60,393	57,466	2,927	998	958	40
		U	4,871	4,483	388	772	764	8	81	81	..
1	Budhal Tehsil	T	15,822	15,315	507	13,960	13,598	362	286	266	20
		R	15,822	15,315	507	13,960	13,598	362	286	266	20
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Kalakote Tehsil	T	11,025	10,460	565	6,448	6,160	288	29	25	4
		R	11,025	10,460	565	6,448	6,160	288	29	25	4
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Nowshehra Tehsil	T	11,729	10,891	838	7,667	7,142	525	56	53	3
		R	10,820	10,068	752	7,548	7,027	521	56	53	3
		U	909	823	86	119	115	4	..	..	..
	Nowshehra (N.A.)	U	909	823	86	119	115	4	..	..	..
4	Rajauri Tehsil	T	36,369	34,602	1,767	26,564	25,381	1,183	698	685	13
		R	32,835	31,317	1,518	25,924	24,745	1,179	617	604	13
		U	3,534	3,285	249	640	636	4	81	81	..
	Rajauri (N.A.)	U	2,793	2,591	202	163	159	4	68	68	..
	Thanamandi (N.A.)	U	741	694	47	477	477	..	13	13	..
5	Sunderbani Tehsil	T	8,509	7,761	748	6,526	5,949	577	10	10	..
		R	8,081	7,386	695	6,513	5,936	577	10	10	..
		U	428	375	53	13	13	..	..	..	..
	Sunderbani (N.A.)	U	428	375	53	13	13	..	..	..	..
14	Punch District	T	62,151	59,714	2,437	45,842	44,296	1,546	2,511	2,453	58
		R	58,555	56,475	2,080	45,264	43,719	1,545	2,345	2,289	56
		U	3,596	3,239	357	578	577	1	166	164	2
1	Haveli Tehsil	T	27,683	26,545	1,138	18,406	17,757	649	1,889	1,881	8
		R	24,087	23,306	781	17,828	17,180	648	1,723	1,717	6
		U	3,596	3,239	357	578	577	1	166	164	2
	Punch (T.A.)	U	3,596	3,239	357	578	577	1	166	164	2
2	Mendhar Tehsil	T	34,468	33,169	1,299	27,436	26,539	897	622	572	50
		R	34,468	33,169	1,299	27,436	26,539	897	622	572	50
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WORKERS

Household Industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III IV, V(b) and IV to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1,232	1,033	199	19,978	18,727	1,251	52,613	8,524	44,089	166,433	71,126	95,307
1,215	1,025	190	15,977	15,097	880	51,929	8,418	43,511	156,155	67,024	89,131
17	8	9	4,001	3,630	371	684	106	578	10,278	4,102	6,176
264	196	68	1,312	1,255	57	9,112	852	8,260	30,786	13,284	17,502
264	196	68	1,312	1,255	57	9,112	852	8,260	30,786	13,284	17,502
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	101	23	4,424	4,174	250	8,037	1,411	6,626	17,832	7,723	10,109
124	101	23	4,424	4,174	250	8,037	1,411	6,626	17,832	7,723	10,109
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
150	131	19	3,856	3,565	291	11,952	2,090	9,862	18,164	8,650	9,514
144	131	13	3,072	2,857	215	11,829	2,067	9,762	16,353	7,919	8,434
6	..	6	784	708	76	123	23	100	1,811	731	1,080
6	..	6	784	708	76	123	23	100	1,811	731	1,080
583	516	67	8,524	8,020	504	18,243	3,259	14,984	81,565	34,017	47,548
574	510	64	5,720	5,458	262	17,685	3,176	14,509	74,353	31,149	43,204
9	6	3	2,804	2,562	242	558	83	475	7,212	2,868	4,344
8	5	3	2,554	2,359	195	146	51	95	5,751	2,226	3,525
1	1	..	250	203	47	412	32	380	1,461	642	819
111	89	22	1,862	1,713	149	5,269	912	4,357	18,086	7,452	10,634
109	87	22	1,449	1,353	96	5,266	912	4,354	16,831	6,949	9,882
2	2	..	413	360	53	3	..	3	1,255	503	752
2	2	..	413	360	53	3	..	3	1,255	503	752
1,181	981	200	12,617	11,984	633	42,192	6,793	35,399	119,854	52,165	67,689
1,133	954	179	9,813	9,513	300	41,905	6,651	35,254	109,566	48,067	61,499
48	27	21	2,804	2,471	333	287	142	145	10,288	4,098	6,190
517	456	61	6,871	6,451	420	16,518	3,082	13,436	51,798	21,752	30,046
469	429	40	4,067	3,980	87	16,231	2,940	13,291	41,510	17,654	23,856
48	27	21	2,804	2,471	333	287	142	145	10,288	4,098	6,190
48	27	21	2,804	2,471	333	287	142	145	10,288	4,098	6,190
664	525	139	5,746	5,533	213	25,674	3,711	21,963	68,056	30,413	37,643
664	525	139	5,746	5,533	213	25,674	3,711	21,963	68,056	30,413	37,643
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ANNEXURE
SRINAGAR URBAN

Sl. No.	Name of constituents	Total Rural Urban	Area in Km²	No. of Occupied Residential Houses	No. of Households	Total Population (including institutional and houseless population) P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Srinagar (U.A.)	U	N.A.	64,863	87,722	606,002	324,101	281,901
	(a) Srinagar (Srinagar & Badgam districts)	U	N.A.	63,312	85,648	594,775	318,279	276,496
	I. Srinagar portion (Srinagar district)	U	N.A.	58,136	79,412	549,825	294,197	255,628
	(i) Srinagar (M.C.) (portion) (Ganderbal & Srinagar tehsils)	U	153.96	57,931	79,112	547,551	292,882	254,669
	(ii) Pantchowk (O.G.)	U	1.87	134	205	1,622	967	655
	(iii) Parimpora (O.G.)	U	N.A.	30	34	224	117	107
	(iv) Saidpora Achan (O.G.)	U	1.34	41	61	428	231	197
	(b) Badamibagh (Cantt.)	U	4.23	1,551	2,074	11,227	5,822	5,405
	II. Srinagar portion (Badgam district)	U	45.36	5,176	6,236	44,950	24,082	20,868
	(i) Srinagar (M.C.) (portion) (Chadura & Badgam tehsils)	U	23.29	4,421	5,369	38,487	20,680	17,807
	(ii) Natipora (O.G.)	U	0.28	57	59	428	236	192
	(iii) Bemina (O.G.)	U	4.64	305	362	2,712	1,418	1,294
	(iv) Rawalpora (O.G.)	U	3.69	316	364	2,758	1,457	1,301
	(v) Rangrand (O.G.)	U	1.01	35	38	218	118	100
	(vi) Karawa Damodar (O.G.)	U	12.45	42	44	347	173	174

NOTE: —(1) Total area of Srinagar (Portion) (Srinagar district) after excluding the area of Parimpora (O.G.) which is not available is 157.17. Sq. km.

(2) (i) U.A.—Urban Agglomeration.
(ii) M.C.—Municipal Committee.
(iii) O.G.—Outgrowth.
(iv) Cantt.—Cantonment.

(3) N.A.=Not available.

— I
AGGLOMERATION

Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes			Literates		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
119	66	53	..	..	..	234,824	151,064	83,760
82	53	29	..	..	..	228,741	147,553	81,188
71	42	29	..	..	..	211,278	135,902	75,376
71	42	29	..	..	..	210,667	135,375	75,292
..	..	..	..	..	..	528	459	69
..	..	..	..	..	..	30	22	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	53	46	7
37	13	24	..	..	..	6,083	3,511	2,572
11	11	..	..	..	..	17,463	11,651	5,812
11	11	..	..	..	..	16,091	10,672	5,419
..	..	..	..	..	..	202	115	87
..	..	..	..	..	..	258	196	62
..	..	..	..	..	..	697	526	171
..	..	..	..	..	..	156	90	66
..	..	..	..	..	..	59	52	7

ANNAXURE SRINAGAR URBAN

MAIN

Sl. No.	Name of constituents	Total Rural Urban	Total Main Workers (I—IX)			Cultivators (I)			Agricultural Labourers (II)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Srinagar (U.A.) .	U	177,580	163,537	14,043	7,868	7,001	867	3,414	3,333	81
	(a) Srinagar (Srinagar & Badgam districts) .	U	174,734	160,931	13,803	7,866	6,999	867	3,410	3,329	81
I	Srinagar portion (Srinagar district)	U	161,957	149,275	12,682	6,029	5,455	574	3,073	2,993	80
	(i) Srinagar ((M.C.) (portion) Ganderbal & Srinagar tehsils)	U	161,159	148,500	12,659	5,994	5,422	572	3,072	2,992	80
	(ii) Pantchowk (O.G.)	U	592	586	6	3	3	..	..	..	..
	(iii) Parimpora (O.G.)	U	63	62	1	16	15	1	..	..	..
	(iv) Saidpora Achan (O.G.)	U	143	127	16	16	15	1	1	1	..
	(b) Badamibagh (Cantt.)	U	2,846	2,606	240	2	2	..	4	4	..
II.	Srinagar portion (Badgam district) .	U	12,777	11,656	1,121	1,837	1,544	293	337	336	1
	(i) Srinagar (M.C.) (portion) (Chadura Badgam tehsils)	U	10,802	9,863	939	877	664	213	291	290	1
	(ii) Natipora (O.G.)	U	108	103	5	12	11	1	25	25	..
	(iii) Bemina (O.G.)	U	1,024	880	144	652	582	70	1	1	..
	(iv) Rawalpora (O.G.)	U	697	669	28	249	243	6	..	..	..
	(v) Rangrand (O.G.)	U	61	60	1	13	13	..	1	1	..
	(vi) Karwa Damodar (O.G.)	U	85	81	4	34	31	3	19	19	..

I—
AGGLOMERATION

WORKERS											
Household Industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs [V (a)]			Other Workers [JII, IV, V (b) and IVto IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
26,575	22,452	4,123	139,723	130,751	8,972	7,840	819	7,021	420,582	159,745	260,837
26,562	22,449	4,113	136,896	128,154	8,742	7,827	816	7,011	412,214	156,532	255,682
25,835	21,915	3,920	127,020	118,912	8,108	6,081	672	5,409	381,787	144,250	237,537
25,728	21,826	3,902	126,365	118,260	8,105	6,071	669	5,402	380,321	143,713	236,608
4	..	4	585	583	2	1	1	..	1,029	380	649
2	2	..	45	45	..	..	..	..	161	55	106
101	87	14	25	24	1	9	2	7	276	102	174
13	3	10	2,827	2,597	230	13	3	10	8,368	3,213	5,155
727	534	193	9,876	9,242	634	1,746	144	1,602	30,427	12,282	18,145
483	342	141	9,151	8,567	584	313	78	235	27,372	10,739	16,633
3	2	1	68	65	3	100	..	100	220	133	87
171	130	41	200	167	33	644	30	614	1,044	508	536
64	56	8	384	370	14	586	27	559	1,475	761	714
5	4	1	42	42	..	..	..	..	157	58	99
1	..	1	31	31	..	103	9	94	159	83	76

83-L/J(N)545RGI—5

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT
FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

83-L/J(N)545RGI—5(a)

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/Urban Agglomeration/Town	Total Rural Urban	No. of households with Scheduled Caste members	Total Scheduled Caste Population		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Jammu & Kashmir State**	**T**	**82,848**	**497,363**	**258,789**	**238,574**
		R	**72,985**	**440,017**	**228,798**	**211,219**
		U	**9,863**	**57,346**	**29,991**	**27,355**
	Srinagar Urban Agglomeration		Please See Annexure—I			
1	Anantnag District	T	4	6	5	1
		R	4	6	5	1
		U	..	..	..	..
1	Pahalgam Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..
	Pahalgam (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
2	Anantnag Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..
	Mattan (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
	Anantnag (T.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
	Achabal (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
	Kokernag (NA.)	U	..	..	..	..
3	Duru Tehsil	T	4	6	5	1
		R	4	6	5	1
		U	..	..	..	..
	Qazi Gund (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
4	Kulgam Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..
	Kulgam (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
5	Bijbehara Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..
	Bijbehara (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
2	Pulwama District	T	4	22	15	7
		R	4	22	15	7
		U	..	..	..	..
1	Shupiyan Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..
	Shupiyan (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
2	Pulwama Tehsil	T	4	22	15	7
		R	4	22	15	7
		U	..	..	..	..
	Pampore (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
	Pulwama (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
3	Tral Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..
	Tral (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
3	Srinagar District	T	26	109	56	53
		R	1	1	1	..
		U	25	108	55	53

**The population figures exclude population of areas under unlawful occupation of Pakistan and China where census could not be taken.

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Literates			Total Main Workers (I—IX)		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13
111,607	83,688	27,919	140,323	130,690	9,633
94,007	71,795	22,212	125,326	116,563	8,763
17,600	11,893	5,707	14,997	14,127	870
			Please See Annexure—I		
4	3	1	4	4	..
4	3	1	4	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
4	3	1	4	4	..
4	3	1	4	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
18	15	3	14	14	..
18	15	3	14	14	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
18	15	3	14	14	..
18	15	3	14	14	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
82	47	35	38	31	7
1	1	..	1	1	..
81	46	35	37	30	7

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/Urban Agglomeration/Town	Total Rurral Uban	Cultivators (I)			Agricultural Labourers (II)		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Jammu & Kashmir State	T	**88,109**	**81,146**	**6,963**	**14,097**	**13,353**	**744**
		R	**85,719**	**78,888**	**6,831**	**12,398**	**11,720**	**678**
		U	**2,390**	**2,258**	**132**	**1,699**	**1,633**	**66**
	Srinagar Urban Agglomeration		Please See Annexure—I					
1	Anantnag District	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1 Pahalgam Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pahalgam (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2 Anantnag Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mattan (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Anantnag (T.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Achabal (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kokernag (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 Duru Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Qazi Gund (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4 Kulgam Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kulgam (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5 Bijbehara Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bijbehara (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Pulwama District	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1 Shupiyan Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Shupiyan (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2 Pulwama Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pampore (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pulwama (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3 Tral Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tral (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Srinagar District	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

WORKERS

Household Industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs [V (a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
2,826	**2,489**	**337**	**35,291**	**33,702**	**1,589**	**83,583**	**13,440**	**70,143**	**273,457**	**114,659**	**158,798**
2,636	**2,341**	**295**	**24,573**	**23,614**	**959**	**80,984**	**12,850**	**68,134**	**233,707**	**99,385**	**134,322**
190	**148**	**42**	**10,718**	**10,088**	**630**	**2,599**	**590**	**2,009**	**39,750**	**15,274**	**24,476**
					Please See Annexure—I						
..	..	..	4	4	..	1	..	1	1	1	..
..	..	..	4	4	..	1	..	1	1	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	4	4	..	1	..	1	1	1	..
..	..	..	4	4	..	1	..	1	1	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	8	1	7
..	..	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	8	1	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	8	1	7
..	..	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	8	1	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	38	31	7	..	..	..	71	25	46
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	37	30	7	..	..	..	71	25	46

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/Urban Agglomeration/Town	Total Rural Urban	No. of house-holds with Scheduled Caste members	Total Scheduled Caste Population		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1 Ganderbal Tehsil	T	4	5	5	..
		R	1	1	1	..
		U	3	4	4	..
	Ganderbal (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
	Srinagar (M.C.) Portion*	U	3	4	4	..
	2 Srinagar Tehsil	T	22	104	51	53
		R	..	..	..	..
		U	22	104	51	53
	Srinagar Portion	U	15	67	38	29
	(*i*) Srinagar (M.C.) Portion*	U	15	67	38	29
	(*ii*) Pantchowk (O.G.)*	U	..	..	..	..
	(*iii*) Parimpora (O.G.)*	U	..	..	..	..
	(*iv*) Saidpora Achan (O.G.)*	U	..	..	..	..
	Badamibagh (Cantt.)*	U	7	37	13	24
4	Badgam District	T	15	39	37	2
		R	7	28	26	2
		U	8	11	11	..
	1 Chadura Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..
	Charari Sharief (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
	Srinagar Portion	U	..	..	..	..
	(*i*) Srinagar (M.C.) Portion*	U	..	..	..	..
	(*ii*) Natipora (O.G.)*	U	..	..	..	..
	2 Badgam Tehsil	T	15	39	37	2
		R	7	28	26	2
		U	8	11	11	..
	Srinagar Portion	U	8	11	11	..
	(*i*) Srinagar (M.C.) Portion*	U	8	11	11	..
	(*ii*) Bemina (O.G.)*	U	..	..	..	..
	(*iii*) Rawal pora (O.G.)*	U	..	..	..	..
	(*iv*) Rangrand (O.G.)*	U	..	..	..	..
	(*v*) Karawa Damodar (O.G.)*	U	..	..	..	..
	3 Beerwah Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..
5	Baramula District	T	41	92	92	..
		R	41	92	92	..
		U	..	..	..	..
	1 Bandipore Tehsil	T	35	79	79	..
		R	35	79	79	..
		U	..	..	..	..
	Bandipore (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..

2. *Forms part of Srinagar Urban Agglomeration. Consolidated figures of Srinagar Urban Agglomeration alongwith details of its constituents are given in Annexure I.

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Literates			Total Main Workers (I—IX)		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13
3	3	..	5	5	..
1	1	..	1	1	..
2	2	..	4	4	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	..	4	4	..
79	44	35	33	26	7
..	..	..	..	..	..
79	44	35	33	26	7
51	31	20	24	19	5
51	31	20	24	19	5
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
28	13	15	9	7	2
30	28	2	34	34	..
23	21	2	23	23	..
7	7	..	11	11	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
30	28	2	34	34	..
23	21	2	23	23	..
7	7	..	11	11	..
7	7	..	11	11	..
7	7	..	11	11	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
66	66	..	92	92	..
66	66	..	92	92	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
54	54	..	79	79	..
54	54	..	79	79	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..

MAIN

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/Urban Agglomeration/Town	Total Rural Urban	Cultivators (I)			Agricultural Labourers (II)		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Ganderbal Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ganderbal (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Srinagar (M.C.) Portion	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Srinagar Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Srinagar Portion	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*i*) Srinagar (M.C.) Portion	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*ii*) Pantchowk (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*iii*) Parimpora (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*iv*) Saidpora Achan (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Badamibagh (Cantt.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Badgam District	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	Chadura Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Charari Sharief (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Srinagar Portion	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*i*) Srinagar (M.C.) Portion	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*ii*) Natipora (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Badgam Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Srinagar Portion	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*i*) Srinagar (M.C.) Portion	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*ii*) Bemina (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*iii*) Rawalpora (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*iv*) Rangrand (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*v*) Karawa Damodar (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Beerwah Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Baramula District	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	Bandipore Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bandipore (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

WORKERS

Household Industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs [V (a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	33	26	7	..	..	..	71	25	46
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	33	26	7	..	..	..	71	25	46
..	..	..	24	19	5	..	..	..	43	19	24
..	..	..	24	19	5	..	..	..	43	19	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	9	7	2	..	..	..	28	6	22
..	..	..	34	34	..	..	..	..	5	3	2
..	..	..	23	23	..	..	..	..	5	3	2
..	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	34	34	..	..	..	..	5	3	2
..	..	..	23	23	..	..	..	..	5	3	2
..	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	92	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	92	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	79	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	79	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/Urban Agglomeration/Town	Total Rural Urban	No. of house-holds with Scheduled Caste members	Total Scheduled Caste Population		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Sonawari Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..
3	Sopore Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..
	Sopore (T.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
4	Baramula Tehsil	T	6	13	13	..
		R	6	13	13	..
		U	..	..	..	..
	Baramula (T.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
	Pattan (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
5	Gulmarg Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..
	Gulmarg (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
6	Uri Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..
	Uri (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
6	Kupwara District	T	20	29	29	..
		R	20	29	29	..
		U	..	..	..	..
1	Handwara Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..
	Handwara (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
2	Karnah Tehsil.	T	19	27	27	..
		R	19	27	27	..
		U	..	..	..	..
3	Kupwara Tehsil	T	1	2	2	..
		R	1	2	2	..
		U	..	..	..	..
	Kupwara (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
7	Kargil District	T	37	65	62	3
		R	37	65	62	3
		U	..	..	..	..
1	Kargil Tehsil	T	37	65	62	3
		R	37	65	62	3
		U	..	..	..	..
	Kargil (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
2	Zanskar Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..
8	Leh (Ladakh) District	T	79	228	219	9
		R	57	147	146	1
		U	22	81	73	8
1	Leh Tehsil	T	79	228	219	9
		R	57	147	146	1
		U	22	81	73	8
	Leh (N.A.)	U	22	81	73	8

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Literates			Total Main Workers (I—IX)		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
12	12	..	13	13	..
12	12	..	13	13	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
28	28	..	29	29	..
28	28	..	29	29	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
26	26	..	27	27	..
26	26	..	27	27	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
2	2	..	2	2	..
2	2	..	2	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
19	19	..	62	62	..
19	19	..	62	62	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
19	19	..	62	62	..
19	19	..	62	62	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
158	..	..	..	215	..
124		..	..	146	..
34	33	..	..	69	..
158	157	1	215	215	..
124	124	..	146	146	..
34	33	1	69	69	..
34	33	1	69	69	..

MAIN

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/Urban Agglomeration/Town	Total Rural Urban	Cultivatores (I)			Agricultural Labourers (II)		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	14	15	16	17	18	19
2	Sonawari Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Sopore Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sopore (T.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Baramula Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Baramula (T.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pattan (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Gulmarg Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gulmarg (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Uri Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Uri (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Kupwara District	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	Handwara Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Handwara (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Karnah Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Kupwara Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kupwara (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Kargil District	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	Kargil Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kargil (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Zanskar Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	.
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Leh (Ladakh) District	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	Leh Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Leh (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

WORKERS

Household Industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	29	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	29	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	27	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	27	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	62	62	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
..	..	..	62	62	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	62	62	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
..	..	..	62	62	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	215	215	..	..	..	..	13	4	9
..	..	..	146	146	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	69	69	..	..	..	..	12	4	8
..	..	..	215	215	..	..	..	..	13	4	9
..	..	..	146	146	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	69	69	..	..	..	..	12	4	8
..	..	..	69	69	..	..	..	..	12	4	8

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/Urban Agglomeration/Town	Total Rural Urban	No. of households with Scheduled Caste members	Total Scheduled Caste Population		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	Doda District	T	5,675	37,173	19,324	17,849
		R	5,548	36,517	18,970	17,547
		U	127	656	354	302
	1. Kishtwar Tehsil	T	1,087	6,753	3,526	3,227
		R	1,066	6,654	3,472	3,182
		U	21	99	54	45
	Kishtwar (N.A.)	U	21	99	54	45
	2. Bhaderwah Tehsil	T	1,999	14,033	7,212	6,821
		R	1,982	13,955	7,183	6,772
		U	17	78	29	49
	Bhaderwah (N.A.)	U	17	78	29	49
	3. Doda Tehsil	T	1,707	10,803	5,623	5,180
		R	1,662	10,592	5,509	5,083
		U	45	211	114	97
	Doda (N.A.)	U	45	211	114	97
	4. Ramban Tehsil	T	882	5,584	2,963	2,621
		R	838	5,316	2,806	2,510
		U	44	268	157	111
	Batote (N.A.)	U	32	190	107	83
	Ramban (N.A.)	U	12	78	50	28
	Banihal (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
10	Udhampur District	T	14,672	83,056	43,952	41,104
		R	13,777	80,070	41,298	38,772
		U	895	4,986	2,654	2,332
	1. Ramnagar Tehsil	T	5,784	33,547	17,092	16,455
		R	5,604	32,501	16,535	15,966
		U	180	1,046	557	489
	Ramnagar (N.A.)	U	180	1,046	557	489
	2. Udhampur Tehsil	T	4,495	27,247	14,233	13,014
		R	4,031	24,734	12,861	11,873
		U	464	2,513	1,372	1,141
	Udhampur (T.A.)	U	350	2,065	1,112	953
	Rehambal (C.T.)	U	114	448	260	188
	3. Reasi Tehsil	T	2,509	13,801	7,192	6,609
		R	2,262	12,380	6,471	5,909
		U	247	1,421	721	700
	Katra (N.A.)	U	168	1,031	511	520
	Reasi (N.A.)	U	79	390	210	180
	4. Gool Gulab Garh Tehsil	T	633	3 767	1,967	1,800
		R	633	3,767	1,967	1,800
		U	..	..	..	..
	5. Chenani Tehsil	T	1,251	6,694	3,468	3,226
		R	1,247	6,688	3,464	3,224
		U	4	6	4	2
	Chenani (N.A.)	U	4	6	4	2
11	Kathua District	T	13,827	84,308	44,262	40,046
		R	12,265	75,144	39,456	35,688
		U	1,562	9,164	4,806	4,358
	1. Billawar Tehsil	T	2,522	15,408	8,023	7,385
		R	2,404	14,807	7,712	7,095
		U	118	601	311	290
	Billawar (N.A.)	U	118	601	311	290

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Literates			Total Main Workers (I—IX)		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13
6,364	5,175	1,189	11,658	9,638	2,020
6,096	5,000	1,096	11,474	9,470	2,004
268	175	93	184	168	16
1,288	977	311	2,071	1,668	403
1,234	942	292	2,046	1,645	401
54	35	19	25	23	2
54	35	19	25	23	2
3,156	2,579	577	4,209	3,403	806
3,119	2,562	557	4,198	3,395	803
37	17	20	11	8	3
37	17	20	11	8	3
1,622	1,365	257	3,531	2,946	585
1,538	1,310	228	3,473	2,893	580
84	55	29	58	53	5
84	55	29	58	53	5
298	254	44	1,847	1,621	226
205	186	19	1,757	1,537	220
93	68	25	90	84	6
38	30	8	61	58	3
55	38	17	29	26	3
..	..	..	..	..	..
11,036	9,047	1,989	28,061	24,847	3,214
9,721	8,136	1,585	26,514	23,455	3,059
1,315	911	404	1,547	1,392	155
3,582	3,052	530	11,759	9,597	2,162
3,377	2,900	477	11,429	9,312	2,117
205	152	53	330	285	45
205	152	53	330	285	45
4,166	3,302	864	8,374	7,825	549
3,338	2,738	600	7,606	7,114	492
828	564	264	768	711	57
672	456	216	602	548	54
156	108	48	166	163	3
2,394	1,894	500	4,564	4,097	467
2,115	1,702	413	4,119	3,705	414
279	192	87	445	392	53
148	104	44	320	279	41
131	88	43	125	113	12
416	367	49	1,207	1,186	21
416	367	49	1,207	1,186	21
..	..	..	..	..	..
478	432	46	2,157	2,142	15
475	429	46	2,153	2,138	15
3	3	..	4	4	..
3	3	..	4	4	..
15,134	11,977	3,157	24,423	22,891	1,532
12,982	10,340	2,642	21,848	20,461	1,387
2,152	1,637	515	2,575	2,430	145
1,740	1,519	221	5,192	4,472	720
1,617	1,422	195	5,067	4,351	716
123	97	26	125	121	4
123	97	26	125	121	

MAIN

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/Urban Agglomeration/Town	Total Rural Urban	Cultivators (I) Persons	Cultivators (I) Males	Cultivators (I) Females	Agricultural Labourers (II) Persons	Agricultural Labourers (II) Males	Agricultural Labourers (II) Females
1	2	3	14	15	16	17	18	19
9	Doda District	T	9,632	7,728	1,904	328	311	17
		R	9,575	7,672	1,903	321	304	17
		U	57	56	1	7	7	..
	1. Kishtwar Tehsil	T	1,626	1,249	377	60	58	2
		R	1,622	1,245	377	54	52	2
		U	4	4	..	6	6	..
	Kishtwar (N.A.)	U	4	4	..	6	6	..
	2. Bhaderwah Tehsil	T	3,395	2,617	778	158	158	..
		R	3,394	2,616	778	158	158	..
		U	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Bhaderwah (N.A.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..
	3. Doda Tehsil	T	3,101	2,548	553	38	35	3
		R	3,087	2,534	553	38	35	3
		U	14	14	..	..	..	..
	Doda (N.A.)	U	14	14	..	..	..	..
	4. Ramban Tehsil	T	1,510	1,314	196	72	60	12
		R	1,472	1,277	195	71	59	12
		U	38	37	1	1	1	..
	Batote (N.A.)	U	38	37	1	1	1	..
	Ramban (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Banihal (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Udhampur District	T	22,686	19,884	2,802	450	430	20
		R	22,425	19,677	2,748	407	388	19
		U	261	207	54	43	42	1
	1. Ramnagar Tehsil	T	10,529	8,464	2,065	184	173	11
		R	10,401	8,363	2,038	178	167	11
		U	128	101	27	6	6	..
	Ramnagar (N.A.)	U	128	101	27	6	6	..
	2. Udhampur Tehsil	T	5,837	5,422	415	147	146	1
		R	5,805	5,394	411	127	126	1
		U	32	28	4	20	20	..
	Udhampur (T.A.)	U	20	16	4	16	16	..
	Rehambal (C.T.)	U	12	12	..	4	4	..
	3. Reasi Tehsil	T	3,319	3,007	312	62	57	5
		R	3,218	2,929	289	45	41	4
		U	101	78	23	17	16	1
	Katra (N.A.)	U	66	48	18	1	1	..
	Reasi (N.A.)	U	35	30	5	16	15	1
	4. Gool Gulab Garh Tehsil	T	1,052	1,050	2	14	14	..
		R	1,052	1,050	2	14	14	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5. Chenani Tehsil	T	1,949	1,941	8	43	40	3
		R	1,949	1,941	8	43	40	3
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chenani (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Kathua District	T	15,144	14,139	1,005	3,786	3,661	125
		R	14,485	13,508	977	3,268	3,159	109
		U	659	631	28	518	502	16
	1. Billawar Tehsil	T	4,457	3,801	656	132	124	8
		R	4,378	3,722	656	132	124	8
		U	79	79	..	..	..	..
	Billawar (N.A.)	U	79	79	..	..	..	..

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

WORKERS

Household Industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
232	213	19	1,466	1,386	80	3,792	700	3,092	21,723	8,986	12,737
229	212	17	1,349	1 282	67	3,769	693	3,076	21,274	8,807	12,467
3	1	2	117	104	13	23	7	16	449	179	270
49	39	10	336	322	14	335	79	256	4,347	1,779	2,568
49	39	10	321	309	12	335	79	256	4,273	1,748	2,525
..	..	..	15	13	2	..	..	..	74	31	43
..	..	..	15	13	2	..	..	..	74	31	43
109	108	1	547	520	27	1,716	332	1,384	8,108	3,477	4,631
109	108	1	537	513	24	1,714	332	1,382	8,043	3,456	4,587
..	..	..	10	7	3	2	..	2	65	21	44
..	..	..	10	7	3	2	..	2	65	21	44
36	32	4	356	331	25	1,212	193	1,019	6,060	2,484	3,576
36	32	4	312	292	20	1,194	187	1,007	5,925	2,429	3,496
..	..	..	44	39	5	18	6	12	135	55	80
..	..	..	44	39	5	18	6	12	135	55	80
38	34	4	227	213	14	529	96	433	3,208	1,246	1,962
35	33	2	179	168	11	526	95	431	3,033	1,174	1,859
3	1	2	48	45	3	3	1	2	175	72	103
..	..	..	22	20	2	1	1	..	128	48	80
3	1	2	26	25	1	2	..	2	47	24	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
401	325	76	4,524	4,208	316	22,040	3,187	18,853	34,955	15,918	19,037
397	324	73	3,285	3,066	219	21,812	3,125	18,687	31,744	14,718	17,026
4	1	3	1,239	1,142	97	228	62	166	3,211	1,200	2,011
202	167	35	844	793	51	9,046	1,469	7,577	12,742	6,026	6,716
202	167	35	648	615	33	8,934	14,34	7,500	12,138	5,789	6,349
..	..	..	196	178	18	112	35	77	604	237	367
..	..	..	196	178	18	112	35	77	604	237	367
69	54	15	2,321	2,203	118	5,843	729	5,114	13,030	5,679	7,351
67	53	14	1,607	1,541	66	5,798	713	5,085	11,330	5,034	6,296
2	1	1	714	662	52	45	16	29	1,700	645	1,055
2	1	1	564	515	49	25	7	18	1,438	557	881
..	..	..	150	147	3	20	9	11	262	88	174
67	49	18	1,116	984	132	4,025	604	3,421	5,212	2,491	2,721
65	49	16	791	686	105	3,954	593	3,361	4,307	2,173	2,134
2	..	2	325	298	27	71	11	60	905	318	587
1	..	1	252	230	22	35	5	30	676	227	449
1	..	1	73	68	5	36	6	30	229	91	138
36	28	8	105	94	11	842	67	775	1,718	714	1,004
36	28	8	105	94	11	842	67	775	1,718	714	1,004
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	27	..	138	134	4	2,284	318	1,966	2,253	1,008	1,245
27	27	..	134	130	4	2,284	318	1,966	2,251	1,008	1,243
..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
758	671	87	4,735	4,420	315	10,968	1,768	9,200	48,917	19,603	29,314
724	644	80	3,371	3,150	221	10,681	1,704	8,977	42,615	17,291	25,324
34	27	7	1,364	1,270	94	287	64	223	6,302	2,312	3,990
150	135	15	453	412	41	3,592	364	3,228	6,624	3,187	3,437
149	135	14	408	370	38	3,500	332	3,168	6,240	3,029	3,211
1	..	1	45	42	3	92	32	60	384	158	226
1	..	1	45	42	3	92	32	60	384	158	226

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/Urban Agglomeration/Town	Total Rural Urban	No. of house-holds with Scheduled Caste members	Total Scheduled Caste Population		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Bashohli Tehsil	T	1,609	8,882	4,679	4,203
		R	1,522	8,394	4,399	3,995
		U	87	488	280	208
	Bashohli (N.A.)	U	87	488	280	208
3	Kathua Tehsil	T	5,528	34,151	18,117	16,034
		R	4,304	26,810	14,258	12,552
		U	1,224	7,341	3,859	3,482
	Lakhenpur (N.A.)	U	6	11	8	3
	Kathua (T.A.)	U	862	5,177	2,711	2,466
	Parole (N.A.)	U	356	2,153	1,140	1,013
4	Hiranagar Tehsil	T	4,168	25,867	13,443	12,424
		R	4,035	25,133	13,087	12,046
		U	133	734	356	378
	Hiranagar (N.A.)	U	133	734	356	378
12	Jammu District	T	44,787	267,508	138,952	128,556
		R	37,719	226,043	117,387	108,656
		U	7,068	41,465	21,565	19,900
	Samba Tehsil	T	8,074	49,202	25,308	23,894
		R	6,834	41,693	21,459	20,234
		U	1,240	7,509	3,849	3,660
	Samba (N.A.)	U	401	2,365	1,208	1,157
	Vijaypore (N.A.)	U	113	690	351	339
	Bari Brahamana (N.A.)	U	726	4,454	2,290	2,164
2	Ranbirsingh Pora Tehsil	T	8,649	52,753	27,572	25,181
		R	8,032	49,273	25,711	23,562
		U	617	3,480	1,861	1,619
	Ranbirsingh Pora (N.A.)	U	617	3,480	1,861	1,619
3	Jammu Tehsil	T	16,207	98,163	51,405	46,758
		R	12,017	73,099	38,297	34,802
		U	4,190	25,064	13,108	11,956
	Jammu Urban Agglomeration	U	4,190	25,064	13,108	11,956
	(a) Jammu	U	3,952	23,588	12,320	11,268
	(*i*) Jammu (M.C.)	U	3,732	22,396	11,696	10,700
	(*ii*) Nagrota (O.G.)	U	35	178	90	88
	(*iii*) Satwari /(O.G.)	U	51	325	182	143
	(*iv*) Narwal Bala (O.G.)	U	64	325	158	167
	(*v*) Dungiyana (O.G.)	U	36	209	109	100
	(*vi*) Khanpur (O.G.)	U	17	79	47	32
	(*vii*) Kamini (O.G.)	U	17	76	38	38
	(b) Jammu Cantt.	U	238	1,476	788	688

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Literates			Total Main Workers (I—IX)		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13
800	704	96	3,000	2,654	346
666	605	61	2,791	2,498	293
134	99	35	209	156	53
134	99	35	209	156	53
6,759	5,299	1,460	9,566	9,239	327
5,113	4,018	1,095	7,507	7,263	244
1,646	1,281	365	2,059	1,976	83
9	7	2	7	7	..
1,244	930	314	1,446	1,378	68
393	344	49	606	591	15
5,835	4,455	1,380	6,665	6,526	139
5,586	4,295	1,291	6,483	6,349	134
249	160	89	182	177	5
249	160	89	182	177	5
72,820	52,756	20,064	69,677	67,192	2,485
59,489	43,928	15,561	59,308	57,357	1,951
13,331	8,828	4,503	10,369	9,835	534
13,179	9,385	3,794	12,329	11,889	440
10,883	7,766	3,117	10,534	10,178	356
2,296	1,619	677	1,795	1,711	84
883	578	305	574	545	29
252	166	86	158	154	4
1,161	875	286	1,063	1,012	51
16,453	11,462	4,991	13,616	13,269	347
15,251	10,687	4,564	12,720	12,400	320
1,202	775	427	896	869	27
1,202	775	427	896	869	27
26,217	19,329	6,888	26,483	25,172	1,311
17,924	13,852	4,072	20,130	19,187	943
8,293	5,477	2,816	6,353	5,985	368
8,293	5,477	2,816	6,353	5,985	368
7,860	5,176	2,684	6,023	5,671	352
7,609	5,002	2,607	5,667	5,338	329
32	22	10	54	52	2
60	45	15	87	87	..
68	38	30	100	93	7
68	50	18	51	49	2
12	10	2	38	26	12
11	9	2	26	26	..
433	301	132	330	314	16

MAIN

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/Urban Agglomeration/Town	Total Rural Urban	Cultivators (I) Persons	Cultivators (I) Males	Cultivators (I) Females	Agricultural Labourers (II) Persons	Agricultural Labourers (II) Males	Agricultural Labourers (II) Females
1	2	3	14	15	16	17	18	19
2	Bashohli Tehsil	T	2,480	2,215	265	40	37	3
		R	2,393	2,154	239	33	31	2
		U	87	61	26	7	6	1
	Bashohli (N.A.)	U	87	61	26	7	6	1
3	Kathua Tehsil	T	4,242	4,176	66	2,614	2,547	67
		R	3,793	3,729	64	2,105	2,053	52
		U	449	447	2	509	494	15
	Lakhenpur (N.A.)	U	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Kathua (T.A.)	U	214	213	1	338	325	13
	Parole (N.A.)	U	234	233	1	171	169	2
4	Hiranagar Tehsil	T	3,965	3,947	18	1,000	953	47
		R	3,921	3,903	18	998	951	47
		U	44	44	..	2	2	..
	Hiranagar (N.A.)	U	44	44	..	2	2	..
12	Jammu District	T	36,019	35,089	930	9,500	8,918	582
		R	34,635	33,754	881	8,372	7,839	533
		U	1,384	1,335	49	1,128	1,079	49
	Samba Tehsil	T	6,995	6,817	178	916	849	67
		R	6,419	6,254	165	814	764	50
		U	576	563	13	102	85	17
	Samba (N.A.)	U	20	20	..	12	12	..
	Vijaypore (N.A.)	U	67	67	..	5	5	..
	Bari Brahamana (N.A.)	U	489	476	13	85	68	17
2	Ranbirsingh Pora Tehsil	T	7,121	7,042	79	2,055	1,929	126
		R	6,957	6,879	78	1,808	1,682	126
		U	164	163	1	247	247	..
	Ranbirsingh Pora (N.A.)	U	164	163	1	247	247	..
3	Jammu Tehsil	T	10,601	10,115	486	4,529	4,217	312
		R	10,400	9,939	461	4,139	3,833	306
		U	201	176	25	390	384	6
	Jammu Urban Agglomeration	U	201	176	25	390	384	6
	(a) Jammu	U	186	165	21	366	360	6
	(*i*) Jammu (M.C.)	U	86	83	3	361	355	6
	(*ii*) Nagrota (O.G.)	U	40	38	2	..	..	..
	(*iii*) Satwari (O.G.)	U	3	3	..	..	..	..
	(*iv*) Narwal Bala (O.G.)	U	12	8	4	2	2	..
	(*v*) Dungiyana (O.G.)	U	7	7	..	3	3	..
	(*vi*) Khanpur (O.G.)	U	30	18	12	..	..	..
	(*vii*) Kamini (O.G.)	U	8	8	..	..	..	..
	(b) Jammu Cantt.	U	15	11	4	24	24	..

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

WORKERS

Household Industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing & Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
114	94	20	366	308	58	1,918	292	1,626	3,964	1,733	2,231
110	91	19	255	222	33	1,889	291	1,598	3,714	1,610	2,104
4	3	1	111	86	25	29	1	28	250	123	127
4	3	1	111	86	25	29	1	28	250	123	127
243	207	36	2,467	2,309	158	973	166	807	23,612	8,712	14,900
217	185	32	1,392	1,296	96	826	137	689	18,477	6,858	11,619
26	22	4	1,075	1,013	62	147	29	118	5,135	1,854	3,281
..	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	4	1	3
24	21	3	870	819	51	102	10	92	3,629	1,323	2,306
2	1	1	199	188	11	45	19	26	1,502	530	972
251	235	16	1,449	1,391	58	4,485	946	3,539	14,717	5,971	8,746
248	233	15	1,316	1,262	54	4,466	944	3,522	14,184	5,794	8,390
3	2	1	133	129	4	19	2	17	533	177	356
3	2	1	133	129	4	19	2	17	533	177	356
1,351	1,204	147	22,807	21,981	826	41,347	6,775	34,572	156,484	64,985	91,499
1,204	1,085	119	15,097	14,679	418	39,316	6,327	32,989	127,419	53,703	73,716
147	119	28	7,710	7,302	408	2,031	448	1,583	29,065	11,282	17,783
450	411	39	3,968	3,812	156	10,125	2,138	7,987	26,748	11,281	15,467
352	323	29	2,949	2,837	112	9,131	1,906	7,225	22,028	9,375	12,653
98	88	10	1,019	975	44	994	232	762	4,720	1,906	2,814
92	83	9	450	430	20	74	17	57	1,717	646	1,071
1	..	1	85	82	3	47	3	44	485	194	291
5	5	..	484	463	21	873	212	661	2,518	1,066	1,452
289	268	21	4,151	4,030	121	7,886	999	6,887	31,251	13,304	17,947
271	258	13	3,684	3,581	103	7,604	970	6,634	28,949	12,341	16,608
18	10	8	467	449	18	282	29	253	2,302	963	1,339
18	10	8	467	449	18	282	29	253	2,302	963	1,339
292	250	42	11,061	10,590	471	13,054	2,020	11,034	58,626	24,213	34,413
268	232	36	5,323	5,183	140	12,919	1,982	10,937	40,050	17,128	22,922
24	18	6	5,738	5,407	331	135	38	97	18,576	7,085	11,491
24	18	6	5,738	5,407	331	135	38	97	18,576	7,085	11,491
22	16	6	5,449	5,130	319	56	4	52	17,509	6,645	10,864
14	8	6	5,206	4,892	314	21	2	19	16,708	6,356	10,352
..	..	..	14	14	..	..	..	..	124	38	86
8	8	..	76	76	..	14	..	14	224	95	129
..	..	..	86	83	3	5	2	3	220	63	157
..	..	..	41	39	2	6	..	6	152	60	92
..	..	..	8	8	..	8	..	8	33	21	12
..	..	..	18	18	..	2	..	2	48	12	36
2	2	..	289	277	12	79	34	45	1,067	440	627

Sl. No.	State/District/Tehsil/ Urban Agglomeration/Town	Total Rural Urban	No. of households with Scheduled Caste members	Total Scheduled Caste Population		
				Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	Akhnoor Tehsil	T	7,399	40,597	21,001	19,596
		R	7,247	39,772	20,567	19,205
		U	152	825	434	391
	Akhnoor (N.A.)	U	152	825	434	391
5	Bishna Tehsil	T	4,458	26,793	13,666	13,127
		R	3,589	22,206	11,353	10,853
		U	869	4,587	2,313	2,274
	Bishna (N.A.)	U	389	1,687	847	840
	Arnia (N.A.)	U	480	2,900	1,466	1,434
13	Rajauri District	T	3,642	22,519	11,606	10,913
		R	3,487	21,648	11,135	10,513
		U	155	871	471	400
1	Budhal Tehsil	T	106	583	298	285
		R	106	583	298	285
		U	..	..	..	..
2	Kalakote Tehsil	T	518	3,053	1,592	1,461
		R	518	3,053	1,592	1,461
		U	..	..	..	..
3	Nowshehra Tehsil	T	1,917	11,924	6,149	5,775
		R	1,870	11,651	5,980	5,671
		U	47	273	169	104
	Nowshehra (N.A.)	U	47	273	169	104
4	Rajauri Tehsil	T	498	3,434	1,751	1,683
		R	413	2,928	1,500	1,428
		U	85	506	251	255
	Rajauri (N.A.)	U	85	506	251	255
	Thana Mandi (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..
5	Sunderbani Tehsil	T	603	3,525	1,816	1,709
		R	580	3,433	1,765	1,668
		U	23	29	51	41
	Sunderbani (N.A.)	U	23	92	51	41
14	Punch District	T	19	209	178	31
		R	18	205	176	29
		U	1	4	2	2
1	Haveli Tehsil	T	12	125	107	18
		R	11	121	105	16
		U	1	4	2	2
	Punch (T.A.)	U	1	4	2	2
2	Mendhar Tehsil	T	7	84	71	13
		R	7	84	71	13
		U	..	..	..	..

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Literates			Total Main Workers (I—IX)		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
8	9	10	11	12	13
8,850	6,939	1,911	10,706	10,465	241
8,528	6,727	1,801	10,475	10,249	226
322	212	110	231	216	15
322	212	110	231	216	15
8,121	5,641	2,480	6,543	6,397	146
6,903	4,896	2,007	5,449	5,343	106
1,218	745	473	1,094	1,054	40
550	292	258	392	381	11
668	453	215	702	673	29
5,724	4,256	1,468	5,845	5,475	370
5,316	4,002	1,314	5,641	5,284	357
408	254	154	204	191	13
46	42	4	169	159	10
46	42	4	169	159	10
..	..	..	..	..	..
415	354	61	820	799	21
415	354	61	820	799	21
..	..	..	..	..	..
3,322	2,432	890	3,103	2,903	200
3,150	2,313	837	3,038	2,840	198
172	119	53	65	63	2
172	119	53	65	63	2
1,044	743	301	783	712	71
848	632	216	667	604	63
196	111	85	116	108	8
196	111	85	116	108	8
..	..	..	..	..	..
897	685	212	970	902	68
857	661	196	947	882	65
40	24	16	23	20	3
40	24	16	23	20	3
124	114	10	171	166	5
120	112	8	170	165	5
4	2	2	1	1	..
60	56	4	101	100	1
56	54	2	100	99	1
4	2	2	1	1	..
4	2	2	1	1	..
64	58	6	70	66	4
64	58	6	70	66	4
..	..	..	..	..	..

MAIN

Sl. No.	State/District/Tahsil/Urban Agglomeration/Town	Total Rural Urban	Cultivators (I)			Agricultural Laboureres (II)		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	14	15	16	17	18	19
4	Akhnoor Tehsil	T	8,059	7,897	162	596	571	25
		R	8,028	7,873	155	582	558	24
		U	31	24	7	14	13	1
	Akhnoor (N.A.)	U	31	24	7	14	13	1
5	Bishna Tehsil	T	3,243	3,218	25	1,404	1,352	25
		R	2,831	2,809	22	1.029	1,002	27
		U	412	409	3	375	350	25
	Bishna (N.A.)	U	102	100	2	120	115	5
	Arnia (N.A.)	U	310	309	1	255	235	20
13	Rajauri District	T	4,625	4,303	322	33	33	..
		R	4,596	4,274	322	30	30	..
		U	29	29	..	3	3	..
1	Budhal Tehsil	T	141	134	7	4	4	..
		R	141	134	7	4	4	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Kalakote Tehsil	T	662	642	20	2	2	..
		R	662	642	20	2	2	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Nowshehra Tehsil	T	2,597	2,410	187	14	14	..
		R	2,585	2,398	187	14	14	..
		U	12	12	..	..	..	..
	Nowshehra (N.A.)	U	12	12	..	..	..	..
4	Rajauri Tehsil	T	391	343	48	10	10	..
		R	374	326	48	7	7	..
		U	17	17	..	3	3	..
	Rajauri (N.A.)	U	17	17	..	3	3	..
	Thana Mandi (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Sunderbani Tehsil	T	834	774	60	3	3	..
		R	834	774	60	3	3	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sunderbani (N.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Punch District	T	3	3	..	..	..	..
		R	3	3	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	Haveli Tehsil	T	3	3	..	..	..	..
		R	3	3	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Punch (T.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Mendhar Tehsil	T	..	..	..	..	..	..
		R	..	..	..	..	..	..
		U	..	..	..	..	..	..

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

WORKERS

Household Industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III,IV, V(b) and VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
161	139	22	1,890	1,858	32	5,315	642	4,673	24,576	9,894	14,682
161	139	22	1,704	1,679	25	5,307	642	4,665	23,990	9,676	14,314
..	..	..	186	179	7	8	..	8	586	218	368
..	..	..	186	179	7	8	..	8	586	218	368
159	136	23	1,737	1,691	46	4,967	976	3,991	15,283	6,293	8,990
152	133	19	1,437	1,399	38	4,355	827	3,528	12,402	5,183	7,219
7	3	4	300	292	8	612	149	463	2,881	1,110	1,771
3	2	1	167	164	3	54	44	10	1,241	422	819
4	1	3	133	128	5	558	105	453	1,640	688	952
81	73	8	1,106	1,066	40	5,435	1,010	4,425	11,239	5,121	6,118
79	73	6	936	907	29	5,405	1,001	4,404	10,602	4,850	5,752
2	..	2	170	159	11	30	9	21	637	271	366
6	3	3	18	18	..	90	11	79	324	128	196
6	3	3	18	18	..	90	11	79	324	128	196
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	10	..	146	145	1	733	147	586	1,500	646	854
10	10	..	146	145	1	733	147	586	1,500	646	854
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	42	..	450	437	13	3,709	677	3,032	5,112	2,569	2,543
42	42	..	397	386	11	3,701	675	3,026	4,912	2,465	2,447
..	..	..	53	51	2	8	2	6	200	104	96
..	..	..	53	51	2	8	2	6	200	104	96
14	9	5	368	350	18	276	78	198	2,375	961	1,414
12	9	3	274	262	12	254	71	183	2,007	825	1,182
2	..	2	94	88	6	22	7	15	368	136	232
2	..	2	94	88	6	22	7	15	368	136	232
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	9	..	124	116	8	627	97	530	1,928	817	1,111
9	9	..	101	96	5	627	97	530	1,859	786	1,073
..	..	..	23	20	3	..	..	..	69	31	38
..	..	..	23	20	3	..	..	..	69	31	38
3	3	..	165	160	5	..	..	..	38	12	26
3	3	..	164	159	5	..	..	..	35	11	24
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	2
2	2	..	96	95	1	..	..	..	24	7	17
2	2	..	95	94	1	..	..	..	21	6	15
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	2
..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	2
1	1	..	69	65	4	..	..	..	14	5	9
1	1	..	69	65	4	..	..	..	14	5	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ANNEXURE

SRINAGAR URBAN AGGLOMERATION

Sl. No.	Name of constituents	Total Rural Urban	No. of households with SC members	Total Scheduled Castes Population		
				P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Srinagar (U.A.)	U	33	119	66	53
	(*a*) Srinagar (M.C.) (Srinagar & Badgam districts) .	U	26	82	53	29
	I. Srinagar portion (Srinagar district) . .	U	18	71	42	29
	(*i*) Srinagar M.C. (portion) (Ganderbal & Srinagar tehsils) . . .	U	18	71	42	29
	(*ii*) Pantchowk (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..
	(*iii*) Parimpora (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..
	(*iv*) Saidpora Achan (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..
	(*b*) Badamibagh Cantt.	U	7	37	13	24
	II. Srinagar portion (Badgam district) . .	U	8	11	11	..
	(*i*) Srinagar (M.C.) portion (Chadura & Badgam tehsils) . . .	U	8	11	11	..
	(*ii*) Natipora (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..
	(*iii*) Bemina (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..
	(*iv*) Rawalpora (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..
	(*v*) Rangrand (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..
	(*vi*) Karawa Damodar (O.G.) . . .	U	..	..	..	..

The following abbreviations have been used to denote the status of urban areas :—

(*i*) U.A. — Urban Agglomeration
(*ii*) M.C. — Municipal Committee
(*iii*) T.A. — Town Area
(*iv*) N.A. — Notified Area
(*v*) C.T. — Census Town
(*vi*) Cantt. — Cantonment
(*vii*) O.G. — Out growth.

— I

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Literates			Total Main Workers (I—IX)		
P	M	F	P	M	F
8	9	10	11	12	13
88	53	35	48	41	7
60	40	20	39	34	5
53	33	20	28	23	5
53	33	20	28	23	5
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
28	13	15	9	7	2
7	7	..	11	11	..
7	7	..	11	11	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..

ANNEXURE

SRINAGAR URBAN AGGLOMERATION

Sl. No.	Name of constituents	Total Rural Urban	MAIN					
			Cultivators (I)			Agricultural Labourers (II)		
			P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Srinagar (U.A.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*a*) Srinagar (Srinagar & Badgam districts)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I. Srinagar portion (Srinagar district) .	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*i*) Srinagar M.C. (portion) (Ganderbal & Srinagar tehsils) . .	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*ii*) Pantchowk (O.G.) . . .	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*iii*) Parimpora (O.G.) . . .	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*iv*) Saidpora Achan (O.G.) . .	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*b*) Badamibagh Cantt.	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II. Srinagar (portion) (Badgam district) .	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*i*) Srinagar (M.C.) portion (Chadura & Badgam tehsils)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*ii*) Natipora (O.G.) . . .	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*iii*) Bemina (O.G.)	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*iv*) Rawalpora (O.G.) . .	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*v*) Rangrand (O.G.) . . .	U	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(*vi*) Karawa Damodar (O.G.) . .	U	..	..	..	..	..	..

— I

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

WORKERS

Household Industry—Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-workers		
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
..	..	..	48	41	7	..	..	..	71	25	46
..	..	..	39	34	5	..	..	..	43	19	24
..	..	..	28	23	5	..	..	..	43	19	24
..	..	..	28	23	5	..	..	..	43	19	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	9	7	2	..	..	..	28	6	22
..	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR FILLING UP THE HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE AND INDIVIDUAL SLIP

NOTE

The enumeration period for the country as a whole has been fixed from 9 February to 28 February, 1981 with reference date as at sunrise of 1*st March*, 1981. To bring the data up-to-date with reference to the census moment, namely, the sunrise of 1*st March, 1981*, a revisional round will be undertaken during 1-5 March, 1981. However, in the case of Jammu and Kashmir owing to difficult weather conditions, the enumeration dates will be as follows :

Enumeration Period	—	20 April to 5 May, 1981
Reference Date	—	Sunrise of 6 May, 1981
Revisional Round	—	6 May to 10 May, *1981*

All Census Officers in Jammu & Kashmir except those who conducted non-synchronous census in September, 1980 should note the revised dates for the Jammu & Kashmir State.

CHAPTER I

STEPS PRIOR TO ENUMERATION AND FILLING UP OF THE HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE, PART I—HOUSEHOLD PARTICULARS

Population Census is a great national task which we are called upon to undertake every ten years. It provides valuable information about the land and the people at a given point of time. It provides the trends in the population and its various characteristics which are essential for planning. It has become indispensable for effective and efficient public administration besides serving the needs of scholars, businessmen, industrialists, planners, electoral authorities, etc. A census, therefore, has become a regular feature in progressive countries, whatever be their size and political set-up, and it is conducted at regular intervals for fulfilling well-defined objectives.

2. As a census enumerator, you are performing a duty which is of great national importance. The data we provide through the census are very much needed by the public and Government Organisations for many aspects of economic and social planning and form the very basis for the delineation of electoral constituencies. You are privileged to be a census enumerator. At the same time, your responsibilities are great. You have to fulfil them with a sense of pride and devotion to duty.

3. For your information, certain provisions of the Census Act, 1948, under which the census is conducted and which gives you the legal authority o canvass the census questionnaire and spells out your responsibilities, are reproduced below.

* * * *

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 :

Provided that no person shall be bound to state the name of any female member of his household, and no woman shall be bound to state the name of her husband or deceased husband or of any other person whose name she is forbidden by custom to mention.

* * * *

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 as 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 direct 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 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 regards 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.

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 rule 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 or the State Government discloses any information which he has received by means of, or for the purposes of a census return, . .

* * * *

(d) 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, . .

* * * *

. . . . shall be punishable with fine which may extend one thousand rupees and in case of a conviction under part (b) shall also be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months.

(2) Whoever abets any offence under sub-section (1) shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

* * * *

4. Please take note of the provisions of Sections 11(1)(a) and (b) which require you to perform your duty as a census officer diligently and to keep the information collected at the census confidential.

5. 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 you will help in keeping up this good name.

6. You will recall that as a preliminary to the census enumeration, the housenumbering and houselisting operations have been conducted sometime ago. On the basis of the houselists, enumeration blocks have been carved out, one of which has been allotted to you for enumeration during February—March, 1981. You have also been provided with an Abridged Houselist in the prescribed form (specimen of the form may be seen at Annexe 1 to Appendix I at the end of this book) which furnishes the identification particulars of your enumeration block and the details of buildings, census houses, the uses to which census houses are put, household numbers, names of heads of households and the serial number of each household. In addition, in the remarks column certain details like reasons for vacancy, place(s) where houseless persons can be found, *etc.*, have been noted.

7. It is quite likely that you may have been associated with the houselisting operations and you are already familiar with the preparation of Notional Map and Lay-out Sketch and the concepts and definitions of the terms like building, census house, census household, *etc.*, and the manner in which the Houselist has been prepared. But in order to refresh your memory, these terms are explained below (para 7.1 to 10.2). If you have not been associated with the houselisting **operations please read these instructions carefully** more than once.

7.1. The Notional Map, as its very name indicates, is a map which is not drawn to scale. It is prepared for the entire village or urban block and is meant to show the location of each enumeration block within the village or town. Whether it is for a village or an urban block, the Notional Map will have to show the general topographical details of the entire village or urban block. The topographical details which should be indicated on the Notional Map would include permanent features and land marks, such as the village site, well-known roads, hills, rivers, nalas, *etc.*, as also railway lines and similar clearly recognisable features. It is important that the boundaries of panchayats, patwaris' circles or *halkas* or hamlets are distinguished, if possible, and the names of hamlets would also be entered wherever known by a particular name. For the purposes of the preparation of Notional Map, you are provided with a separate sheet. In the case of very large villages when there are many blocks, it may be difficult to indicate the outline of the entire village. In such cases, it is sufficient if you show in the Notional Map the block assigned to you.

7.2. Having prepared the Notional Map, you would have to prepare the detailed Lay-out Sketch of your block. The Lay-out Sketch is in fact a detailed map of the block assigned to you in which, will be shown the streets and the buildings on the streets. The main purpose of this Lay-out Sketch is to clearly present the streets in the block and the buildings, so that based on the Lay-out Sketch, enumeration can be carried out. As in the case of the Notional Map, in the Lay-out Sketch also, important topographical details should be shown. However, it is not a document which is drawn to a scale. It is a free-hand drawing. In order to be able to draw the Lay-out Sketch, it would be necessary for you to go round the village or the block assigned to you, so that you become familiar with the area, the way the streets run and the main topographical features. Having gone round the village or block, you should start from one end of the village or block and draw a Sketch. 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 numbers 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 owner of the field on either side of the line or by the name of the field, if any.

7.3. In the Lay-out Sketch, every single building or house should be shown. *Pucca* and *Kutcha* houses must be shown by signs like a square □ for a *Pucca* house and a triangle △ for a *Kutcha* house, further classifying them as wholly or partly residential or wholly non-residential by shading as follows :



Pucca houses, whether wholly or partly residential



Pucca houses, wholly non-residential



Kutcha houses, whether wholly or partly residential



Kutcha houses, wholly non-residential

7.4. It is difficult to give a comprehensive and detailed definition of the terms *Pucca* and *Kutcha* houses to cover different patterns of structures all over the country. The categorisation of the houses as *Pucca* or *Kutcha* for the purpose of depicting them on the Lay-out Sketches will facilitate their identification. Also as *Kutcha* 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 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, Ekra, *etc.*

Roof material—Tiles, G.C.I. (galvanized corrugated iron) sheets, asbestos cement sheets, R.B.C. (reinforced brick concrete), R.C.C. (reinforced cement concrete) 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, loosely packed stone, *etc.*, may be treated as *Kutcha* houses.

8. **Numbering of buildings and census houses :** When once the location of every building or house is demarcated on the Sketch, it will be a simple matter to decide on numbering the buildings/houses in one series following certain numbers. No hard and fast rule can be laid down as to the direction in which the house-numbers should run *i.e.*, left to right or in a clockwise order or North-west to South-east and so on. Much depends on the layout. So long as some convenient and intelligible order is followed, it should be alright. The numbers allotted to each house should be marked on the Sketch and with the help of arrow marked 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 given in the Lay-out Sketch would be convenient or any change is needed, for after all the Sketch is only a rough one and the actual Sketch of buildings on ground may suggest a more convenient order of numbering at some place. Having satisfied yourself that the numbering has gone on right lines, you may ink them.

8.1. In urban areas, very detailed plans showing location of every building or house along every road and street in your block 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 number of sketches each covering a limited area. A Lay-out Sketch of your 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 Sketch. It will facilitate your work and of others if the wholly non-residential houses are distinguished from the residential houses by hatching, as indicated earlier in this section. Here again, the important permanent buildings such as town hall, large office buildings, court buildings, post office, hostel, school, church, market building, *etc.*, should be indicated on the map.

8.2. **Definition of Building, Census House and Household :** You have to give numbers to 'Buildings' and 'Census Houses' in all areas. The instructions given hereafter will guide you to determine what a building and a census house are for the purpose of houselisting. A 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 part 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.

8.3. **Building :** A building is generally a single structure on the ground. Sometimes it is made up of more than one component unit which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, workshops, schools, places of entertainment, places of worship, godowns, stores, *etc.* It is also possible that buildings which have component units may be used for a combination of purposes such as shop-*cum*-residence, workshop-*cum*-residence, office-*cum*-residence, *etc.*

8.4. 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 and given a separate number. On the other hand, you may come across cases, particularly in large cities, of multi-storeyed ownership flats. In these cases, while the structure looks like one building, the flats are owned by different persons. In case of such multi-storeyed structures, having a number of flats owned by different persons, the entire structure should be treated as one building and each flat as a separate census house.

8.5. Sometimes in metropolitan cities the local authorities may have considered the flats in a block or in large colonies as separate buildings and numbered them as such. If the housenumbering system of the local authorities is adopted as such, you may treat such flat as a separate building because this would avoid your having to renumber these.

8.6. If within a large enclosed area there are separate structures owned by different persons then each such structure should be treated as one or more separate buildings. Sometimes there may be a number of structures within an enclosed area or compound owned by an undertaking or company or government which are occupied by their employees. Each such structure should be treated as a separate building. If such buildings have a number of flats or blocks which are independent of one another having separate entrance from a common courtyard or staircase and occupied by different households each such flat or block should be considered as a separate census house.

8.7. Usually a structure will have four walls and a roof. But in some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such that there may not be any wall. For example, a conical roof almost touches the ground and an entrance is also provided and there will not be any wall as such. Such structures should be treated as buildings and census houses, as the case may be.

8.8. If there is 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 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.

8.9. The buildings should be numbered as follows :

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

(ii) In a town/city enumeration block, the numbering will have to run along the axis of the street and not in any arbitrary geographical direction.

(iii) International numerals, *i.e.,* 1, 2, 3 ....., *etc.,* 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 *Kutcha* is found after the housenumbering 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.

9. **Census House :** A Census House is a building or 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 occupied or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

9.1. 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 as separate census houses. If within a large enclosed area, there are separate buildings owned by different persons, then each such building should be treated as one or more separate buildings. You may come across cases where within an enclosed compound there may be separate buildings owned by an undertaking or company or even government, actually in occupation of different persons. For example, I.O.C. colony where the buildings are owned by the Corporation but these are in occupation of their employees. Each such building should be reckoned as a separate building. But if in any one of these buildings there be flats in occupation of different households, each such flat should be treated as a separate census house.

9.2. It may be difficult to apply the definition of census house strictly in certain cases. For example, in an urban area, a flat has five rooms, each room having direct entrance to the common staircase or courtyard. By definition this has to be treated as five census houses. If all these five rooms are occupied by a single household, it is not realistic to treat them as five census houses. In such a case, singleness of use of these rooms along with the main house should be considered and the entire flat should be treated as one census house. On the other hand, if two independent households occupy these five rooms, the first household living in 3 rooms and the second household occupying 2 rooms, then considering the use, the first three rooms together should be treated as one census house and the remaining rooms as another census house. But if each room is occupied by an independent household, then each such room should be treated as a separate census house.

9.3. In case of hostels, hotels, *etc.,* even if the door of each room in which an inmate lives opens to a common verandah, staircase, courtyard or a common room, as it happens almost invariably, the entire hostel/hotel building should be treated as one census house. But if such hostels/hotels have out-houses or other structures used for different purposes or the same purpose then each such structure attached to the main hostel/hotel should be treated as a separate census house and will be given sub-numbers of the main building. In some parts of the country, in rural areas, the pattern of habitation is such that a group of huts located in a compound, whether enclosed or unenclosed, is occupied by one household. While the main residence may be located in one hut, other huts may be used for sleeping, as a kitchen, bath room, *baithak, etc.* Though each of the huts is a separate structure, they form a single housing unit and, therefore, have to be treated collectively as a single census house. If some of the huts are used by one household and the others by a second household as residence, then the two groups of huts should be treated as separate census houses. However, if there are also other huts in the compound used for other purposes and not as part of the household's residence such as, cattleshed, workshed, *etc.,* they should be treated as separate census houses.

9.4. It is also possible that a household uses another structure, *e.g.,* a *baithak,* separated from the main residence by some distance or by other structures or by a road. In such cases, it may become necessary to treat that separate structure used as *baithak* as a separate census house.

9.5. It is usual to find in municipal towns and 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 cases where a structure with roof has come up should be treated as a census house and listed. But in some areas, the very nature of construction of

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

houses is such that there may not be any wall. For example, a conical roof almost touches the ground and an entrance is also provided and there will not be any wall as such. Such structures should of course be treated as buildings and census houses and numbered and listed.

9.6. Pump houses, temples and other similar structures must also be numbered and given census house numbers. These are places where people can also live. Obviously, such structures need not be numbered if they are so small that no person can live in them.

9.7. Each census house should be numbered. If a building by itself is a single census house, then the number of the census house will be 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 after the building number as 10(1), 10(2), *etc.*, or 11(1), 11(2), 11(3), *etc.*

10. **Household :** A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. There may be a household of persons related by blood or a household of unrelated persons or having a mix of both. Examples of unrelated households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, residential hotels, rescue homes, jails, *ashrams, etc.* These are called 'Institutional households'. There may be one member households, 2 member households or multi-member households. For census purposes, each one of these types is regarded as a 'household'.

10.1. If a group of persons who are unrelated to each other live in a census house but do not have their meals from the common kitchen, they would not constitute an institutional household. Each such person should be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether there is a household or not is a common kitchen.

10.2. Each household will be listed according to the instructions that follow 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.

11. You have been provided with a filled in Abridged Houselist form for your enumeration block in which the identification particulars and Section 2 will have been filled. You will notice that Section 2 runs from page 1 through page 14 of the Abridged Houselist booklet and pages 15 and 16 deal with Section 3. Section 1 on page 1 and Section 3 on pages 15 and 16 of the Abridged Houselist will have to be filled in by you as per instructions issued by your superior officers. The general instructions issued in this behalf are reproduced in Appendix I.

12. You will be required to canvass the Household Schedule for each household and Individual Slip containing 16 questions with parts for each individual in your jurisdiction. If you are an enumerator in a sample area 6 additional questions will have to be canvassed. The operations will be carried out in two stages :

(a) Enumeration during the period February 9, 1981 to February 28, 1981, and

(b) Revisional round between March 1, 1981 and March 5, 1981.

These will involve the following steps :

(i) Preparation of Notional Map and Lay-out Sketch of your enumeration block,

(ii) Updating the Abridged Houselist,

(iii) Filling up of the Household Schedule, Part I—Household Particulars,

(iv) Filling up of the Household Schedule, Part II—Population Record, columns 1 to 7,

(v) Filling up of the Individual Slip for each individual in that household,

(vi) Filling up of columns 8 through 35 of Household Schedule, Part II—Population Record with reference to the entries in Individual Slips filled for each member of that household,

(vii) Revisional round and updating of records,

(viii) Filling up of the enumerator's working sheet for preparing the Enumerator's Abstract,

(ix) Filling up of the Enumerator's Abstract,

(x) Filling up of Section 1 of the Abridged Houselist,

(xi) Handing over all documents to your Supervisor, the documents being the Notional Map, the Lay-out Sketch, all filled in House hold Schedules, all filled in Individual Slips, filled in and updated Abridged Houselist, the working sheets for preparing Enumerator's Abstract, the filled in Enumerator's Abstract and all blank Household Schedule books, Individual Slip pads and other blank forms.

13. **Reference date and enumeration period :** The reference date for the 1981 Census will be the sunrise of **March 1, 1981** which implies that the census is expected to provide a snap shot of the population of the country as it exists on the sunrise of **March 1, 1981.** 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 enumeration period has been fixed from February 9 to February 28. Thus, you will have to actually commence your work of enumeration on February 9 and complete the work on February 28, 1981. During this period, you will have to cover your jurisdiction and enumerate all households and every person living in households as will be explained later in this booklet. On the night of February 28, 1981, you will be required to count the houseless households. Thereafter, in order to bring the information upto date with reference to

the census moment, which is sunrise of March 1, 1981, you will have to quickly go round your jurisdiction on a re-visit from March 1, to March 5, 1981 and enumerate any fresh arrivals in your jurisdiction who might not have already been enumerated elsewhere and also take account of any births that might have taken place in any of the households after your previous visit and before the sunrise of the said date, update the Population Record or fill in fresh Household Schedule if a whole household has moved into your area and has not been enumerated elsewhere. Fill in fresh Individual Slips in appropriate cases. As a corollary, you will have also to cancel the Individual Slips relating to persons who may have unfortunately died since your last visit to a household but prior to the sunrise of March 1, 1981. Births or deaths and arrivals of visitors that had taken place after the sunrise of March 1, 1981, need not be taken note of by you.

14. **Preparation of Notional Map and Lay-out Sketch**: You will be required to prepare a Notional Map and Lay-out Sketch of your enumeration block for which necessary drawing sheets have been supplied to you. The instructions for preparing the Notional Map and Lay-out Sketch have been given in paragraph 7.1 above. Please go through these instructions carefully and draw the Notional Map and Lay-out Sketch for your enumeration block.

14.1. While drawing the Lay-out Sketch you may come across new constructions which have not been reflected in the Abridged Houselist supplied to you. These constructions will have to be shown in the Lay-out Sketch at the appropriate places and assigned building numbers with oblique strokes. Thus, if a new building either *Pucca* or *Kutcha* is found in the midst of buildings already numbered it should be given a new number which may bear sub-number of the adjacent building number, *e.g.,* 10/1. These new structures 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 between building number 10 and building number 11.

15. **Updating the Abridged Houselist**: As mentioned in paragraph 11 above, you will have been provided with an Abridged Houselist for your enumeration block. In this form the identification particulars and Section 2 will have been filled. The general instructions as to how Section 2 and Section 3 must be updated are reproduced in Appendix I and doubtless you would have been trained in the procedure to do this.

15.1. As you go round your enumeration block carrying out enumeration, you will have to correct Section 2 and fill Section 3 as the case may be, in the Abridged Houselist. Please carry out the corrections in Section 2 and additions in Section 3 of the Abridged Houselist as you go round your block. Do not put this work off because it is essential to ensure that no building, census house or household is missed or not covered and that the present situation is fully reflected in the Abridged Houelist. Please read the instructions given in Appendix I once more.

16. **Filling up of Household Schedule**: The Household Schedule consists of two parts. The first part incorporates the Household Particulars and the second part comprises the Population Record of which columns 1 to 7 should be filled in by you before you take up filling up of the Individual Slips.

16.1. Specimen of the Household Schedule, both Part I and Part II is given at the end of this chapter.

Note: Do not make any entries in the dotted boxes.

17. **Part I—Household Particulars**: You will have to record the Book No. and Form No. at the top right hand corner of this form. Book No. is given on the cover page of the Household Schedule book and you have merely to copy this number on each Household Schedule form. The Form No. will run serially from 1 for each book.

Location Code

18. At the top on the left hand side of the schedule you will find Location Code. The Location Code numbers have been allotted to each State/District/Tehsil/Taluk/Police Station/Development Block/Circle or town/village (each separated by oblique stroke) and enumeration block (E.B.) number within brackets. Your Charge Officer or Supervisor would have already indicated to you the complete Location Code number of the rural or urban block assigned to you and noted these particulars on the cover page of the booklet. You should enter on each form the complete Location Code number of your enumeration block, comprising State/District/Tehsil, *etc.* or town/village or ward and enumeration block numbers (within brackets). Please note that the code for town is to be given in Roman numbers while codes for all other units will be given in international numerals.

18.1. Location Code is a device by which every village or town in a Tehsil/Taluk/Police Station/Development Block/Circle of every District in a State/Union Territory is identified by a combination of numbers. The enumeration blocks for villages and towns have also been assigned numbers and these constitute the last element of the Location Code and is recorded in the Location Code within brackets. By a combination of these numbers one can exactly identify the enumeration block within a village or a town. Thus, Code No. 2/10/3/46(138) would mean enumeration block No. 138 falling in village No. 46 in Tehsil No. 3 of District No. 10 in State No. 2. Similarly Location Code 10/6/II/5(22) would mean enumeration block No. 22 falling in ward No. 5 of town No. II in District No. 6 of State No. 10.

18.2. If you have, by any chance, been put incharge of more than one rural or urban enumeration block, please make sure that you have *separate books and pads for each rural or urban enumeration block.* Do not use the same book or pad for different enumeration blocks even if blank forms are available in a particular book or pad.

18.3. Please check that the Location Code tallies with the Location Code indicated in the filled in Abridged Houselist supplied to you. If they do not tally, refer the matter immediately to your Supervisor for further instructions.

Serial number of household

19. The serial number of the household as given in column 7 of the Abridged Houselist will have to be entered in the Household Schedule at the appropriate place. As you will notice, serial number of household has been entered in Section 2 of the Abridged Houselist in a continuous manner. If, however, you come across a household during the course of enumeration, which does not find mention in the Abridged Houselist, you should enter the particulars of this household in Section 3 of the Abridged Houselist as per instructions given in Appendix I. You may come across a new household in the folowing situations :

(i) A household has moved into a new building which has come up after the houselisting operations;

(ii) A household has moved into an existing building or census house which was not used for residential purposes before;

(iii) A new household has come in by sharing accommodation with other household(s) who were existing at the time of houselisting.

19.1. However, you may come across a new household which has replaced a household listed during the houselisting operations. In such a case, the serial number of the household given in column 7 of the Abridged Houselist need not be changed. You should merely change the name of the head of the household in column 6 in Section 2 and adopt the serial number already entered in column 7 for this new household. Similarly, if the head of household has changed, you have merely to make change in column 6 of the Abridged Houselist and no change in the serial number given in column 7 of the Abridged Houselist is called for. Please do not forget to read the instructions for filling up the Abridged Houselist and updating the same as given in Appendix I *before you start filling up* the Household Schedule and the Individual Slip.

Type of household

20. At the top right hand corner, below the Book No. and Form No. of the Household Schedule, you will have to record the type of household, whether institutional or houseless by symbols as per instructions given in the foot note of the form itself. There are three types of households, *viz.*, normal, institutional and houseless. While you are enumerating the members of the household, you will come to know whether the household falls in the category of normal household or institutional household or houseless household. For institutional write 'I' and for houseless households write 'O'. For normal household no entry need be made.

Q. 1 : Name of head of household

21. The head of the household for census purposes is the person on whom falls the chief responsibility for the maintenance of the household. Thus, the head of the household need not necessarily be the oldest male member but may be a female or even a younger member of either sex. However, you need not enter into an argument about this. You should record as head of the household the name of the person who is actually acknowledged as such.

21.1. In respect of institutional households such as hostels, boarding houses, messes, jails, *etc.*, the warden or the manager or the superintendent, who has administrative responsibility or who, by common consent, is regarded as the head, should be recorded as the head of the household. In such cases, write warden, manager, superintendent, jailer, *etc.*, as the case may be, or write the name of the person if there is no designation. If in a census house, in which there is an institutional household, separate families are also living, then each such family should be treated as a census household and a separate Household Schedule should be filled. In such cases, care should be taken to enter the name of the head of the household and not that of the head of the institution.

Q. 2 : Religion of the head of household

22. You have to record the religion of the head of the household as given by him against this question. While writing the religion, you have to write the abbreviations as follows on the line against this question and *not* in any of the dotted boxes provided at the end of the dotted line against this question:

For Hindus	—write **H**
For Muslims	—write **M**
For Christians	—write **C**
For Sikhs	—write **S**
For Buddhists	—write **B**
For Jains	—write **J**

22.1. For 'others' record actual religion as returned fully. If a person says that he has no religion, it may be recorded accordingly. If a person refuses to state his religion, you may write 'religion not stated'. You should not enter into any argument with the household for filling up this question. You are bound to record faithfully whatever religion is returned by the head of the household. For institutional households, put 'X' against this question.

Q. 3 : Whether head of household belongs to S.C. or S.T.

23. You will be supplied with a list of Scheduled Castes (S.C.) and Scheduled Tribes (S.T.) in relation to your State/Union Territory by your Supervisor. While filling up the Household Schedule you will have to ascertain from the head whether he is a member of a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe. If in reply to this question, the answer is in the affirmative, you have to record '1' in the case of a Scheduled Caste or '2' in the case of a Scheduled Tribe in the box provided against this question. If the head returns himself as Scheduled Caste, you have to check his religion. He or she should belong to Hinduism or Sikhism. A person belonging to a Scheduled Caste cannot belong to any other religion. Persons who belong to a religion other than Hinduism and Sikhism will not be treated as a member of any

of the Scheduled Castes. But a member of a Scheduled Tribe may belong to any religion. In case of institutional and non-S.C./S.T. head of household, write 'X' in the box.

Q. 4: Name of caste/tribe of head of household

24. If you have recorded '1' or '2' for Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, as the case may be, against Question 3 you have to enter here the name of the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe which finds place in the list provided to you. You have to be careful that only that name of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes should be entered which is given in the list pertaining to your State/Union Territory. If the head returns any other name which does not find a place in the list, it is not to be recorded and the head should be told that you are authorised to record only those castes and tribes which are given in your list in relation to the State or Union Territory concerned. It is quite likely that at this point the head might return the name of the caste or tribe which finds mention in your list. If, however, the head returns any other name which does not find place in the list it should not be recorded and the entry in Question 3, if any, in the box should be corrected accordingly. In case the head replies that he does not belong to S.C. or S.T., you have to put 'X' on the line and *not* in the box against this question. For institutional and non-S.C./S.T. households, write 'X' on the line.

Q. 5 : Language mainly spoken in the household

25. You have to ascertain from the head of the household about the language which is mainly spoken in the household. You have to record the answer faithfully as returned. There may be cases where one or two persons of the household may be speaking other languages also, but the language to be recorded here is the one which is spoken mostly by the members of the household among themselves. The language spoken in the household should not be confused with the mother tongue of each individual member of the household. For institutional households put 'X' on the line. Do not enter anything in the dotted boxes against this question.

Q. 6 : Does the household live in owned house ?

26. 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 owned house. This should be recorded by putting '1' in the box provided against this question. 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 the fact that all instalments have not been paid.

26.1 If the household lives in a rented house or in the house which is not owned, write '2' in the box. 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, as for example, rent free accommodation provided to employees by Government, Institutions, Companies, etc. In such cases, the answer would be 'No' and you should write '2' in the box. For institutional and houseless households, put a cross (×) in the box.

Q. 7 : If 'No' in 6, does the household own a house or house site in the village or town of enumeration ?

27. If you have recorded '2' in the box for Question 6, *i.e.,* the household does not live in its owned house then you have to ask this question. You have to enquire whether that particular household owns a house of its own or a house site elsewhere in the place of enumeration. *i.e.,* elsewhere in the village or town of enumeration. If the answer to the question is in the affirmative, *i.e.,* 'Yes', you have to record '1' in the box provided against this question. If the answer is in the negative, *i.e.,* 'No' and the head of the household replies that this household does not have a house or house site in the village or town of enumeration you have to indicate it by recording '2' in the box provided. It is obviously that this question is not applicable to institutional and houseless households because you will have to put a cross (×) against Question 6 for such households.

Q. 8 : **Predominant construction material of the house occupied by household**

28. This question has been divided into three parts, *i.e.,* (a) material of wall ; (b) material of roof; (c) material of floor. For your convenience the description of the predominant construction material has been indicated within rectangles under each item, *i.e.,* wall, roof and floor. A numerical code for a group of materials has been indicated. What you have to do is to enquire about the material and enter the appropriate code in the box provided with reference to the description given within the rectangles for each of the materials of wall, roof and floor respectively. This question is not applicable to institutional and houseless households. In the case of such households put a cross ( ) in the box.

(a) Material of wall

29. For material of wall, 10 codes have been provided which are indicated in the schedule itself. In order to determine the material of wall you have to take into account the material out of which major portions of the walls of the house are made and then select the appropriate code. The code thus selected should be entered in the box provided against this question.

(b) Material of roof

30. For material of roof, 8 codes have been provided. These are indicated in the schedule itself. For determining the material of the roof, you have to take into account the material out of which the outer roof exposed to the weather and *not* the ceiling, is made *i.e.,* tiles, thatch, corrugated iron, zinc or asbestos cement sheets or concrete, wood mud, *etc.* If the roof is mainly made of bricks and stone 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 but it will be bricks, stone, *etc.,* which constitute the fabric of the roof.

In multi-storeyed buildings the intervening floor will constitute the roof of the lower floor. After ascertaining the material of the roof you have to give the suitable numerical code in the box provided against this question.

(c) Material of floor

31. For material of floor, 7 codes have been provided as indicated in the schedule itself. For the material of floor you have again to take the major portion of material out of which the floor of the house is made. For example, if in a house only the drawing room has mosaic floor while all other rooms and corridors have just cement flooring, the material of floor to be recorded here will be 'cement', *i.e.*, code 5. Again, if a house has tiled floor in the bath room and all other rooms have cement floor the material of floor will again be 'cement'. For multi-storeyed buildings the floor of the upper storeys will be determined in the usual manner as discussed above. It may be noted that the material of the roof of the intervening floors of multi-storeyed buildings does not automatically become the material of floor of the upper storeys. The floor material of the upper storey could be different from the fabric of the roof for the lower storey. For example, in a two storeyed building, the roof of the ground floor could be RCC while the floor material of the first floor could be mosaic.

31.1. It is again emphasised that while recording the materials of wall, roof and floor you have only to give the code number in the box provided against this question and *not* description.

Q. 9 : Facilities available to the household

32. This question is divided into three parts, *i.e.*, drinking water supply, electricity and toilet. The latter is meant for urban areas only. This question is not applicable to institutional and houseless households. In the case of such households put a cross (×) in the boxes.

(a) Drinking water supply

33. This question relating to drinking water supply has been divided into two sub-parts. The first sub-part deals with the source of drinking water supply. The sources have been put within blocks along with international numerical code against each. You have to enter the appropriate numerical code in the box provided.

33.1. If a household gets drinking water from two or more sources throughout the year, the source availed of during the greater part of the year should be recorded. After recording the numerical code in the box, proceed further for recording the answer of the sub-part (ii) of the same question, namely, whether the drinking water supply is within the premises or outside premises. If the water supply is available within the premises write'1' in the box provided. If the water supply is not available within the premises, write '2' in the box provided.

33.2. You may have a problem in determining whether water supply is available within the premises or not. Local conditions vary tremendously in this country. We may have a well, a hand pump or tube well within the house or even the backyard of the house opening to a river or canal. In all such cases, if within the house site the source of water is located, we may take it that drinking water supply is available within the premises. Otherwise it is not available within the premises.

(b) Electricity

34. If electricity is available to the household, enter '1' in the box; if it is not available record '2' in the box. It should be noted that we are concerned with the availability of electricity to the household as distinct from actual use of electricity by the household. The household may or may not be using electricity at the time of the visit but the fact that it is available is what we are interested in.

(c) Toilet (for urban areas only)

35. This question is to be canvassed for urban areas only. If toilet facilities are available to the household within the premises of the house, write '1' in the box, otherwise record '2'.

Q. 10 : Number of living rooms in occupation of household

36. A room should have four walls with a doorway with a roof over head and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in, *i.e.*, it should have a length of not less than 2 metres and a breadth of at least 1½ metres and 2 metres in height. A 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, cattleshed and latrine and rooms in which a household industry such as a handloom is located, which are not normally usable for living or sleeping are excluded from the definition of a living room for the purpose of this question.

36.1. One is likely to come across conical shaped hut or 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 not strictly apply to such types of accommodation. In such cases, the tent or conical hut, *etc.*, may by itself be construed to be a room.

36.2. In certain parts of the country, particularly in rural areas, the pattern of housing may present some problems. For example, a household may be in occupation of several huts put to different uses such as main residence, sitting room, store and even for sleeping at night. By strict application of the definition each one will be reckoned as a census house, but this does not reflect the real situation. While huts used as store or cattleshed pose no problems, those used as sleeping rooms beyond the main residence, should be counted as room rather than separate census houses.

36.3. If a garage is used by a servant and he lives in it as a separate household, it should be reckoned as a room available to the servant's household. If the servant is considered as a member of the household then the garage room should be reckoned as an additional room of the household. Write the number of rooms available to household in the box provided.

36.4. A living room which is shared by more than one households will not be counted for any of them. In other words, only living room exclusively in

possession of the household will be counted. For example, if two households share a single living room and therefore neither has a living room exclusively, write "No regular room" in the line and also enter "O" in the box in the Household Schedule of each of the households. If two households have a living room each but in addition also share a common living room, then common room will not be counted for either of the households. This question is not applicable to institutional and houseless households. In the case of such households put a cross( ) in the box.

Q. 11 : Number of married couples usually living in the household

37. Enter the number of married couples usually living in the household in the box provided against this question. Count those couples who are usually living together in the household even if one of the spouses is temporarily absent and therefore not included as part of that household for the purpose of enumeration in Part II. You may take into consideration such persons for arriving at the number of couples.

37.1. This question must be canvassed for houseless households also. However in the case of institutional households, put a cross (×) in the box.

Q. 12 : Does the household cultivate land ?

38. Enquire if the household is cultivating land or not. If the household cultivates land, enter '1' in the box provided, otherwise record '2' in the box. For determining whether a household is cultivating land or not, it would be necessary to ascertain if one or more persons in the household are engaged in cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation. Encroachers who cultivate land encroached upon, will be regarded as cultivating household for the purpose of this question. If the household has a visitor who cultivates land elsewhere, it cannot be deemed that the household as such is a cultivating household. For the purpose of this question either the head of the household or one of the usual members of the family should be cultivating land. This need not be the main activity. The land may be either owned or taken on rent in cash or kind. The size of land cultivated is irrelevant. The land cultivated need not be in the place of enumeration. It may be anywhere.

38.1. A household whose members merely work on somebody else's land for wages should not be treated as a cultivating household.

38.2. Please note that cultivation is reckoned as such on the basis of the growing of certain crops only. In other words, a household will be considered as cultivating land if the household is engaged in growing the following crops only :

(i) **Cereal and millet crops :** Paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, barley, gram, *etc.*

(ii) **Pulses :** Arhar, moong, masur, urd, khesari, *etc.*

(iii) **Fibre crops :** Raw cotton, jute, mesta, sunhemp and kindred fibre crops.

(iv) **Oil seeds** : Sesamum, ground-nut, rape, mustard, linseed, castor, *etc.*

(v) **Cash crops :** Sugarcane.

38.3. The growing of the following crops *will not be considered as cultivation* :

(i) **Plantation crops :** Tea, coffee, rubber, tobacco, pepper, cardamom, *etc.*

(ii) **Edible-nuts (other than ground-nut) :** Walnut, almond, cashewnut, *etc.*

(iii) **Fruits :**. Bananas, apples, grapes, mangoes, oranges, *etc.*

(iv) Coconut.

(v) Ganja, cinchona, opium and medicinal plants.

(vi) Betel-nuts (areca)

(vii) Flowers.

(viii) Roots and tubers, chillies and spices (other than pepper and cardamom).

(ix) Vegetables.

(x) Other crops not specifically included under cultivation.

38.4. This question must be canvassed in the case of houseless households also. However, in the case of institutional households, put a cross (×) in the box.

Q. 13 : If 'Yes' in 12, category

39. If you have noted code'1' against Question 12, *i.e.,* the household is cultivating land, enquire whether the land is owned, rented or partly owned and partly rented. If it is owned record '1', if it is entirely rented record code '2' and if it is partly owned and partly rented record code '3'. Enter the appropriate code in the box. Encroached land will be treated as 'rented', because it does not belong to the person cultivating it.

Q. 14 : If Rented, enter local name of tenancy

40. If in Question 13 you have recorded 2 or 3, i.e., the household cultivates rented land either wholly or in combination with owned land, ask the local name of the tenancy. This local name should be recorded fully. For example, a household may be cultivating land taken on mortgage. It is known by different names in different parts of the country, like *sudbharna, etc.* Again, a household may be cultivating land as a 'share cropper' and the tenancy is known by different names in different parts of the country, like *Batai, tehai, bargadar, etc.* You may also come across cases where the household cultivates land taken on cash rent locally known in some parts of the country as *Lagan Par, etc.* You have to record the local name of the tenancy in all such cases. If a household cultivates different parcels of rented land under different systems of tenancy, record here the local name of tenancy relating to the largest parcel of such rented land.

Q. 15 : Total population of the household

41. Enter the total population of the household in the box provided. This should be done after you fill up columns 1 to 7 of the Population Record. Total of entries in column 2 of the Population Record should be copied here.

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

Part I . Household Particulars

Book No. _____ CONFIDENTIAL

Form No. _____

Location Code _____ Serial number of household (Col. 7 of abridged houselist) _____ Type of household, whether Institutional or houseless* _____

1. Name of head of household _____
2. Religion of the head of household _____
**3. Whether head of household belongs to S.C. or S.T. If scheduled caste write (1)/If scheduled tribe write (2) _____
4. Name of caste/tribe of head of household _____
5. Language mainly spoken in the household _____
6. Does the household live in owned house ? Yes (1)/No (2) _____
7. If 'No' in 6 does the household own a house or house site in the village or town of enumeration ? Yes (1)/No (2) _____
8. Predominant construction material of the house occupied by household :

(a) WALL — Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo (1) | Mud (2) | Unburnt bricks (3) | Wood (4) | Burnt bricks (5) | G.I. sheets or other metal sheets (6) | Stone (7) | Cement concrete (8) | Ekra (9) | Others (0) _____

(b) ROOF — Grass, leaves reeds, thatch wood, mud, unburnt bricks or bamboo (1) | Tiles, slate or shingle (2) | Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets (3) | Asbestos cement sheets (4) | Brick, stone and lime (5) | Stone (6) | Concrete R.B.C., RC.C. (7) | Others (8) _____

(c) FLOOR — Mud (1) | Wood/planks (2) | Bamboo or logs (3) | Brick, stone and lime (4) | Cement (5) | Mosaic/tiles (6) | Others (7) _____

9. FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO THE HOUSEHOLD :

(a) Drinking water supply (i) Source : Well (1) | Tap (2) | Hand pump/tube well (3) | River/canal (4) | Tank (5) | Others (6) _____

(ii) Within premises (1)/Outside premises (2) _____

(b) Electricity : Yes (1)/No (2) _____ ; (c) Toilet (for Urban areas only) Yes (1)/No (2) _____

10. Number of living rooms in occupation of household _____
11. Number of married couples usually living in the household _____
12. Does the household cultivate land ? Yes (1)/No (2) _____ 13. If 'Yes' in 12, category — Owned (1) | Rented (2) | Owned and rented (3) _____
14. If Rented, enter local name of tenancy _____
15. Total population of the household (Total of Col. 2 of part II Population Record) _____

*For institutional write 'I', for houseless write 'O'

** Consult list supplied to you. If not belonging to S.C./S.T., put cross (×) in the box

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

Part II . Population

M A L E

Serial No.	Name	Relationship to head (Indicate Serial No. of mother within brackets if present in the household for children upto 10 years)	Sex		Age	Marital status	Name of Scheduled Caste/Tribe, if any		Literacy		Entry in 14A		
			Male	Female			Caste	Tribe	Literate	Illiterate	Yes	No	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Total	(a)	X X X			X	X	(a)	(a)					

Checked with reference to individual slip

Compiler.....

(a) Enter total after counting number of entries

	M A L E										F E M A L E											
		Entry in 14 B		Entry in 15 A				Whether seeking/ available for work		Name of Scheduled Caste/ Tribe, if any		Literacy		Entry in 14 A		Entry in 14 B		Entry in 15A				Whether seeking/ available for work	
	Serial No.	Yes	No	C	AL	HHI	OW	Yes	No	Caste	Tribe	Literate	Illiterate	Yes	No	Yes	No	C	AL	HHI	OW	Yes	No
	1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
										(a)	(a)												

Checked and found correct

Supervisor.....

(a) Enter total after counting number of entries

Signature of Enumerator.....

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1 Record location code on each schedule and form, etc.

2 Do not leave any household or person uncovered in your block.

3 Do not forget to enter columns 1 to 7 of the Population Record before starting individual enumeration.

4 Do not forget to make repeated enquiries about young children, newly born babies and visitors not enumerated elsewhere.

5 Enter serial number of mother if present in the household against her son and daughter aged 10 years and below.

6 While making entries for names of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes, check names of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes with list supplied to you by your Supervisor.

7 Write legibly.

8 Do not do overwriting.

9 Do not hesitate to ask your supervisor if you have doubt on any matter.

10 Do not allow your work of filling up of entries in the Population Record to accumulate. It should be completed for enumeration done at the end of each day's work.

11 Do not misplace or lose any of your forms or papers while performing duties as census enumerator.

12 During revisional round, fill in fresh slips for newly born babies and update the Population Record.

13 Cover households which have shifted to your block after your first visit but before sunrise of 1st March, 1981, if not enumerated already in some other block.

14 In case of any death in your block before sunrise of 1st March, 1981, cancel slip of that person if enumerated by you and make necessary corrections in the Population Record also.

15 While ticking for information in columns 8 to 35 in the Population Record, make sure that columns 8 to 21 refer to males and columns 22 to 35 to females.

16 Check totals of columns in the Population Record before posting in working sheets for enumerator's abstract.

CHAPTER II

FILLING UP OF THE HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE, PART II—POPULATION RECORD—COLUMNS 1 TO 7

42. Part II of Household Schedule gives the format of the Population Record. There are altogether 35 columns in this form. You have already been told that columns 1 to 7 of this form should be filled up first before you take up the enumeration of the individual members of the household. It must be re-emphasised that it is absolutely necessary to fill up columns 1 to 7 of this form after you have filled in Part I of the Household Schedule and before you take up individual enumeration of the members of the household. This will mainly help you in counting all members of the household, missing none, and in recording age of the individuals more precisely.

43. The next question that arises is as to who are the persons to be enumerated in the household. In other words, it is necessary to know who are the persons who are eligible for enumeration. Generally speaking, persons who are present in the household during the entire period of enumeration or who are known to be usual residents of the household and have stayed there for part of the enumeration period or who are expected to return before the February 28, 1981 are eligible to be enumerated as members of the household concerned. So also, visitors who may be present in the household which is being enumerated by you and who have been away from their place of usual residence during the entire enumeration period will also be treated as residents of the household.

43.1. 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 February 9 to February 28, 1981 (both days inclusive);

(ii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and had actually stayed during a part of the enumeration period (February 9—28, 1981) but are not present at the time of your visit;

(iii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and are not present at the time of your visit but are expected to return before February 28, 1981 ; and

(iv) Visitors who are present in the household censused by you and are 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 household where they are actually found during the enumeration period provided they have not been enumerated elsewhere.

43.2. Please note that if a person has been away from his normal or usual place of residence throughout the enumeration period, he will not be eligible for enumeration as a member of the household in which he is a normal resident. He will be enumerated wherever he is actually found during the enumeration period. Similarly, a person who would have normally resided at another place but has been absent from that place for the entire enumeration period, will be enumerated by you if he is 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 move from this place.

Col. 1 : Serial No.

44. This column relates to serial number and hardly calls for any explanation. However, in entering the members of the household in the Population Record it would be better if some system is followed. After entering the name and other particulars of the head of the household (columns 1—7), you should cover the near relations such as wife or husband of the head of the household, sons and daughters, each son's wife and children, each daughter's husband and children, then other relations such as brothers, sisters, mother, father, *etc.*, of the head of the household, then domestic servants, visitors, boarders if any, *etc.* Please see that all these persons must form part of the household and must be entitled to be enumerated in terms of the eligibility criteria spelt out in the various paragraphs. Such a system of listing and entering of particulars in the Population Record will ensure that omissions are avoided, particularly of small children. It will also help in cross-checking replies regarding age.

44.1. ONE WORD OF CAUTION—You must ask probing questions regarding relations such as unmarried sisters, parents, domestic servants and children. Otherwise, the head of the household may not indicate that there are such persons as members of the household. *Please make repeated enquiries about infants and very young children because they are often liable to be left out of the count.*

Col. 2 : Name

45. Again, this question hardly calls for any explanation. The name of the person enumerated, starting with the head of the household, should be entered here. At this point you may please recall the provisions of Section 8(2) of the Census Act reproduced in paragraph 3.

45.1. Do not insist on the name of the female member of the household if the respondent does not volunteer to give it. Similarly, do not insist on a female

respondent giving the name of her husband or of any other relation if by custom she is forbidden to do so. In the case of infants also some times the name may not be forthcoming. In all such cases it should suffice if in this column, you write so and so's wife or sister or mother or father or son or daughter as the case may be. It needs hardly any re-emphasis that the members of the household should be enumerated and entered in a systematic order as discussed above. In the case of an institutional household, there may be a non-resident 'Head'. He is not eligible to be enumerated as a member of this household.

45.2 Household Schedule form which contains Population Record would have been supplied to you in sufficient quantity. For each household you have to fill one form. Even if a form has been filled in for a one member household and there is enough space to enter particulars of another household you should not make further use of the form. You should take up a fresh form for each household. However, if in a large household there are more persons than what the Population Record form can accommodate, you should continue the entries on the next form, but do not forget to write the word "continued" on the the top of the next Household Schedule and Population Record which you are using. The word "continued" should be written in capital letters and re-write the Location Code and serial No. of the household in the second Household Schedule form also. Other entries in Part I of the second Household Schedule form need not be filled in such cases.

Col. 3 : Relationship to head (Indicate Serial No. of mother within brackets if present in the household for children upto 10 years)

46. In this column you will have to record the relationship to head in full. In the case of the head write 'Head'. For others write the full relationship. Do not use words like 'nephew', 'niece' or 'uncle', 'aunt' but state whether brother's or sister's son or daughter (for nephew or niece) or father's or mother's brother, father's or mother's sister's husband (for uncle), or father's or mother's sister or father's or mother's brother's wife (for aunt). Son or daughter will include adopted son or adopted daughter or step son/daughter. For brother-in-law, write wife's brother or sister's husband as the case may be. For grandson, write son's son or daughter's son as the case may be. In the case of visitors, boarders or domestic servants/ cooks, *etc.*, who are enumerated as members of the household, write visitor, boarder or domestic servant/ cook, as the case may be. In the case of an institutional household, however, all the members of the household should be treated as unrelated. It is possible that in a hostel, the resident superintendent's son or daughter also happens to be a boarder, while the superintendent himself/herself is the head. Even here the relationship of his/her son/daughter should be recorded as unrelated, because it is an institutional household.

46.1. In the case of children of age 10 years and below, please enquire if the mother of the child is present in the household, *i.e.*, she is eligible for enumeration in this household and you have entered her name in column 2 of the Population Record and other particulars in columns 3 to 7. In such a case, please note serial number of the mother (column 1 gives her serial number) against the child's name in column 3 after 'relationship to head' within brackets. For purpose of this question, step mother or adopted mother will not be reckoned.

46.2. However, there may be cases, where the mother though alive has not been enumerated in this household because she was not present during the enumeration period and hence, not eligible to be enumerated here. Please note that in such cases, no attempt should be made to record her name here for the purpose of this question.

46.3 The following illustration will help you in understanding the instructions better:

Sl. No.	Name	Relationship to head	Sex		Age	Marital status
			M	F		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Smt. ABC	Head		√	53	W
2.	Shri DEF	Son	√		32	M
3.	Smt. GHI	Son's wife		√	25	M
4.	Shri JKL and so on	Son's son(3)	√		5	NM

Cols. 4 & 5 : Sex

47. For males, put tick (√) in column 4 and for females put tick (√) in column 5 against the particular person. For eunuchs and hermaphrodites, put tick (√) under column 4. Verify with reference to the name and relationship to head recorded under columns 2 and 3 respectively that you have noted the sex correctly. It is obvious that there cannot be a tick in both columns 4 and 5 in the same line.

Col. 6 : Age

48. Record the age of the person in total years completed last birthday in the column. Very often there is a tendency on the part of individuals to return 'years running' rather than the 'years completed'. Make sure that only the actual number of years completed is recorded.

48.1 In respect of infants who might not have completed one year by the day of enumeration, their age in completed years must be shown as '0', as they have not yet completed one year of age. As has been stated earlier make sure that infants even if one 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 '0' only.

48.2 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 often times do not 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. Sometimes the age can be ascertained with reference to the age of another person of a known age, who may be living 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 then easily say whether he was older or younger than such a person and by how many years. This will help you to record the age more precisely.

49. The advantage of recording all eligible members of the household in the Population Record columns 1 to 7 first should now be obvious to you. For, you will have an opportunity of checking the consistency of the age reported for each member of the household in relationship to the age of other members. In case of any doubt you can certainly check back with the respondent and ascertain correct age which should be recorded here.

50. Please recall the instructions which have been given under column 3—Relationship to head. You are required to indicate against the name of a child of age 10 years and below the serial number of the mother in brackets in column 3. When you find that the age of any child whose details you are entering in the Population Record is 10 years or below, please go back to column 3 to make sure that you have entered the serial number of the mother in brackets against the name of such a child, provided of course that the mother has also been enumerated as part of this household.

Col. 7 : Marital status

51. In answering this question use the following abbreviations :

NM : Never married;
M : Currently married;
W : Widowed;
S : Separated or Divorced.

51.1 The entry is to be made in the manner indicated below.

(a) For a person who has never been married at any time before, write 'NM'.

(b) 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.

(c) For a widowed person whose husband or wife is dead, and who has not been married again, write 'W'.

(d) 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 decree of a law court or by an accepted social or religious custom but who has not re-married, write 'S'.

(e) For an independent woman return her marital status as declared by her.

51.2 This question must be answered for all persons irrespective of age. For very young children, though we may know that they are not married, the appropriate abbreviation must be entered.

51.3 'M' is the abbreviation for 'currently married'. The word 'currently' does not mean 'recently'. It only means 'at present'. For example, a man may be 80 years old and may have been married 50 years ago, if his wife is still alive and the marriage subsists, they are 'currently married'.

51.4 The only conditions for the marital status to be reckoned as 'currently married' are that the man and woman are both alive and that their marriage subsists, *i.e.*, they are not divorced or separated. Please note that we are not concerned with the legality of a union.

52. Having filled in Part I—Household Particulars and columns 1 to 7 of Part II—Population Record, you are now set for taking up individual enumeration of all the members of the household listed in column 2 of the Population Record. Column 8 to column 35 of the Population Record are to be entered with reference to the entries made in the Individual Slip. The instructions for making the entries in column 8 to column 35 are given later, after the instructions on the Individual Slip (Paragraphs 163 to 179).

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** (Universal) **CONFIDENTIAL**

Pad No.....

Slip No.....

Location Code.....( ) Sl. No. of Household [ ]

1 Name .....

2 Relationship to head .....

3 Male (1)/Female (2) .....

4 Age .....

5 Marital status .....

6 Mother tongue .....

7 Two other languages known .....

8 Religion .....

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) .....

10 Name of caste/tribe .....

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) .....

12 Educational attainment .....

13 Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2) .....

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) .....

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) .....

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST D/R/B/I/O) .....

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment .....

(ii) Description of work .....

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service .....

(iv) Class of worker .....

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) .....

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment .....

(ii) Description of work .....

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service .....

(iv) Class of worker .....

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) .....

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 | INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) | CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth .....

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) .....

(c) District .....

(d) State/Country .....

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence .....

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) .....

(c) District .....

(d) State/Country .....

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)* .....

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration .....

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage .....

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male ☐ Female ☐ Total ☐

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male ☐ Female ☐ Total ☐

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year .....

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

CHAPTER III

FILLING UP OF THE INDIVIDUAL SLIP (UNIVERSAL)

53. In paragraph 12 of this booklet, you have been told that you will be required to canvass the Household Schedule for each household and an Individual Slip, containing 16 questions with parts, for each individual in the household enumerated in your jurisdiction. If you are an enumerator in a sample area, 6 additional questions will have to be canvassed. The operations will be carried out in two stages, (a) enumeration during the period February 9, 1981 to February 28, 1981, and (b) revisional round between March 1, 1981 and March 5, 1981. You have also been told in paragraph 13 that the reference date for the 1981 Census will be the sunrise of March 1, 1981. In the same paragraph, instructions have been given as to how the revisional round should be conducted.

54. In paragraph 43 of this booklet, you have been told as to who are the persons to be enumerated in a particular household of your jurisdiction. The instructions are briefly recapitulated below.

"Generally speaking, persons who are present in the household during the entire period of enumeration or who are known to be usual residents of the household and have stayed there for part of the enumeration period or who are expected to return before the February 28, 1981 are eligible to be enumerated as members of the household concerned. So also, visitors who may be present in the household which is being enumerated by you and who have been away from their place of usual residence during the entire enumeration period will also be treated as residents of the household.

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 February 9 to February 28, 1981 (both days inclusive);

(ii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and had actually stayed during a part of the enumeration period (February 9—28, 1981) but are not present at the time of your visit;

(iii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and are not present at the time of your visit but are expected to return before February 28, 1981; and

(iv) Visitors who are present in the household censused by you and are 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 household where they are actually found during the enumeration period provided they have not been enumerated elsewhere.

Please note that if a person has been away from his normal or usual place of residence throughout the enumeration period, he will not be eligible for enumeration as a member of the household in which he is a normal resident. He will be enumerated wherever he is actually found during the enumeration period. Similarly, a person who would have normally resided at another place but has been absent from that place for the entire enumeration period, will be enumerated by you if he is 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 move from this place."

55. In paragraph 42 of the booklet you have been told that columns 1 to 7 of the Population Record (Part II of the Household Schedule) should be filled up first before you take up the enumeration of the individual particulars of the household. In paragraphs 44 to 51, you have been told how columns 1 to 7 of the Population Record are to be filled. The concepts and definitions associated with each column have also been explained at appropriate places. You are now set for taking up the individual enumeration of all the members of the household listed in column 2 of the Population Record.

56. You will be required to fill up an Individual Slip (Universal) for each member of the household. If you are an enumerator of a sample block or you have been asked to canvass the sample questions also in your block, you will have to canvass the relevant questions contained in the Sample Slip which will be found on the reverse of the Individual Slip (Universal) for each person. The instructions for filling up the Individual Slip (Universal) are given hereafter. Those for filling up the Sample Slip will be given at the end of the instructions of the Individual Slip (Universal).

INDIVIDUAL SLIP (UNIVERSAL)

57. A specimen of the Individual Slip (Universal) is given on page 111. Please note that this document is marked 'Confidential' which means that the particulars entered in this slip will have to be treated as confidential. Your attention at this stage is invited to the relevant provisions of the Census Act, 1948 reproduced under paragraph 3 of this booklet.

Pad No. and Slip No.

58. On the right hand top corner of the slip will be found Pad No. and Slip No. You will have to note the Pad No. on each slip of the pad. The Pad No. will have been indicated on the cover page of the pad

supplied to you by your Charge Officer/Supervisor. The Slip Nos. for each pad will run from 1 to 50 or 1 to 25, as the case may be. In some pads, the actual number of Individual Slips may, by mistake in binding, be a little more or little less. The last serial number in such pads will, therefore, vary accordingly. The idea is that every slip should be allotted the Pad No. already assigned by your Charge Officer as well as the distinct serial number on each slip in a sequence starting from 1.

Location Code

58.1 You will have to note the Location Code on each slip, as per instructions given in paragraph 18 of this booklet. Your Charge Officer or Supervisor would have already indicated to you the complete Location Code of the rural or urban block assigned to you and noted these particulars, on the cover page of the pad. The Location Code consists of five elements, namely, State/Union Territory code, District code, Tehsil/Taluk/PS/Development Block/Circle or Town code, village or the ward code (each separated by oblique stroke) and enumeration block (EB) number within brackets. It is possible that the State, District and Charge code (Tehsil, *etc.,* or Town) would have been rubber-stamped on each slip of the pads supplied to you. In such cases, you will have to enter the remaining two elements, namely, village or ward and EB code. If, however, no such rubber-stamping has been done, you will have to write the full Location Code consisting of the aforesaid five elements, as given by your Charge Officer or Supervisor, on each Individual Slip. It is advisable to note the Location Code on each slip at home before starting actual enumeration, so that you do not waste your valuable time in the field in filling up the Location Code. Please note that the code for town is to be given in Roman numbers, while codes for all other units will be given in international numerals. For example, Location Code 2/10/3/46(138) would mean enumeration block No. 138 falling in village No. 46 in Tehsil No. 3 of District No. 10 in State No. 2. Similarly, Location Code 10/6/II/5(22) would mean enumeration block No. 22 falling in ward No. 5 of Town No. II in District No. 6 of State No. 10.

58.2 If by any chance, you have been put in charge of more than one enumeration block, *please make sure that you have separate pads for each enumeration block.* Do not use the same pad for different enumeration blocks even if blank forms are available in a particular pad.

58.3 Please note that the Location Code tallies with the Location Code indicated in the filled in Abridged Houselist and the Household Schedule on the basis of which you are enumerating the individuals in a particular household.

Sl. No. of Household

59. The serial number of the household as given in column 7 of the Abridged Houselist supplied to you will have been entered by you in the Household Schedule at the appropriate place. This number has to be entered on each slip of the members in relation to a particular household. It would be worthwhile your recalling the instructions given under paragraph 19 of this booklet at this stage.

Q. 1 : Name

60. This question hardly calls for any explanation. It is obvious that the name of each member of the household will have to be filled against this question on different slips. At this point, you will be well-advised to recall the instructions in paragraphs 44—45.

61. *Please remember that you have to fill in one Individual Slip for each member of the household recorded in column 2 of the Population Record. Please also remember to fill the slips relating to the members of the household in the sequence in which the names of the members of the household have been entered in column 2 of the Population Record.*

Q. 2 : Relationship to head

62. It will be noticed that enough space has been provided for writing the relationship to head. You should record the relationship to head in full. The instructions in this regard are given in paragraph 46 of this booklet, which may be read for refreshing your memory. In the case of the head of the household, write "Head". Please do not write anything in the dotted boxes.

Q. 3 : Male(1)/Female(2)

63. For male, write '1' and for female, write '2' in the box provided against this question. For eunuchs and hermaphrodites, write '1' in the box. Verify with reference to the name and relationship to head recorded under columns 2 and 3 respectively of the Population Record that you have noted the sex correctly.

Q. 4 : Age

64. Record the age of the person in total years completed last birthday in the rectangle provided against this question. The age should be recorded in international numerals. Very often, there is a tendency on the part of individuals to return 'years running' rather than 'years completed'. Make sure that only the actual number of years completed is recorded. In respect of infants who might not have completed one year by the day of enumeration, their age in completed years must be shown as '0' as they have not yet completed one year of age. Make sure that infants even if one 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 '0' only. It will be useful to recall the instructions in paragraphs 48 to 50 of this booklet in this connection.

Q. 5 : Marital status

65. Instructions given under paragraph 51 of the booklet may be followed. You will have to use the following abbreviations in answering this question :

For never-married, write	'NM'
For currently married, write	'M'
For widowed, write	'W'
For separated or divorced, write	'S'

65.1 The entry as above will have to be made on the line and *not* in the dotted box.

NOTE : *The entries in Questions* 1 *to* 5 *correspond to the entries in columns* 2 *to* 7 *of the Population Record and you will be well-advised to make a tally of the entries as and when you are filling up an Individual Slip for each of the members entered in column* 2 *of the Population Record.*

Q. 6 : Mother tongue

66. 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 should be recorded. In case of doubt, the language mainly spoken in the household may be recorded.

66.1 Record mother tongue in full, whatever be the name of the language returned by the respondent and *do not use abbreviations.* Please note the following :

(a) You are not expected to determine if the language returned by a person is a dialect of another language,

(b) You should not try to establish any relationship between religion and mother tongue,

(c) You are bound to record the language as returned by the person as his mother tongue and you should not enter into any argument with him/her and try to record any language other than what is returned, and

(d) If you have reasons to suspect that in any area due to any organised movement, the mother tongue is not being truthfully returned, you should record the mother tongue as *actually* returned by the respondent and make a report to your supervisory officers for verification. *You are not authorised to make any correction on your own.*

66.2 The mother tongue as returned by the respondent should be recorded in full on the lines. You should *not* write any thing in the four dotted boxes provided against this question.

66.3 At this point, you may please recall the definition of a household as given in paragraph 10 of this booklet. Since a household may consist of persons related by blood or of unrelated persons or a mix of both, it is absolutely necessary to ask of every person about his mother tongue because the mother tongue of each member of a household need not necessarily be the same—these may be different for different persons in the household.

Q. 7 : Two other languages known

67. You have recorded the mother tongue in Question 6. Enquire whether the person knows any other languages, Indian or foreign, and write languages returned by him/her on the lines and *not* in the dotted boxes, against this question. In case he/she does not know any language apart from his/her mother tongue, put' × 'on the line against this question.

67.1 The number of languages recorded under this question should not be more than *two*. These languages should be other than the mother tongue of the person enumerated and these should be recorded one after the other in the order in which the person speaks and understands them best and can use with understanding in communicating with others. The person need not necessarily be able to read and write these languages. It is enough if he/she has a working knowledge of these two languages to enable him/her to converse in those languages with understanding. Please do not write anything in the dotted boxes.

Q. 8 : Religion

68. In answering this question, use the following abbreviations :

For Hindus,	write 'H'
For Muslims,	write 'M'
For Christians,	write 'C'
For Sikhs,	write 'S'
For Buddhists,	write 'B'
For Jains,	write 'J'

For the others, record the actual religion as returned fully.

68.1 If the person says that he has no religion this answer may be recorded accordingly. Do not mistake religion for caste which will not be recorded here. You should also not try to establish any relationship between religion and mother tongue. Do not write any thing in the dotted boxes, but write on the line.

Q. 9 : Whether S.C.(1)/S.T.(2)

69. You have been furnished with a list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in relation to your State/Union Territory. Ascertain if the person enumerated belongs to a Schedueld Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and if he does, write '1' for Scheduled Caste and '2' for Scheduled Tribe in the box provided against this question. For a person who is not a member of any Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe put "× " in the box.

69.1 If the person belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe returns his/her caste or tribe by a synonym or generic name of a caste or a tribe, it should be reckoned as Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe only if the name finds place in the list furnished to you. Similarly, if the answer to this question is in general terms, like Harijan/Girijan or Achhut/Adivasi, you should not reckon the person enumerated as belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe as the case may be. In such a case, you should ascertain the name of the caste/tribe fully and if that name finds place in your list, you should reckon the person as belonging to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, as the case may be. If a person is negligent and insists on calling himself/herself merely 'Harijan' or 'Achhut' or 'Adivasi' or 'Girijan', as the case may be, or repeats

the synonym or generic name of a caste or tribe, please tell him/ her that this description is not adequate for census purposes and persuade him/her to give the actual name of the Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribe. This may bring out the actual name of the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, as the case may be, and record '1' or '2' in the box as may be applicable. If the person merely claims to be a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, but says that he/she does not belong to any of the notified communities applicable to the area, as reflected in the list supplied to you, he/she will not be reckoned as belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.

69.2 Scheduled Castes can belong to Hindu or Sikh religion. If a person belongs to S.C., he/she will be either 'H' or 'S' in the answer to Question 8 : Religion. Scheduled Tribe can belong to any religion.

Q. 10 : Name of caste/tribe

70. For the person recorded as a Scheduled Caste, *i.e.,* code '1' in the box against Question 9, write the name of the caste in full on the lines and *not* in the dotted boxes. For those for whom code '2' (that is S.T.) is recorded in the box against Question 9, write the name of the tribe in full on the lines and *not* in the dotted boxes.

70.1 Please check that the name of caste/tribe, as the case may be, appears in the list of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes supplied to you by your Charge Officer or Supervisor.

70.2 For those persons for whom '×' has been recorded against Question 9, there will be no entry in Question 10 and you should put a cross on the line.

Q. 11 : Literate(1)/Illiterate(2)

71.**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 cannot write, is not literate. It is not necessary that a person who is literate should have received any formal education or should have passed any minimum educational standard.

71.1 For a person who is literate, *i.e.,* who can both read and write with understanding in any language write '1' in the box provided against this question. 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 Enumerator's Instruction Booklet (provided the person is familiar with the language used in the booklet) 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 has to be taken as correct. Other members of the household may also be able to testify to the literacy of the person enumerated.

71.2 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 '2' in the box against this question. 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.

Q. 12 : Educational attainment

72. This question will be asked of only those who are literate and for whom '1' has been recorded against Question 11. For a person who is illiterate and for whom '2' has been recorded in the answer to Question 11, there is no question of ascertaining the educational attainment even if he/she had at some stage attended school and passed a standard and had relapsed into illiteracy. In such a case, you should put a dash (—). We are insisting that a dash (—) should be put if there is no educational attainment and *not* a cross (×) because we want to avoid confusion with 10th standard which a cross may signify. You will have to ascertain and record the highest educational level attained by a person for literates, *i.e.,* for whom '1' is recorded in answer to Question 11.

72.1 For a person who is still studying in a particular class, the highest educational level attained by him/her will be one that he/she has actually passed and *not* the one in which he/she 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, for a person studying, say, in the 4th year of M.B.B.S., his/her educational attainment should be 3rd year of M.B.B.S., which is the highest level he/she has actually attained. You must record the actual standard passed such as, III standard, VIII standard, 1st year B. Com., *etc.* However, if a person merely says that he/she has passed primary, middle, matriculation, school final, secondary or other definite levels, record him/her as such.

72.2 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 or of varying levels such as B. Sc. (Zoology) and M.B.B.S. or B.A. (Maths.) and B.E. (Bachelor of Engineering), both the technical and general qualifications should be recorded against this question. In the case of pass courses, indicate the degree only.

72.3 In recording the educational level of a graduate or a post-graduate, the major subject 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. For example, M.A. (Hindi) and Diploma in Library Science or M.A. (Soc.) and Diploma in Labour Relations. Adequate space has been provided in the slip and you are urged to record the qualification accurately and in sufficient detail. This information is vital for manpower planning and should receive your careful attention.

73. Whenever, you come across graduates or post-graduates as also those with a technical diploma or degree and those with certificates from the Industrial

Training Institutes (ITI), you will have to issue to such persons 'Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule' and ask the person(s) concerned to fill the schedule which will be collected by you during your revisional round between March 1 to 5, 1981. You will be supplied with adequate number of Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules and you are urged to issue as many schedules as there might be graduates or post-graduates or technical diploma or degree holders in the household that you have enumerated. This information will be readily available when you have ascertained information regarding educational attainment against Question 12 of the Individual Slip. While issuing the Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule for each eligible person in the household, you should note the Location Code on the schedule while issuing it. You should put a tick (√) against Question 12 of the person concerned for whom a Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule has been issued. You will be required to furnish a statement giving the number of blank schedules issued to you, number of schedules issued to eligible persons, number of filled in schedules collected by you and number of blank schedules returned by you to your Supervisor. Therefore, it is necessary that you identify the persons with the help of a tick (√) against Question 12 of the person concerned for whom a schedule has been issued in order to give an accurate count of schedules issued to eligible persons. During your revisional round between March 1 and 5, 1981 about which instructions are given in this booklet, you must please collect all the filled in Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules issued by you to the members of the households in your jurisdiction and hand them over to your Supervisor. While collecting the Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedule, you must put a reverse stroke (—) on the tick (√) against Question 12 of the individual concerned for whom you have put the tick, while issuing schedule. When you do this, the marking will appear as (✓) to signify that the filled in schedule in respect of that individual has been collected. If, however, any particular individual in a household says that he has not been able to find time to fill in the schedule, you may please request him to do so immediately and post it at the nearest post office or letter box. The individual may be told that he has to fold the form, paste and post it. No postage will be required as this will be paid by the addressee.

Q. 13 : Attending school/college, Yes(1)pNo(2)

74. After you have recorded the answer to Question 12, you have further to ask whether the person whom you are enumerating is attending any school or college. If the answer is 'Yes', you have to record '1' in the box provided against this question. If the answer is 'No', you should record '2' in the box. *Please note that illiterates (code 2 against Question* **11)** *can be found attending school.* Therefore, this question should be asked of all persons, including elderly men and women.

74. In recording answers to this question you are not required to ascertain whether the school/college being attended by the person enumerated is a recognised or unrecognised institution. The choice should be left to the respondent as to whether the person is attending school/college. Thus, if a person is receiving education through a correspondence course or attending some vocational course or attending the Adult Education Programme and returns himself as attending school/college, he/she will be entered as such and code '1' will be recorded in the box against this question.

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

75. In the 1981 Census we intend collecting information regarding the economic activity of the people in great detail so that those who use these data have the type of information they want. The economic questions consist of three parts, namely :

I Q. 14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

Q. 14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2)

II Q. 15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

Q. 15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year / 14B No—Work done any time last year ? Yes (B/AL/HHI/OW)/No / C/AL/HHJ/OW

III Q. 16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No(2)

75.1 These questions must be canvassed for every person, irrespective of age or sex. *Every person must be asked Question 14A, including the very young or very old and the answer to this question must be filled in.* The other questions will have to be filled in the case of those to whom they are applicable. The instructions for filling these questions follow.

75.2 These questions are meant to get details of the work done by the people with reference to last year. We may, therefore, first consider what is meant **'work' and what the 'reference period'** is.

Definition of work

76. Work may be defined as participation in any economically productive activity. Such participation may be physical or mental in nature. Work involves not only actual work but also effective supervision and direction of work.

Reference period

77. In all the questions, the reference period is the one year preceding the date of enumeration. Certain types of work such as agriculture, household industry like, *gur* making, *etc.*, are carried on either throughout the year or only during certain seasons or parts of the year, depending on the local circumstances. In such cases what we are concerned with is the broad time-span of the agricultural seasons preceding the enumeration.

Explanation

78. There should be no confusion regarding these questions. What we are trying to find out is the number of workers and since workers can be full-time workers or seasonal workers or marginal workers, it is necessary to collect data that will give us the correct picture

This is what Questions 14A and 14B and Questions 15A and 15B seek to do. The detailed explanation and instructions for each of these questions are given separately but it will be useful if we look at these together to understand their purpose better.

78.1 Question 14A seeks to find out if a person has done any work at all during the last year or whether he or she did not work at all and if it is the latter, how the person spent his/her time as a non-worker. Then Question 14B seeks to find out who among the persons returning 'Yes' in Question 14A had worked for the major part of the year. By major part of the year, it is intended to find out how many had worked for 183 days or more or in other words, worked for 6 months or more. Those who have worked for 183 days or more, will answer 'Yes' for Question 14B. For them code '1' has to be recorded in the box But those who have worked for less than six months or 183 days will say 'No', and for them code '2' is to be recorded in the box for this question. Question 15A seeks to elicit information on the main activity of the workers in Question 14B, *i.e.,* those for whom '1' has been recorded in the box. It will also elicit information about the main activity of the 'marginal workers' covered in Question 14B, *i.e.,* those who have returned 'No' and for whom '2' has been recorded in the box against Question 14B.

78.2 The person may have worked for six months or 183 days or more in more than one activity. For example, he/she may have worked for 3 months in cultivation, one month in *gur* making and 3 months as an agricultural labourer. In Question 15A, he/she is required to indicate which of these three activities according to him/her was his/her main activity, *i.e.,* in which capacity he/she spent more time. In the instant case since the person has spent three months each in cultivation and as agricultural labourer the choice as to which of these two would be his/her main activity should be left to him/her. Those who have returned 'No' for Question 14B, *i.e.,* those who have worked for less than six months or 183 days during the last year and for whom code '2' has been recorded in the box, will have to state whether according to them, they were engaged mainly in household duties, or as student, or dependent or as retired person, rentier, or beggar or inmates of institutions, and if not in any of these categories, the person(s) should be put under 'Others' in Question 15A.

78.3 In Question 15B, details of secondary work or marginal work are sought to be obtained. Those who have worked for the major part of the year, *i.e.,* those for whom '1' has been recorded in the box against Question 14B, may have had secondary work and this should be entered in Question 15B. Those who have not worked for the major part of the year and for whom code '2' has been recorded in the box against Question 14B, must have done some marginal work and these details will be entered in Question 15B. It is important that probing questions are asked to elicit correct information in this question.

78.4 In Question 16, it is proposed to ask all persons returning 'No' in Question 14A, *i.e.* H/ST/D/R/B/I/O in Question 14A or 'No' in Question 14B, *i.e.,* code '2' in Question 14B, whether he or she has been seeking work or is available for work.

78.5 It will thus be seen that these questions on economic aspects have been so designed as to identify all the workers, regular or seasonal, and non-workers with reference to the activities **during the last one year** prior to the date of enumeration. It is very important to remember that the period referred to in Questions 14A, 14B, 15A and 15B is one year preceding the enumeration. Thus, if in some areas, a person has been a cultivator or an agricultural labourer, or has worked in an industry, *etc.,* only in one season, *i.e.,* less than 6 months/183 days, he/she is not to be treated as a worker for Question 14B. His/her economic activity will be reflected in Question 15B. Thus, all those returning **'Yes' in Question 14A must be netted** as 'Yes' in Question 14B or in Question 15B or both.

79. Certain important **points that need special** emphasis are the following and these should be kept in mind :

(i) A person who normally works but has been absent from work during the reference period on account of illness, holiday, temporary closure, strike, *etc.,* must be treated as engaged in the work he/she would otherwise have been doing but for his/her temporary absence.

(ii) Persons under training such as apprentices, with or without stipends or wages, should be treated as workers.

(iii) A person who has merely been offered work but has not actually joined yet, should not be treated as engaged in this work.

(iv) A man or woman who is engaged primarily in household duties such as cooking for own household or performing one's own household duties or a boy or a girl who is primarily a student, 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 Question 14B, even though he or she may be recorded as 'Yes' in Question 14A. On the other hand, if a person is primarily engaged in some economic activity for major part of the year but at the same time does also **attend to some household chores or attends** a night school, *etc.,* he or she would be treated basically as a worker for question 14B and categorised suitably in Question 15A.

(v) **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 for some part of the year in some economic activity. Similarly, beggars, pensioners, receivers of agricultural or non-agricultural

royalty or of rents or dividends who may be earning an income but who are not participating in any productive work should not be treated as working unless they also work in cultivation, industry, trade, profession, business or commerce.

(vi) **An adult woman who is engaged in household duties but doing no other productive work to augment the family's resources should not be considered as working for purpose of this question. If however, in addition to her household work she engages herself in work, such as rice pounding for sale or wages, or in domestic services for wages for others or minding cattle for wages or selling firewood or making and selling cowdung cakes or grass, *etc.*, or any other work like cultivation, *etc.*, she should be treated as working under Question 14A.**

(vii) A man or a woman who is doing household duties may be producing or making something *only* for the domestic consumption of the household and not for sale. Such a person is not a worker, even though from his or her point of view the activity is productive.

(viii) For an undertrial prisoner enumerated in a jail, he/she should be recorded for the work he/she was doing before he/she was apprehended. Similarly, for a person temporarily in a hospital or similar institution he/she should be recorded for the kind of work he/she was doing before he/she was admitted into hospital or institution. But for a convict in a prison or for long-term inmates of penal or charitable or mental institutions, the person's previous work should not be recorded, but '1' should be recorded. A question arises as to what should be deemed to be long-term. For census purposes, inmates of penal or charitable or mental institutions if detained for 6 months or more should be recorded as '1'.

(ix) A full-time public or social service worker who is actively engaged in public service activity; or a full-time political worker who is also actively engaged in furthering the political activity of his/her party will be recorded as a worker and entered accordingly. Such persons will include members of Parliament, State Legislatures, Local authorities, *etc.*

80. Each of the economic questions can now be considered in detail. *Please study these instructions carefully. It will help if you read the general introduction given above and those that follow more than once so that the concepts and the scope of the questions are familiar to you.*

Q. 14A : Worked any time at all last year?
Yes
No (H/ST/D/R/I/O)

81. This question is intended to divide the population into two broad streams on the basis of a liberal definition of work. The reference period is one year. This question is expected to net all workers irrespective of the amount of time they have spent on work. In other words, this question will find out the number of all workers which will include full-time workers, part-time workers, marginal workers and even workers whose contribution would otherwise be considered insignificant.

82. The reference period is one year and this includes the agricultural seasons also. A person may have worked as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer throughout the year or in some season such as only *kharif* or *rabi,* or only for a few days. In all these cases this person has worked at some time in the year and the answer to this question should be 'Yes'. 'Yes' should be written on the line and *not* in the dotted box. One may have been a cultivator, an agricultural labourer, or engaged in a household industry or any other work. The definitions of these terms are given later, but the important point is that we are determining the fact that one has done some work some time during the last one year.

83. Obviously, probing questions will have to be asked specially in the case of those who are not regular workers. *It is particularly important to ask such probing questions regarding the work done at any time last year or any of the seasons in the reference period in the case of women and children in the rural areas.* Women and children in the rural areas work in the fields in the sowing, harvesting or other seasons and this may be on their own land or as labourers on someone else's land. This is usually seasonal work only, while they run the house and do all the household work. Unless questions are asked about such work, the usual answer may be that they do only household work.

84. It must be remembered that a man or a woman who is doing only household duties or making something only for domestic consumption (and *not* for sale) **is not doing any work in census terminology. It** is true that a housewife may be working harder than the others in the home because she has to cook, look after the children, run the house, *etc.*, but for the purposes of census, she is not a worker.

85. In this question every worker (even marginal workers) will be identified and in their cases the answer will be 'Yes'. You must enquire regarding each person that you enumerate, whether he or she has worked any time at all during the last year. Even if the person has worked only for a few days, you have to record him/her as 'Yes', against this question.

86. If the individual has not worked at all during the last year, the answer will be 'No'. Then ascertain how he or she spent his or her time and record 'H' or 'ST' or 'D' or 'R' or 'B' or 'I' or 'O', as the case may be, below the line against this question.

87. In Question 14A, we are trying to find out whether a person has worked any time or has been a

non-worker throughout. If he or she is non-worker throughout, the category has also to be ascertained which is as follows :—

(i) Household duties	—	H
(ii) Students	—	ST
(iii) Dependents	—	D
(iv) Retired persons or rentiers	—	R
(v) Beggars, *etc.*	—	B
(vi) Inmates of institutions	—	I
(vii) Other non-workers	—	O

The symbols which should be used to indicate these categories are also shown above against each category.

88. The definitions of the seven categories of non-workers are given in the following paragraphs.

Household duties—H

88.1 This covers all persons who are engaged in unpaid home duties and who do no other work or have not done any work at all during the last one year. Such persons should be entered as 'H'.

88.2 If a person who normally attends to household duties is also engaged in some economic activity, then he or she is a worker for the purposes of Question 14A and not a non-worker. For example, a housewife may help in family cultivation or agriculture or make and sell cowdung cakes at odd times, or prepare *papad, achar, etc.* and sell them. She is a worker and should be recorded as 'Yes' in Question 14A though she is mainly a housewife. On the other hand, a woman may be working in a factory or office or as a labourer or cultivator and may also be attending to household duties. Such a person is of course a worker and will be categorised appropriately in Question 15A later, and she will be recorded as 'Yes' in Question 14A.

88.3 It will be necessary for you to ask probing questions, particularly in the case of women, to find out if they have any economic activity, even if it is marginal, apart from household duties. If they have, they would be workers for the purposes of Question 14A, but the fact that they are mainly engaged in household duties will be reflected in Questions 14B and 15A as we will see later.

Students—ST

89. This will cover all full-time students and children attending school. For student, write 'ST'.

89.1 If a student participates in some economically productive work, say by helping sometimes as an unpaid family worker in family cultivation, or in household industry, trade or business, such student should be treated as a worker for the purposes of Question 14A *and not as a student.* In such cases, even though such a person is no doubt mainly a student, he or she is a worker for the purposes of Question 14A. The fact that such a person is mainly a student, will be reflected in Questions 14B and 15A, as we shall see later.

89.2 Please note that a person has to be a full-time student for being classified as 'ST' in Quesion 14A. For example, a person who is mainly attending to household duties but taking a correspondence course or attending part-time classes will not be classified as 'ST' but would be 'H' in Question 14A.

89.3 Please do not presume that a person does not do any work because he is a student. It is very important to ask probing questions from students so as to net marginal worker.

89.4 Please note that in most houses, the daughters help in the household work though they are studying full-time. In such cases, we are more interested in finding out if they are students and for this purpose you must ask if such girls are students or not. If they are, they should be recorded as 'ST' and *not* as 'H'.

Dependents—D

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

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

90.2 If a girl or an old woman attends to household duties she should be categorised as 'H' rather than 'D'. As you are aware, many persons may be dependents in the general sense of the word but are also doing household work, studying or looking for work. In such cases, they should be entered as 'H' 'ST' or 'O' as the case may be, and *not* as 'D'. It is, therefore, necessary for you to ask whether a person who is said to be a dependent is studying or looking for work, *etc.*, and if so, categorise him or her accordingly rather than as 'D'. Such persons would particularly include unemployed daughters, sisters, brothers, *etc.*

Retired persons or Rentiers—R

91. A person who has retired from service and is doing no other work, *i.e.,* not employed again in some full-time work or not engaged in some other work such as cultivation, 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/she does not have to work, will come under this category. 'R' should be noted for a person coming under this category in the space provided.

91.1 However, in such cases also a careful probe is necessary. A retired person may be drawing pension and be doing some work, as for example, a retired engineer may be working as a contractor. In such cases, he/she is a worker and should be entered as such.

Beggars, etc.—B

92. This will cover beggars, vagrants or cases such as persons without indication of source of income and

those with unspecified sources of subsistence who are not engaged in any economically productive work.

92.1 For such persons, 'B' should be written in the space provided.

Inmates of institutions—I

93. 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. But an undertrial prisoner enumerated in a jail should be recorded for the work he/she was doing before he/she was apprehended. Similarly, a person temporarily in a hospital or similar institution should be recorded for the kind of work he/she was doing before he/she was admitted into the hospital or institution. But for a long-term undertrial prisoner or convict in a prison or for long-term inmates of penal or charitable or mental institutions, the person's previous work should *not* be recorded but 'I' should be recorded. A person will be considered as "long-term" if he or she is in such an institution for 6 months or more.

Other non-workers—O

94. This will include all non-workers who may not come under any of the above *six categories* but who are looking for work. They should be noted as 'O' in the space provided. A boy or girl who has completed education or has stopped studying and is looking for work will come under this category. A person who is merely spending his/her 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 not, if he or she reports that he or she is not engaged in any other activity *but is seeking work* will come under this category.

94.1 It must be noted that this category includes only those who do not fall into any of the other categories of non-workers discussed earlier. There may be cases of students who may be seeking work and quite prepared to give up studies if they got a job. Such persons are students (ST) for Question 14A. The fact that they are seeking jobs will be reflected in Question 16. Thus, category 'O' need not necessarily represent all those who are seeking work.

Q. 14B : If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes(1)/No(2)

95. As mentioned earlier, through Question 14A you have classified all people into two broad streams of workers and non-workers. In doing so, workers would include all those who have worked irrespective of the quantum of their contribution to the economy. Even marginal workers are categorised as workers in Question 14A.

95.1 Having found out that the person had worked any time at all during the last year (Yes in 14A), you have now to ascertain whether the person worked for the major part of last year. By major part of last year, is meant that the person had worked for 183 days or more, or in other words worked for six months or more. If the answer to this question is in the affirmative you should record '1' in the box against Question 14B. If the person has worked for less than six months or 183 days during the last year, you should record '2' for that person in this question.

95.2 A person may have worked in different capacities during last year. For example, he/she may have worked as a daily wage labourer for 4 months, as an agricultural labourer for 1 month and as a cultivator for 2 months. There could even be breaks in between the different types of work performed by him/her. In computing whether the person worked for major part of the year, you should reckon all the three spells of economic activity and if it satisfies the concept of work for major part of the year, treat him/her as 'Yes' for Question 14B and record '1' in the box. Similarly if the total period of work falls short of six months or 183 days, treat him/her as 'No' and record '2' in the box for that person.

Q. 15A : Main activity last year ?
Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW)
No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O)

96. In Question 14B you would have ascertained whether a person had worked for major part of the year or not. Now in Question 15A, you will be required to ascertain his or her main activity during last year. That is to say how he or she engaged himself or herself mostly. Main activity of a person who was engaged in more than one activity will be reckoned in terms of time disposition. For example, if a person has worked as a daily wage labourer for 4 months, as an agricultural labourer for 1 month and as cultivator for 2 months and for him/her, you have recorded '1' in the box against Question 14B, then that person will be reckoned as daily wage labourer for Question 15A and you will record 'OW' on the line (and *not* in the box), since he/she spent more time in this activity than as a cultivator or agricultural labourer. Similarly, for a person for whom you have recorded '2' in the box in Question 14B, you should ascertain how he or she spent his/her time mostly as a non-worker and record the appropriate symbol below the line in the space provided and not in the box.

97. The main activity of workers is classified into four categories, *viz.*, cultivator, agricultural labourer, household industry, and other work. These terms are explained below.

Cultivator

98. For purposes of the census a person is working as Cultivator if he or she is engaged either as employer, single worker or family worker in cultivation of land owned or held from Government or held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Cultivation includes supervision or direction of cultivation.

98.1 A person who has given out his/her 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

cultivator. Similarly, a person working in another person's land for wages in cash or kind or a combination of both (agricultural labourer) will not be treated as cultivator in this question.

98.2 Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and production of cereals and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi, *etc.*, and other crops such as sugarcane, ground-nuts, tapioca, *etc.*, and pulses, raw jute and kindred fibre crop, cotton, *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. For a person who is a cultivator, write 'C' in the space provided.

Agricultural labourer

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

99.1 For a person who returns his/her economic activity as agricultural labourer, white 'AL' in the space provided.

Important

100. For certain reasons, the growing of certain crops is not considered as agriculture. If a person is engaged in the growing of such crops he or she will *not* be considered as a cultivator or agricultural labourer.

100.1 You must remember that a person can be classified as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer *only on the basis of the crops grown.* The growing of the following crops is considered as cultivation. Therefore, a person who grows these crops or who works on land on which these crops are grown can be classified either as a cultivator or an agricultural labourer as the case may be.

(i) **Cereal and millet crops :** Paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, barley, gram, *etc.*
(ii) **Pulses :** Arhar, moong, masur, urd, khesari, *etc.*
(iii) **Fibre crops :** Raw cotton, jute, mesta, sunhemp and kindred fibre crops.
(iv) **Oil seeds** : Sesamum, ground-nut, rape, mustard, linseed, castor, *etc.*
(v) **Cash crops :** Sugarcane.

The growing of the following crops *will not be considered as cultivation* :

(i) **Plantation crops :** Tea, coffee, rubber, tobacco, pepper, cardamom, *etc.*
(ii) **Edible must (other than ground-nut) :** Walnut, almond, cashewnut, *etc.*
(iii) **Fruits :** Bananas, apples, grapes, mangoes, oranges, *etc.*
(iv) Coconut.
(v) Ganja, cinchona, opium and medicinal plants.
(vi) Betal-nuts (areca).
(vii) Flowers.
(viii) Roots and tubers, chillies and spices (other than pepper and cardamom).
(ix) Vegetables.
(x) Other crops not specifically included under cultivation.

101. Please remember that you must use the abbreviations given in the instructions, namely, 'C' or 'AL'. It will be evident that you will have to ask a specific question regarding the crops grown in all cases where one merely says he/she is a cultivator or an agricultural labourer.

Household Industry

102. For a person who returns his/her main activity as engaged in some production, processing, servicing or repair of articles or goods such as handloom weaving, dyeing, carpentry, *bidi* rolling, pottery manufacture, 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 space provided.

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

102.2 There may be an industry which is being run by a large joint family of more than 10 persons and where power is used or more than 20 persons where power is not used. In such cases, though only family members are involved, this will not be treated as 'HHI'. Thus, the meaning of the term 'run on the scale of a registered factory' refers to such cases even if these are not registered as such.

102.3 The main criterion of a Household Industry is the participation of one or more members of a household. This criterion will apply in 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 household 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 in the case of urban areas.

102.4 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 the household. A list of a few typical Household Industries is appended to these instructions at Appendix II.

102.5 Sometimes it is likely that the person who may not be working in his/her own Household Industry may be working in another Household Industry. You should, therefore, enquire whether the person who is not working in his/her own Household Industry is working in any other Household Industry and record as per instructions given above.

102.6 As mentioned earlier, a Household Industry should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing, or making and selling of goods. However, a household can be engaged in certain other activities collectively but these may not qualify for being considered as Household Industries.

102.7 Certain activities even though conducted by members of the same household will not constitute a Household Industry. These are indicated below and therefore the members of the family working in such industries will be classified as 'OW' and *not* 'HHI'.

(i) Plantation work.

(ii) Livestock maintenance and production such as cattle, goats, sheep breeding, poultry farms, bee-keeping, rearing of silk worm and production of cocoons and *raw silk,* production of milk, eggs, honey, wax, bones, *etc.*

(iii) Hunting, trapping and selling of the catch.

(iv) Forestry and logging : log, fuel, charcoal production, gathering and selling of fodder and other forest produce, *etc.*

(v) Fishing including rearing of fish, collection of pearls, shells, sea products, *etc.*

(vi) Mining and quarrying.

102.8 In our country Household Industry is a very important part of our economy. We must get accurate data regarding those engaged in 'HHI'. You must carefully read these instructions and understand them. The main points are again indicated below.

'HHI' stands for worker in Household Industry. The main characteristics of the Household Industry are the following :

(a) One or more members of the household must participate. Participation by hired labour must be minimum.

(b) The activity should relate to some production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods.

(c) The goods produced should not be for consumption by the household itself but should be wholly or partly for sale.

(d) In an urban area the industry must be carried on *in the precincts of the house in which the household lives.* In the rural areas, the industry may be anywhere within the limits of the village.

(e) The activity should not be on the scale of a Registered Factory.

(f) Professions such as those practised by Pleader, Doctor, Barber, Musician, Dancer, *Dhobi,* Astrologer, *etc.,* will not be 'HHI'.

Other workers

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

103.1 You will recall that it was mentioned that the growing of certain crops is not agriculture. Please see paragraph 100.1. Those engaged in this activity would have to be classified as 'OW'.

Q. 15A—Further explanation

104. In Question 15A we are trying to find out what a person's main activity is. You will see that if a person is recorded as a worker in Question 14A but has not worked for the major part of the year, the answer in Question 14B would be 'No', *i.e.,* for him/her you would have recorded '2' in the box against Question 14B. In such a case, you must find out what such a person has been doing mostly. He or she may have mainly been doing household duties, or studying, or being a dependent or rentier or beggar or lodged in an institution or may fall under the category 'O' described earlier. In any case, even for these persons, we are interested in finding out their work details, though this may not be what they were mostly doing. The work details will be obtained through Question 15B, as we will see later where the marginal or secondary work of a person is netted.

104.1 Question 15A gives information about all workers on the basis of what they have been doing mostly.

104.2 If in reply to Question 14A a person has said that he/she has worked any time at all in the last one year (or season) you would have entered him or her as 'Yes' against Question 14A. What you have now to do is to find out if this is what this person did or does mostly, *i.e.,* whether it is his or her main work, on which the greater part of his/her time is spent. You do this in Question 14B, where you as-

certain whether the person has worked for major part of the year, *i.e.*, for six months or 183 days or more or less than six months or 183 days. In the latter case you have recorded code '2' in the box against Question 14B. At this stage you may recall the instructions given under Question 15A (Paragraph 96) where it has been stated that the person may have been engaged in more than one activity and for the purposes of Question 15A, his/her main activity has been identified. In such a case his/her secondary work will be reflected in Question 15B, as we will see later. Similarly, such persons who are identified as non-workers for their main activity in Question 15A as H/ST/D/R/B/I/O will give details of their marginal work (on the basis of which they were recorded as 'Yes' in Question 14A) will be reflected in Question 15B.

104.3 What is meant by main activity or the work that a person has been doing mostly can be easily understood from the following examples :

(a) A person is a cultivator (C) but during the non-agricultural season works as a construction worker or as a *hamali* (OW). He/she is a cultivator mainly and next 'other worker'. He/she should be recorded as 'C' in Question 15A and 'OW' in Question 15B.

(b) A housewife (H), is generally engaged in running her household but works on the family land during the sowing or harvesting season (C). She is mainly engaged in household duties and should be recorded as 'H' for Question 15A and as 'C' for Question 15B. In this example, if she works as an agricultural labourer or in a Household Industry, she would be **'AL' or 'HHI'**, as the case may be, for Question 15B.

(c) A person may be mainly an agricultural labourer (AL) but may have worked in a Khandsari sugar factory during the lean season (OW). He would be 'AL' for Question 15A and 'OW' for Question 15B.

(d) A student (ST) may be working for a few hours in a shop to earn some money for fees, *etc.* (OW). He/she is mainly 'ST' for Question 15A and 'OW' for Question 15B.

(e) A person who is mainly a cultivator (C) also keeps cows and sells the milk. He/she would be entered as 'C' in Question 15A and 'OW' in Question 15B.

These examples will help you to understand the concepts better.

105. In the case of those who are mainly engaged in Household Industry (HHI) or as other workers (OW), certain details should be collected regarding name of establishment, description of work, nature of industry, trade, profession or service, and class of worker. These details will have to be filled in Question 15A (i) to 15A (iv).

105.1 As you will see from the question itself, these parts are applicable to persons for whom you have recorded 'HHI' or 'OW' against Question 15A. If the economic activity has been shown as 'C' or 'AL' against Question 15A, there is no need to fill in the sub-sections (i) to (iv) of this question. Similarly, if an individual has been recorded as 'No' against Question 14B, *i.e.*, code '2' has been recorded in the box against Question 14B and H/ST/D/R/B/I/O, as the case may be, has been recorded in Question 15A, sub-sections (i) to (iv) will not apply. In such cases a cross (×) may be put on each of the lines against these sub-sections.

Q. 15A (i) : Name of establishment

106. Record here the name of the factory, firm, workshop, business house, company, shop, office, *etc.* 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, in the case of a household industry, like hand pounding of rice, *gur* making, handloom weaving, potter's house, blacksmithy, *etc.*, enter the proprietor's name and the type of shop so that if necessary a link can be established between the various sub-sections of this question. For example, instead of 'No particular name' the entry could read as 'Babulal's Paint shop', *etc.* For defence and other similar personnel as may be indicated to you, put a cross (×) on the line.

Q. 15A (ii) : Description of work

107. Under this question, the description of the actual work, *i.e.*, the occupation that the person enumerated is doing is to be recorded irrespective of the type of industry, trade, profession or service that he/she may be working in and which is to be recorded under sub-section (iii) of Question 15A.

107.1 His/her actual work or occupation should always be given in sufficient detail. If, for example, a person is merely recorded as 'clerk' with no other details, it will be impossible to properly categorise him/her by the type of work he/she does. He/she may be a clerk attending to correspondence or book-keeping or accounting. Similarly, if a person were merely to be recorded as a technician, it will not help to determine what type of technician/mechanic he/she is, whether computer-technician or a meter-mechanic or a locomotive-mechanic, *etc.* The description of the actual work done by a person should be ascertained in adequate detail and recorded against this question. Similarly, in a trading establishment there could be a proprietor, cashier, book-keeper, salesman *etc.*

107.2 It is necessary to describe the actual occupation adequately. It is not enough to say that one is a Government official. Whether one is a Bill-clerk or Section Officer, Tehsildar, Police Chowkidar or Research Officer, *etc.*, has to be spelt out. There may be Assistant Directors, Deputy Directors, *etc.*, doing different functions. It is necessary to describe the occupation adequately in their case for proper classification, *e.g.*, Assistant Director (Agriculture), Assistant Director (Soil Conservation), Senior Research Officer (Vital Statistics), Deputy Director (Health), Sub-Inspector (Excise), Treasury Officer, Village Officer (Revenue), Panchayat Secretary, Malaria Control Officer, Traffic Inspector (Transport Department), *etc.*

107.3 To guide you in answering Question 15A (ii), the type of particulars that need to be ascertained in respect of a few typical occupations are given in Appendix III.

107.4 Appendix III is by no means exhaustive. This just helps in bringing home the need to ascertain the full details of the particulars of work performed by an individual for being recorded against Question 15A (ii).

107.5 It has been found in the past that a very large number of persons are recorded merely as 'general labourers'. It is necessary to make a probe and find out in which type of work the person is mostly engaged as a labourer, such as a road mazdoor, a loader or an unloader in a market, a construction labourer, *etc.*

107.6 For those in defence and similar service, it is enough if it is merely noted as 'Service'. Other details need not be given. For other Government servants full details must be given and the description of the work should be as detailed as possible.

Q. 15A (iii) : Nature of industry, trade or service

108. The answer to this question will have to be given in detail 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, Processing, Servicing and Repairing, (iv) Construction, (v) Electricity, Gas or Water Supply, (vi) Transport and Communications, (vii) Trade and Commerce, (viii) Professions and Services. In order to enable us to classify a person properly, full details of the nature of the industry, trade, profession or service should be given. Please avoid vague answers. Full details of the type of industry, trade, profession or service in which the person is engaged will have to be recorded here. It is not enough to say 'Plantation' or 'livestock'. You should say whether it is tea plantation or banana plantation or sheep rearing or cattle breeding. Similarly, it is not enough to say 'manufacturing'. You should say whether it is manufacturing of cotton textile in handloom or manufacturing *khadi* textile or manufacturing silk textile. Likewise mere 'trade' is not enough. It should be recorded as wholesale trading in food grains or pulses or retail trading in spices or grocery and so on. For defence and similar personnel, write 'Service'.

108.1 To help you to appreciate the details that may have to be furnished to classify the economic activity appropriately, illustrative description of various economic activities are furnished in Appendix IV, categorised under certain broad classifications. It should, however, be noted that the list in Appendix IV is by no means exhaustive. You must describe the nature of industry, profession, trade or service or whatever it is, in as detailed a manner as possible. In the case of industries, the articles which are produced or serviced or processed should be given. In the case of service, please describe fully the nature of the service to which the person belongs, except in the case of defence or similar other personnel.

Important

109. There need be no confusion as to the scope of Questions 15A (ii) and 15A (iii). Question 15A (iii) would represent the nature of industry, trade, profession or service, *i.e.*, the sector or economy in which a person is engaged in work and Question 15A (ii) represents the occupation or the actual work the person performs in the industry, trade, profession or service in which he/she is engaged. Thus, for example, if the answer to Question 15A (iii) is 'cotton textile manufacture in mill', the answer to Question 15A (ii) could be 'chemical engineer' or 'bill clerk' or 'accountant' or 'labourer' or 'truck driver' or the 'managing director' of that industry and so on. Similarly, in Question 15A (iii) the nature of service may be some department of State Government Service and in Question 15A (ii) the description of work may be 'bill clerk' or 'accountant', 'director of the department', 'jeep driver' in the department, *etc.* Again, against Question 15A (iii) the answer may be 'private medical practice' and in Question 15A (ii) 'orthopaedic surgeon', or 'nurse' or a 'sweeper', *etc.*, working in that private medical practitioner's nursing home. The sample answers furnished in Appendix V at the end of this booklet, the Industrial and Occupational classifications in Appendices IV and III and the instructions given by your Surpervisor and other Census Officers will help you to clear any doubts you may have regarding the scope of the questions relating to nature of industry, trade, profession or service covered by Question 15A (iii) and the description of actual work of the individual enumerated covered by Question 15A (ii).

Q. 15A (iv) : Class of worker

110. For a person who is :

(i) an Employer, that is, who hires one or more persons in his work described in Question 15A (ii), write .....ER.

(ii) an Employee, that is, who does his work described in Question 15A (ii) under 'Others' for wages or salary in cash or kind, write .....EE.

(iii) a Single Worker, that is, who is doing his work described in Question 15A (ii) without employing others except casually, and without the help of other members of the family except casually and a participant in work as member of co-operative, write .... SW.

(iv) a Family Worker, that is, who is doing his work described in Question 15A (ii) in a family enterprise along with other members of the family without wages or salary in cash or kind, write .....FW.

Explanation

110.1 An Employer is a person who has to employ other persons in order to get the work mentioned in his/her case in Question 15A (ii) performed. That is to say, such a person is not only responsible for his/her own personal work but also for giving work to others for carrying out the activity mentioned in

Question 15A (iii). Please note that a person who employs domestic servants for household duties is not an employer. So also, a person who has subordinates under him/her in an office where he/she himself/herself is employed by others, is not an employer, even if he/she has the power to appoint another person in his/her office on behalf of his/her own employer. A head of department or a local manager of a company may have the power to appoint people, but they are themselves employees of someone else, in this case, government or the main office of the company, and cannot, therefore, be an employer. A government servant irrespective of the post he/she holds is an 'employee'.

110.2. An Employee is a person who usually works under some other person for salary or wages in cash or kind. There may be persons who are employed as managers, superintendents, agents, *etc.,* and in that capacity employ or control other workers on behalf of their own employers. Such persons are only employees, as explained above, and should not be regarded as employers. Please note that a cook or domestic servant engaged by someone is an employee. The fact that his master may himself/herself be an employee is irrelevant.

110.3. A Single Worker is a person who works by himself/herself. He/She is not employed by any one else and in his/her turn does not employ anybody else. 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 producer's co-operatives should be recorded as 'Single Worker'. Political workers and social workers are to be treated as 'SW'.

110.4. 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. Family workers must be related by ties of blood or marriage but such workers can belong to different households. Thus, what is important is that such workers must necessarily be related even though they may be living in different households. The family workers may or may not be entitled to a share of the profits in the work or the business carried on either by the person or head of the household or other relative.

110.5. *Please note the following important cases* :

(a) In the case of persons engaged in Household Industry, *i.e.,* in the case of persons for whom the answer to Question 15A is 'HHI', there will be three classes of workers generally, *viz.,* Family Worker, Single Worker and Employee. There may not be a formal 'Employer'. Household Industry by its very definition is conducted by the head of the household himself/herself and/or other members of the household, the role of hired workers being secondary. If the head along with 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 occasional assistance of hired worker(s), whose role should be secondary as indicated above, he/she should be treated as a 'Single Worker', although one might argue that in effect he/she becomes an employer. The hired workers are of course employees.

(b) Members of the household who help solely in household duties, *i.e.,* economically non-productive work, should not be treated as Family Workers. In fact, they are not workers.

(c) Members of a producer's co-operative society who have no other occupation or work except this, should be categorised as Single Worker—SW.

(d) In the case of partnership in which all the partners are related, treat them as Family Workers—FW. The partnership firm may or may not employ others, but this will not change the category of the partners. They would be 'FW'.

(e) In the case of a partnership firm in which some of the partners are not related, treat all the partners, including those that may be related, as Single Worker—SW. The firm may or may not employ others, but this will not change the category of the partners. They will all be 'SW'.

(f) Full-time political workers and social workers should be treated as 'SW'.

(g) Doctors and lawyers who do not employ any person should be treated as 'SW'. One may come across doctors and lawyers employing certain persons on a regular basis in the doctor's dispensary or clinic or in the lawyer's office or chamber. In this case the doctor or lawyer would become an 'Employer' and so 'ER' should be recorded. However, sometimes lawyers have been found to take the help of clerks who remain attached to them on a regular basis but without being formally employed on wages. The clerk usually earns his remuneration independently from the lawyer's clients. In such a case, both the lawyer and the clerk should be treated as Single Worker—SW.

111. Some illustrations for filling the Question 15A are given in Appendix V.

Q. 15B

14B No—Work done any time last year : Yes/(C/AL/HHI/OW)/No

14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW)

112. You will recall that in Question 14A you have identified all those who have done any work at all in the last one year. In Question 14B, you must have categorised them either 'Yes', *i.e.,* code '1' or 'No', *i.e.,* code '2'. In Question 15A you have divided these

persons on the basis of what they have been mostly doing. It is quite possible that those who have been categorised as 'C' or 'AL' or 'HHI' or 'OW' in Question 15A, based on the type of work they have been doing mostly, may have done some other work in addition to what they have been doing mostly. Similarly, a person who is mostly doing household duties, or is mainly a student, or mainly a dependent or a rentier or a beggar or belongs to the categories of 'I' and 'O' must have done some work at some time during the last one year. This is the information we are trying to get in Question 15B.

112.1. Please note the way in which Question 15B has been worded. This question deals with two separate situations. The first relates to those persons who have worked for the major part of last year and may or may not have some other secondary work. The second part relates to persons who have worked at any time in the last year but not for the major part of the year. In the case of those who have worked in the major part last year, you would have entered code '1' in Question 14B and you would have categorised them as 'C' or 'AL' or 'HHI' or 'OW' in Question 15A. Such persons may or may not have had secondary work in addition to their main work. If, on inquiry, you find that such a person has had any other work any time last year, you would have to enter on the line, 'C' or 'AL' or 'HHI' or 'OW', depending upon the type of work and score out the answer 'No' printed on the line.

112.2. If a person who has worked any time last year, but has not worked for the major part of the last year, you would have recorded code '2' in Question 14B and in Question 15A you would have categorised such a person as 'H' or 'ST' or 'D' or 'R' or 'B' or 'I' or 'O'. Such a person must have done some work any time last year and this is the work which we are trying to catch in Question 15B so far as such a person is concerned. For such a person after inquiry, you will have to enter the appropriate category, *viz.*, 'C' or 'AL' or 'HHI' or 'OW' below the line in Question 15B.

112.3. This question is meant to elicit information on the secondary or marginal work which a person might have done any time at all during the last one year, apart from the main work or other activity which will have come out in Question 15A. It is obvious that, irrespective of whether the answer is 'Yes' or 'No', *i.e.*, code '1' or '2' in Question 14B, there could be an answer in Question 15B because a full-time worker may have done some other work or a person who is essentially a non-worker, though he/she has not done any work over the major part of the last year, might also have done some work occasionally. This, therefore, should give us details of secondary and marginal work in respect of both workers and those who are mainly non-workers.

112.4. This question should be asked of every person who has returned 'Yes' against Question 14A. *It is re-emphasised that all those who have answered 'Yes' against Question 14A and for whom you have recorded 'Yes' or 'No', i.e., code '1' or '2' in Question 14B, this Question 15B should be asked without fail.* In answer to this question if the individual says 'Yes' then you should find out the type of work and categories him or her as 'C' or 'AL' or 'HHI' or 'OW' as the case may be. These abbreviations refer to cultivators, Agricultural Labourers, Household Industry, and other Workers and have been fully explained earlier in the instructions under Question 15A in paragraphs 98 to 103. You may refer to these again before recording the appropriate category on the line. It is sufficient if you write the category on the line. If the respondent gives reply in the negative it should be indicated by the word 'No' on the line. Please do not make any entry in the dotted box.

112.5. Ask of each person if, besides what he/she had already returned as his/her main activity against Question 15A, he/she participated in any other work or did any work any time last year. A number of unpaid family workers participating in household enterprises who might have returned themselves mainly as 'H' or 'ST' or 'R' under Question 15A will be netted here for their involvement in such economic activity. Mere rendering of service for one's 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 purposes of this classification. Similarly, women who may produce cloth on a loom at home for domestic consumption will not be treated as economically active unless at least a part of the product is sold. A boy who is categorised as a student under Question 15A, can have a marginal work, 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, who is shown as 'ST' under Question 15A also helped in weaving cloth purely for domestic consumption on a loom at home, or helped in attending to household chores, she will not be treated as having any marginal work.

112.6. Any other work or secondary work will be reckoned only if the person is engaged in some economically productive work, even if marginal, in addition to whatever is his/her activity under Question 15A. If a person whose economic activity is shown, as a clerk in a government office or a teacher, also attends to some cultivation even by way of direction or supervision or undertakes some tuition, this will be shown as 'any other work any time last year' under Question 15B. A person's main activity may be cultivation and his secnddary work may be money lending. Again, main activity may be agricultural labourer and secondary work could be sugar factory labourer or *vice versa.*

112.7. After it is established that the person is doing some work and he or she has been recorded accordingly in Question 15B in any of the categories of C, AL, HHI, OW, you have to proceed further and fill up the details of sub-sections of Question 15B (i) to (iv) in respect of entries 'HHI' or 'OW' only. The instructions for filling up the details in these sub-sections will be the same as given under Question 15A

and are explained in detail in paragraphs 106 to 110. For those who are recorded as 'C' or 'AL' or for whom you have entered 'No' in Question 15B, you have to put a ' × ' against these sub-sections on the line.

113. A few illustrations showing specimen entries are appended at Appendix VII and some illustrations for recording answers against Questions 15A and 15B are given in Appendix VI. You are advised to study these instructions and illustrations before starting actual enumeration and also consult these and the instructions whenever you are in doubt during field operations about what to record as the answers.

Important

114. It must particularly be noted that if there is an entry 'No', *i.e.,* code '2' in Question 14B and H/ST/D/R/B/I/O, as the case may be, in Question 15A, there must be an entry in Question 15B and this *cannot be blank or cross* (×). This is because a person who has worked any time at all last year, and has been entered as 'Yes' in Question 14A, must be reflected somewhere. Since the person has not worked in major part of the year as reflected by code '2' in Question 14B and also H/ST/D/R/B/I/O, as the case may be, in Question 15A, the work done by him/her and netted in Question 14A, must therefore, be reflected in Question 15B. Again, a person who has worked in major part of the year and for whom code '1' has been recorded in Question 14B, you may have recorded as 'C', or 'AL' or 'HHI' or 'OW' for his main activity in Question 15A. It is quite possible that he/she may have done some other work, though not on the scale of main activity. This secondary work should also be reflected in Question 15B. You will thus appreciate that probing questions are essential and you must ask questions again and again to find out if a person has had some secondary work and marginal work in the case of those for whom code '2' has been recorded in the box against Question 14B and record the same in Question 15B.

114.1. It would follow that if the answer to Question 14A is 'No', i.e., you have recorded H/ST/D/R/B/I/O, as the case may be, there will be a cross (×) on the lines against each of the Questions 14B, 15A including sub-sections and 15B including sub-sections.

Q. 16: If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work? Yes (1)/No (2)

115. This question is intended to elicit some information on the number of unemployed. If an individual has replied that he/she has not worked at all last year or during the major part of last year under Question 14A or 14B respectively and you have recorded 'No' against either of these two questions you have to ask from him or her whether he or she is seeking work or available for work? This question should be asked of all persons for whom you have recorded H/ST/D/R/B/I/O, as the case may be, either in Question 14A or in Question 15A. Seeking work means that the person may have got himself/herself registered in the employment exchanges or he/she may be applying for jobs or he/she may have made other efforts for a job, such as looking into the newspaper advertisements with a view to applying for a job, the intention being in suitable cases, this person will offer himself/herself as a candidate. It may be remembered that seeking work is more applicable in urban areas where there are facilities of employment exchanges and greater awareness about availability of jobs. In rural areas, there may be no facilities of employment exchanges. The person may be available for work but not actually seeking work either because of lack of knowledge of work being available or absence of employment exchanges.

115.1. As mentioned earlier, we are mainly interested in obtaining information on the unemployed. You may come across people who already held jobs or do not normally want to take up employment but may give you such general answers that they would not mind taking up work if the salary is attractive enough. We are not interested in such persons since they obviously are already employed or are not really job seekers. You will have to make a probe to get the facts. However, generally speaking, if in answer to this question, a person says that he is seeking or is available for work, you must enter code '1' in the box.

115.2. If the person replies that he/she is seeking or available for work, you have to record '1' in the box provided. In case his/her reply is 'No' you have to record '2' in the box.

115.3. It should be remembered that if the answer to Question 14B is 'Yes' and you have recorded '1' in the box against this Question and in Question 15A you have recorded C/AL/HHI/OW, as the case may be, Question 16 is not applicable. You should put a cross (×) on the line against this question and *not* in the box.

Summary

116. It would be useful to summarise the main points with regard to the economic questions, *i.e.,* Questions 14A, 14B, 15A, 15B and 16. These are indicated below :

(i) In Question 14A we are finding out if a person has worked any time at all last year. The word 'year' includes all the seasons for agricultural and associated activities. Even marginal workers must be covered by this question.

(ii) If the answer to Question 14A is 'No', then categorise as H/ST/D/R/B/I/O.

(iii) The work on the basis of which 'Yes' is recorded in Question 14A may be the main work of a person or what he/she has done or does mostly. If so, 'Yes', *i.e.,* code '1' in Question 14B and C/AL/HHI/OW, in Question 15A would have been recorded. If this person is not doing this work mostly 'No', *i.e.,* code '2' in Question 14B and H/ST/D/R/B/I/O, in Question 15A would have been recorded. These details are recorded in Question 15A.

(iv) Secondary work or the marginal work of those recorded as C/AL/HHI/OW or as H/ST/D/R/B/I/O respectively in Question 15A is obtained through Question 15B.

(v) Note that if a person has been entered as 'Yes' in Question 14A, 'No', *i.e.,* code '2' in Question 14B, *there must be an entry such as C/AL/HHI/OW, in Question 15B.*

(vi) Question 16 is to be asked of all those for whom 'No' has been written in Question 14A or code '2' in Question 14B.

(vii) Details of name of establishment, industry, occupation and class of worker, in Questions 15A and 15B need be entered only for 'HHI' and 'OW'.

Important

117. You must read the explanations and instructions on the economic questions very carefully. Questions 14A, 14B, 15A and 15B should be canvassed together, otherwise, the full and correct answers will not be available and you may have to make corrections. For example, if a lady is asked whether she is working, the usual answer is that she is working, because household work is naturally considered as work by her. It is only if you ask further questions as to what she mostly does that her marginal work, if any, will come out and you will get a correct picture of the facts. *It is advisable to ask questions covering Questions 14A, 14B, 15A and 15B together and then fill up the details.*

118. Certain situations would call for some explanation so that the enumerator is clear in his/her mind regarding classifying such activities. A few typical cases are indicated below :

(a) If a sweet-meat maker, *i.e.,* a *Halwai* makes sweets and sells them also, this would be manufacturing and can be a 'HHI' too in appropriate cases.

(b) If a *Halwai* only sells sweets, having brought them from some other place, he would be carrying on a trade and this would *not* be an industry.

(c) In many cases there are what are called tea shops, *dhabas, chat* shops, *etc.,* where eatables are prepared and sold. For example, in a *dhaba* substantial meals such as *chapaties, dal, etc.,* are prepared and sold. This will not be an industry. It will be classified as service, namely, running eating place. Therefore, even if a household carried on this activity it will not be classified as 'HHI', but only as 'OW'.

(d) In many places, there are persons who keep small electrical or hand-mixers or fruit crushers and crush fruits to sell the juice. In such cases since the juice is produced for consumption on the spot and is not bottled as such for sale, such units are carrying on trade and *not* manufacturing. Therefore, even if a household carries on this business this would not be 'HHI', but 'OW'. On the other hand, if there are manufacturing units, whether big or small, which bottle juice and sell it as bottled, this would be manufacturing and should be classified as industry.

(e) Tailoring is an industry and a household that carries on tailoring on household industry basis can be 'HHI'.

(f) There may be cases of a person who sells cloth and also provides tailoring services. In such cases, the person may be asked which activity he considers more important, *i.e.,* the one on which he spends more time. If he says that he considers selling of cloth is more important then he is carrying on a trade. On the other hand, if the tailoring business is more important to him than the sale of cloth, such a person should then be considered as manufacturing. If a household carries on a business of this kind, this household will be considered as 'HHI' or non-HHI depending on whether the household is involved mainly in trade or manufacturing and taking into consideration the definition of 'HHI'.

119. Having filled in the Individual Slip, you may find it rewarding to go through all the entries. This will enable you to cross check the information, and gaps, if any, can be filled in then and there. This will obviate the need to visit the household again to collect the missing information.

120. As stated in paragraph 56 you will be required to fill up Individual Slip (Universal) for all members of the household. During the course of your day's work you will have covered a large number of households and filled in the requisite number of Individual Slips. After completing the day's work, you must fill in columns 8 to 35 of the Population Record of the concerned household, in Part II of the Household Schedule. Please do not allow this work to accumulate. Instructions for filling up columns 8 to 35 of the Population Record will be found in Chapter VI (Paragraphs 163—180). This will afford another opportunity to you to detect errors or gaps in the information collected, which you can conveniently collect by re-visiting the household(s).

CHAPTER IV

FILLING UP OF THE INDIVIDUAL SLIP (SAMPLE)

121. As stated in paragraph 53, if you are an enumerator in a sample area, six additional questions as appearing in the Sample Individual Slip (specimen appearing on page 36) will have to be canvassed by you for each individual. The Sample Individual Slip will, however, be canvassed in all areas of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh UT, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Delhi UT, Goa, Daman and Diu, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Pondicherry, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal. In the remaining states, this slip will be canvassed in sample blocks only but will include all the households in the sample block.

122. The Sample Slip contains six questions with sub-parts, dealing with migration and fertility. These questions appear on the reverse of the Universal Individual Slip. The instructions for filling up the Universal Individual Slip are given in paragraphs 53—120. You will be required to canvass the Universal Individual Slip for every person in your block, irrespective of the age or sex, and then canvass the sample questions appearing on the reverse of the Individual Slip for each person in the household. It is obvious that the fertility questions will be applicable to women only, as will be explained at the appropriate place.

123. It is important for you to remember that both the slips should be canvassed for every person in your block, *i.e.*, in every block of the 19 States and Union Territories mentioned above and the sample blocks of the remaining states. The term "Universal Slip" means that the questions in this slip will be canvassed in all the blocks in the country, while the term "Sample Slip" means that the questions in this slip will be asked only in the specified blocks, as stated above, in addition to those in the Universal Slip, except in the 19 States and Union Territories where it will be canvassed everywhere.

Q. 1 : Birth place

124. Certain details regarding the place in which the person enumerated was born are to be collected and entered in the sub-parts of this question. For defence and similar personnel as may be indicated to you, this question and its sub-parts are not applicable. The explanation and instructions as to how the four sub-parts are to be filled are as follows :

Q. 1(a) : Place of birth

125. Write 'PL' for person born in the village or town where he/she is being enumerated. Where 'PL' is noted against this question put '×' against sub-parts (b), (c) and (d).

125.1. For those born outside the village or town of enumeration write the actual name of the place against sub-part (a) and fill the other details against sub-parts (b), (c) and (d).

125.2. In indicating the birth place, only the full name of town or village would have to be indicated and not hamlet or mohalla/ward names. The name of a ward/hamlet should not be entered but the name of the town/village to which it belongs should be entered.

Q. 1 (b) : Rural (1)/Urban (2)

126. For those born outside the village or town of enumeration ascertain if the place of birth is a village or town at present. To enable a person to determine whether the place is a town or a village, he/she 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/her birth is 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 '1' in the box.

For a person born in a town/city, write '2' in the box.

For a person born in a foreign country, put in the box against this sub-part and also against sub-part (c) on the line.

126.1. If all efforts to classify the place of birth as rural/urban fail, write 'not known' on the line.

Q. 1 (c) : District

127. For a person born outside the village or town of enumeration but within the district of enumeration, write 'D' on the line.

127.1. For a person born in another district of the State of enumeration, or in a district in some other State/Union Territory in the country, write the name of the district.

127.2. If the person cannot name the district, write 'not known'.

Q. 1 (d) : State/Country

128. For persons born within the State of enumeration, write '×' against this sub-part on the line. Make sure that the earlier entries made in sub-parts (a), (b) and (c) are consistent with such an answer; that 'PL' might have already been written against sub-part (a) or 'D' is written against sub-part (c) or any other district of the State of enumeration is mentioned against sub-part (c).

128.1. For persons born outside the State of enumeration but within the country, write the name of the State/Union Territory where born.

128.2. 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.

128.3. For a person born on the high seas, record 'born at sea', against this sub-part and put '×' against sub-parts (a), (b) and (c).

128.4. If a person was born in a train, boat or bus or aircraft, *etc.*, within the country, write the particulars in sub-parts (a), (b) and (c) with reference to the administrative territory where the event occurred or was registered.

Q. 2 : Last residence

129. The answer to this question will have to be filled in respect of every person if he/she had another place of normal residence irrespective of his/her place of birth, before he/she came to the present place where he/she is enumerated. Even if a person was born at the place of enumeration but because of his/her work or for studies, *etc.*, he/she had shifted subsequently to another village or town and had come back again to the place of enumeration, he/she should be deemed to have had another place of residence prior to his/her enumeration here. For defence and similar personnel, this question is not applicable.

129.1. The immediate previous village or town of residence is relevant only if he/she 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 within the same city of Bombay. Similarly, a person born in hamlet 1 of village Rampur and found in hamlet 2 of the same village at the time of enumeration, should not be deemed to have had another place of residence than the village where he/she is enumerated. Where a person had merely gone out to another place or had been shifting from place to place purely on tour or pilgrimage or for temporary business purposes, he/she should not be deemed to have had another residence different from the place where he/she or his/her family normally resides. In the case of a person who is enumerated elsewhere than in his normal place of residence because of eligibility criteria laid down in paragraphs 54—56, the place of his immediate previous normal residence will be recorded as the place of last residence. Similarly, if a person is enumerated at a place other than his place of birth and if he had no other place of normal residence before coming to the place of enumeration, the place of birth would be the place of last residence.

129.2. It would not be possible to specify the duration of stay which will qualify for reckoning last residence. The circumstances of each case would have to be taken into consideration, in deciding whether a person has had a last residence or not. For example, an officer who has been transferred for a short period, must be considered as moving from his/her place of previous posting which would become his/her place of last residence, irrespective of his/her stay in the new posting. However, temporary movement like women moving into a hospital for delivery, a person moving into a hospital for treatment, *etc.*, at a place other than their usual residence, will be ignored and these places will not be treated as the last residence. In the case of a child born in a hospital into which the mother has moved temporarily for delivery which is different from the usual place of residence of the mother, the place where the hospital is, will be treated as the place of last residence for the child, though the place where the hospital is, will not be the place of the last residence of the mother.

Q. 2 (a) : Place of last residence

130. For a person who has been in the village or town of enumeration continuously since birth (except for shifting to other places outside the village or town of enumeration for a purely temporary stay), write 'PL' against sub-part (a) and put ' against sub-parts (b), (c) and (d). But for a person who had his last previous residence at any place outside the village or town of enumeration (irrespective of his place of birth), write the actual name of the village or town or his actual previous residence against this sub-part (a) and fill the other details against sub-parts (b), (c) and (d).

Q. 2 (b) : Rural (1) Urban (2)

131. For a person who had previously resided outside the place of enumeration, ascertain if the place of last previous residence is rural or urban and record the answer. For a person whose last previous residence is a town/city, write '2' in the box, and for Rural, write '1'. For a person who last resided in a foreign country, write ' ×'.

131.1. For a person whose immediate previous residence cannot be classified, write 'not known'.

131.2. Rural or urban status has to be determined with reference to the status existing at the time of enumeration.

Q. 2(c) : District

132. For a person who had previously resided in another place, *i.e.*, for whom 'PL' is not written against sub-part (a), you have to fill in this sub-part after enquiry.

132.1. For a person who previously resided in another village or town within the district of enumeration, write 'D'.

132.2. For a person who previously resided in another district of the State/Union Territory of enumeration or in a district in any other State/Union Territory in the country, write the name of the district. If he/she cannot name the district, write 'not known'.

132.3. For a person whose last previous residence was outside India, write ' ×' against this sub-part.

Q. 2(d) : State/Country

133. For a person whose last previous residence was outside the village or town of enumeration but within the State or Union Territory of enumeration, write ' ×' against this sub-part but if it was outside the State or Union Territory of enumeration but within

the country, write the name of the State/Union Territory.

133.1. 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.

Q. 3 : Reasons for migration from place of last residence

134. The question will be asked in the case of a person for whom information has been recorded in Question 2, *i.e.*, last residence. However, please note that this question will not be canvassed in the case of those for whom you may have written 'PL' against place of last residence. This is because they have had no place of last residence. In all the other cases you must find out the reasons for migration from the place of last residence and note the reasons by entering the appropriate code. The codes which must be entered for the various reasons for migration are as follows :

(a) Employment	1
(b) Education	2
(c) Family moved	3
(d) Marriage	4
(e) Others	5

134.1. These codes have been printed at the bottom of the Sample Slip. You must enter a code depending on the reasons for migration in the box against this question. For defence and similar personnel as may be indicated to you by the Director of Census Operations, this question will also not apply, since you will not have canvassed the Questions 1 and 2 of the Sample Slip.

135. A person will have moved for employment in the following cases :

(a) If he or she has moved in search of a job or hoping to get a job.

(b) Because he/she has got a job and has moved to take up the job.

(c) Having already got a job, he/she has moved because of a transfer, even if this is on promotion.

135.1. If a person has moved for any of these reasons, note code '1' in the box.

136. A person can be said to have moved for educational purposes if he or she has moved to the place of enumeration from his/her place of last residence for joining a school/college or any other type of educational institution either for the first time or for continuing his/her studies. However, please note that if this particular person has moved along with his/her family because the entire family has moved due to any reason, you must note that this person has not moved for educational purposes. In such a case the right code to be entered will be code '3', namely, 'Family moved'.

137. The reason 'Family moved' code '3' will refer to cases where the entire family moves. Such cases will come up if the head of the household or the person on whom the family is dependent has moved due to any reason such as transfer, *etc.* There are cases where one or more members of the family move along with the person who has moved in search of employment or education or for other reasons. While the person who has moved for a particular reason will be assigned the appropriate code, the other members who moved along with that person will be assigned code '3', *i.e.*, 'Family moved'.

138. If a person has moved consequent on getting married, assign code '4' for that person.

139. Code '5' 'Others' will include all other reasons for migration not covered by employment, education, family moved or marriage. This may include cases like movement due to retirement, movement for economic reasons such as setting up of shops, starting of a business, *etc.*

140. It is important to note that the reasons for migration are being noted for each person separately since in any case you will have to fill up Sample Individual Slips for each person separately. Therefore, in the same household, there may be cases where the reasons for migration are different for different members of the household. For example, if the head of the household is promoted and transferred, in his/her slip against Question 3 you will have to assign code '1' because his/her movement is consequent on employment, while the spouse and other dependents should be assigned code '3' because the family moves. There are also cases, particularly from the rural areas to urban areas, where a boy or girl moves to a town or city for higher studies and in order to look after him or her an elderly person also moves. In such a case, in the case of the person who moves for higher studies the reasons for migration will be 'Education' code '2' while in the case of the elderly person, the reason will be 'Others' code '5'. If in case the entire family has moved along with the student, for all the other members of the family you will have to assign code '3' 'Family moved'. It is, therefore, necessary for you to make careful enquiries and not to get confused with the different reasons which may be applicable to different persons of the same household.

141. In particular, please note that you must make detailed enquiries in the case of any unrelated members of the household, such as cook, servant, *etc.* In their cases, their movement from the place of last residence may have been due to employment. Similarly, in the case of those members of the household who are rather distantly related to the head of the household, you must also make such detailed enquiries.

142. It must be remembered that the reason 'Family moved', code '3', can only come up in cases where some other member of the family has moved for any of the other reasons mentioned in the Sample Slip. The members of the family moved because either the head of the household or the person on whom the family depends has moved because of employment or for any other reason.

143. Please note that in the case of every person who has come into India from any other country as

a result of partition or has been repatriated, the reasons for migration will be noted as 'Other', code '5' and not any other code.

Q. 4: Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration

144. Note here the period in completed years of the continuous residence in the village or town where the person is being enumerated. This will apply even to a person born at the place of enumeration. But this question does not apply to defence and similar personnel.

144.1. If he/she had left this village or town and had lived elsewhere for sometime, *i.e.*, in Question 2 another place of last residence is reported and has come back to this village or town, then the duration of residence to be noted against this question is the period of the *latest 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/her continuous residence here.

144.2. If the person was born at the place of enumeration and also had no other place of last residence, *i.e.*, 'PL' has been noted in Question 2(a), then '×' may be put against Question 4 in the box.

144.3. For a person whose duration of continuous residence at the place of enumeration is less than 1 year, write '0' in the box.

Q. 5: For all ever-married women only

145. This question will be asked in the case of all ever-married women. It will not be asked for a women who has never been married. Please note that the term 'ever-married' does not necessarily mean 'currently married'. The 'ever-married' would include all women who may be currently married, the widowed, the separated and the divorced. This question, in other words, will be asked of all women except those who are 'Never Married'. For all women for whom 'M' or 'W' or 'S' is entered in Question 5 of the Universal Slip, this question will be asked. In the case of women who are 'NM' in question of 5 of the Universal Slip, put '×' in all parts of this question.

Q. 5 (a): Age at marriage

146. You should ascertain the age at which the woman, whom you are enumerating, was married and record that age in completed years. If a woman has been married more than once, the age at which she got married for the first time should be recorded.

Q. 5 (b): Number of children surviving at present

147. In this question, you will have to find out how many of the children born are still surviving, *i.e.*, at the time of enumeration.

147.1. Please note that the children need not necessarily be staying with the mother, *i.e.*, the woman you are enumerating. They may be elsewhere due to any reason. What is important is whether they are alive, not where they live. They may be any where, even outside the country. The important point is the number alive.

147.2. Having ascertained this number, enter the details by sex and total in the boxes provided.

147.3. If there are no male or female children surviving at the time of enumeration, write '0' in the appropriate box or boxes.

Q. 5 (c): Number of children ever born alive

148. You should ascertain the total number of children that the woman you are enumerating gave birth to from the time she got married. If married, more than once, all the children born to her should be ascertained.

148.1. The number of children born would include all children born alive, even if later unfortunately any child died. Many persons, specially older people may only count children living with them. It is, therefore, essential to enquire about the number of children living at home, those living elsewhere and also those who were born alive but who are unfortunately not alive now. Even if the child died within a few hours of his/her birth, he/she should be included in the count. still births *i.e.* children born dead should not be included in counting this number of children ever born. You will have to ask politely but appropriate questions for getting this information.

148.2. You should ensure that all live births are ascertained irrespective of whether the children are alive now.

148.3. It is our experience that the birth of a child may not be reported readily if the child is not actually living at the time of enumeration. The children who are born but may have died before the enumeration may not be indicated by the respondent unless you make detailed enquiries. This would be particularly true in the case of children who may have died as infants. There is, therefore, need for a detailed probe to ensure that you get the correct number.

148.4. Ascertain the number of children ever born alive by sex and write the figures in international numerals in the boxes provided. Also give the total in the box provided.

148.5. If the woman reports that she has had no male or female children born alive, write, '0' in the appropriate box or boxes.

Q. 6: For currently married women only

149. 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 Question 5 of the Universal Slip. For all others, a cross (×) may be put against this question on the line.

Any child born alive during last one year

150. 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. If the respondent is not able to reckon one year, you can find out if a child was born alive in 1980 to the woman you are enumerating on or after any of the festival indicated to you by the Director of Census Operations. Only if the child was born alive, and even

if the child had died soon after birth, the answer should 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 a 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.

150.1. 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. 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 answer to this question is 'No', you should ask a specific question if there has been a case of a 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 sentiments 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 a 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 ?"

150.2. 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. A similar probe to eliminate still births may also be necessary. For example, when the answer is 'Yes' under this question, you might ask if the child is here in the house. If the answer is 'Yes', no further question is needed. If 'No', you might ask where the child has gone. The answer may be 'dead' or that it has gone elsewhere. If dead, then you might ask when the child died and this will bring out the fact whether or not it was a still birth. If the answer is 'Yes', then enter 'Yes' in the space below the question; if the answer is 'No' enter 'No' in the space. Do not write in the dotted box.

150.3. In a case where the woman has had twins or multiple births, please write 2, 3, *etc.*, next to 'Yes' as the case may be, thus 'Yes' (2) or 'Yes' (3).

151. On the reverse of Appendices VII-1 to VII-14 specimen entries in answer to questions included in the Sample Slip have been shown for your facility.

NOTE : You may find on your revisional round from March 1 to March 5, 1981 that a child is born to a currently married woman in a household after your last visit but before the sunrise of **March 1, 1981.** You will have to take this into account and correct the answers against Question 6 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.

CHAPTER V

ENUMERATION OF HOUSELESS POPULATION AND REVISIONAL ROUND

152. The enumeration of the houseless population will have to be carried out in all blocks irrespective of whether you are only incharge of a universal block or incharge of a sample block. This is because the houseless can be found in any place and they should not be omitted.

153. The Revisional Round, the instructions for which are part of this chapter, must be carried out for all blocks irrespective of whether it is a universal or sample block. This is vecause the divisional round is an extremely important and essential step in the total process of enumeration and it is only after the revisional round is over that the correct population figures will be available. Therefore, do not neglect to carry out the revisional round of the block which you are enumerating.

154. **Enumeration of the Houseless :** As stated earlier in paragraph 13 of this booklet, you will be required to enumerate the houseless population in your enumeration block(s) on the night of February 28, 1981. In order to do this, it would be necessary for you to complete the enumeration of all the persons in all the households living in census houses in your jurisdiction between February 9 and February 28, 1981. During this period, you will have taken note of the possible places where houseless population is likely to live, such as on the roadside, pavements, in hume pipes, under staircases, or in the open, temple, mandaps, platforms and the like. On the night of February 28/ March 1, 1981, but before sunrise of March 1, 1981, you will have to quickly cover all such houseless households 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 in advance, so that one or more extra enumerators can 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 the village. These people will have to be covered on the night of February 28, 1981. You should of course make sure that these persons have not been enumerated elsewhere.

155. At this point, please read the instructions about updating and filling up of the Abridged Houselist, given in Appendix I. You will be required to enter the details of the houseless households in Section 3 of the Abridged Houselist in the manner described therein. Also please recall the instructions given in paragraph 20 of this booklet where you have been told that for houseless households, you should record 'O' in bold letters. In giving the Serial number of the household, you will have to indicate the Serial number of the household with a prefix 'O' separated by a dash (—), as explained in the instructions given in Appendix I.

156. Please remember that Household Schedule will be filled for each houseless household in the manner explained in paragraph 1 to 52 of this booklet. Thereafter, you will have to fill up the Universal Individual Slip for each member of the household, as per instructions given in paragraphs 53—120. If you happen to be an enumerator for a sample block or the enumerator in any of the 19 States and Union Territories mentioned in paragraph 121 you will be required to fill in Questions 1 to 6 of the Sample Slip also, for each individual, as per instructions given in paragraphs 121 to 151. Thereafter, you will be required to fill in columns 8 to 35 of the Population Record (Part II of the Household Schedule), as per instructions given later.

157. **Revisional Round :** You have been told under paragraph 12 and paragraph 13 of this booklet that in the next five days, i.e., from March 1, 1981 to March 5, 1981, you will have to revisit all the households in your jurisdiction and record any new births that had taken place after your last visit, but before the sunrise of March 1, 1981 and any visitor(s) that had moved into the household and who had been away from his/her/their place of normal residence throughout the enumeration period, i.e., from February 9, 1981 to February 28, 1981, or an entire household that has moved into your jurisdiction during this period and which has not been enumerated anywhere before. At this point, you may recall the instructions given in paragraph 43 of this booklet where instructions about persons eligible to be enumerated in a particular household have been given.

158. It is important to remember the following in this connection :

(1) If you are enumerating a new household in your block during the revisional round, please recall the instructions given in paragraph 19 about Serial number of household and updating and filling up of Abridged Houselist, as given in Appendix I.

(2) In respect of every new birth, you should make sure that you give the correct Location Code including the Serial number of household, fill up an Individual Slip and make necessary entries in Part II of the Household Schedule concerned. Also correct the entry in Question 6 of the Sample Slip (if applicable in your case, i.e., if you are an enumerator in a sample block or in any of the 19 States and Union Territories

mentioned earlier) pertaining to the mother of the child whom you are enumerating during the revisional round. Please make sure that the birth has taken place before the sunrise of March 1, 1981.

(3) You will have to ascertain if any death had unfortunately taken place in any of the households since your last visit and the sunrise of March 1, 1981 and cancel the Individual Slip of the dead person writing boldly across it as 'died'. Please remember to make necessary correction in Part II of the Household Schedule concerned.

159. 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 visitor, then you will fill in another Household Schedule containing Population Record form in continuation of that Household Schedule, taking care that the Location Code and other particulars are noted in the second Household Schedule form properly. In such a case, please write on the top right hand corner of the fresh Household Schedule 'continued' and note the Book and Form number of the connected Household Schedule. Similarly, on the connected Schedule note the word 'continued' and give the Book and Form number of the additional Household Schedule form.

160. Changes made in the Population Record like additions for new births or recording of visitors or deletion of entry in respect of deaths, should be done neatly and consequential changes in the total should be made. It is this final total that must be entered in Question 15 of Part I of the Household Schedule.

161. You are now set for taking up the desk work at home in connection with the census enumeration that you have just completed. These are, as you will recall from paragraph 12 of this booklet, (1) filling up of the enumerator's Working Sheet for preparing the Enumerator's Abstract, (2) filling up of the Enumerator's Abstract, (3) filling up of Section 1 of the Abridged Houselist and (4) handing over all documents to your Supervisor, the documents being the Notional Map, the Lay-out Sketch, all fielled in Household Schedule books, all filled in Individual Slip pads (Universal and Sample, where applicable), filled in and updated Abridged Houselist, the Working Sheets for preparing the Enumerator's Abstract, the filled in Enumerator's Abstract and all blank Household Schedule books, Individual Slip pads and other blank forms.

162. In addition, you have to collect the filled in Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules from the households and individuals for whom you had issued these schedules vide instructions given in paragraph 73. You have to hand over the filled in schedules to your Supervisor. You will also be required to return the blank Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules remaining surplus with you together with a statement (in the form given at Appendix VIII) giving an account of the number of blank forms given to you, number of forms issued to eligible persons in the households, number of filled in schedules collected and number of blank forms returned to the Supervisor.

CHAPTER VI

FILLING UP OF THE HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE, PART II—POPULATION RECORD—COLUMNS 8 TO 35

163. As mentioned in the instructions relating to the filling up of columns 1 to 7 of the Population Record (Part II of the Household Schedule), columns 8 to 35 of the Population Record have to be entered with reference to the entries in the Individual Slip. For each member of the household, you will have filled up an Individual Slip. You will be required to copy out or to enter the relevant particulars from the Individual Slip in the line relating to that person in column 8 to column 35 of the Population Record. The following instructions tell you how to do this.

164. Please note that you should not allow this work to fall into arrears. You must fill up these columns in the case of those households whom you have enumerated each day at the end of the day itself. This would save you a lot of trouble and will also ensure that there are no errors.

165. It would be noticed that columns 8 to 21 relate to males and columns 22 to 35 relate to females. Column 1 placed between columns 13 and 14 is a mere copy of column 1 already entered by you. This is repeated on page 3 of the Household Schedule to facilitate your work, by obviating the need to trace back the entries for columns 14 onwards to column 1 on page 2. The instructions that follow will indicate how the entries from the Individual Slip should be carried over to the appropriate columns (8 to 35) of the Population Record separately for males and females.

Cols. 8 & 22 : Name of Scheduled Caste

166. For each person recorded in column 2 of the Population Record, check whether in the corresponding Individual Slip (Universal), '1' is recorded in the box against Question 9. If so, copy out the name of the Scheduled Caste written against Question 10 of the Individual Slip in column 8 if the person is a male or in column 22 if the person is a female on the corresponding line. Please do not make any mistake in copying out the correct spelling.

Cols. 9 & 23 : Name of Scheduled Tribe

167. As in the previous paragraph, for these columns also, you will have to check from the corresponding Individual Slip of the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record if code '2' is recorded in the box against Question 9. If so, the name of the Scheduled Tribe written against Question 10 of the Individual Slip should be copied in column 9 of the Population Record for males and in column 23 for females.

167.1. *It must be noted that if there is a cross (×) against Question 9 of the Individual Slip for the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record, the corresponding columns 8 and 22 and 9 and 23 of the Population Record should be left blank.*

Cols. 10 & 24 : Literate

168. For the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record, check from the corresponding Individual Slip whether '1' recorded in the box against Question 11. If so, put a tick (√) under column 10 for males or a tick (√) mark under column 24 for females in the corresponding line.

Cols. 11 & 25 : Illiterate

169. As in the previous paragraph, check if '2' is recorded in the box against Question 11 of the Individual Slip for the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record and if so, give tick (√) mark under column 11 for males or tick (√) mark under column 25 for females in the corresponding line.

Cols. 12 & 26 : Entry in Q. 14A of Individual Slip 'Yes'

170. For the person entered in column 2, check whether 'Yes' is recorded against Question 14A of the corresponding Individual Slip. If the person is a male, put tick (√) under column 12 and if female, put tick (√) under column 26.

Cols. 13 & 27 : Entry in Q. 14A of Individual Slip 'No'

171. As in the preceding paragraph, check if 'No', i.e., 'H' or 'ST' or 'D' or 'R' or 'B' or 'I' or 'O' is entered against Question 14A of the Individual Slip for the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record. If so and if the person is a male, put a tick (√) under column 13 and if female, put a tick under column 27.

Cols. 14 & 28 : Entry in Q. 14B of Individual Slip 'Yes'

172. For the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record, check against Question 14B of the corresponding Individual Slip if '1' is entered in the box. If so, put a tick (√) under column 14 for male, but if the person is a female, put the tick (√) under column 28 in the corresponding line.

Cols 15 & 29 : Entry in Q. 14B of Individual Slip 'No'

173. Check if '2' is recorded in the box against Question 14B of the Individual Slip in respect of the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record. If so, put tick ( ) under column 15 in the case of a male, but if the person is a female, put the tick (√) under column 29 in the corresponding line.

Cols. 16 & 30 : Entry in Q. 15A of Individual Slip 'C'

174. For the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record, check if 'C' is recorded against

Question 15A of the corresponding Individual Slip and if so, put the tick (√) under column 16 if male, and if the person is a female, put the tick (√) under column 30 of the corresponding line.

Cols. 17 & 31, 18 & 32, 19 & 33 : Entry in Q. 15A of Individual Slip 'AL'/'HHI'/'OW'

175. As in the previous paragraph, check from Question 15A of the Individual Slip relating to the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record whether 'AL' or 'HHI' or 'OW' is entered for the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record. If so, a tick (√) should be put under the appropriate column 17 or 18 or 19, as the case may be, in case the person is a male and under column 31 or 32 or 33, as the case may be, if the person is a female.

Cols. 20 & 34 : Whether seeking/available for work 'Yes'

176. For the person recorded in column 2 of the Population Record, check from the corresponding Individual Slip whether '1' is entered in the box against Question 16. If so, put a tick (√) under column 20 in the case of male, but if the person is a female, the tick (√) should be put under column 34.

Cols. 21 & 35 : Whether seeking/available for work 'No'

177. As in the previous paragraph, check if '2' is recorded in the box against Question 16 of the Individual Slip for the person entered in column 2 of the Population Record. If so, put a tick (√) under column 21 in the case of a male and if female, put the tick (√) under column 35.

178. *Please note that there cannot be a tick (√) on the same line in columns 8 and 22, column 9 and column 23, column 10 and column 24, column 11 and 25, column 12 and column 26, column 13 and column 27, column 14 and column 28, column 15 and column 29, column 16 and column 30, column 17 and column 31, column 18 and column 32, column 19 and column 33, column 20 and column 34, and column 21 and column 35 just as there cannot be a tick (√) on the same line in columns 4 and 5 of the Population Record.*

178.1. *Similarly, there cannot be a tick (√) on the same line in both columns 10 and 11, 12, and 13, 14 and 15, 20 and 21, 24 and 25, 26 and 27, 28 and 29, and 34 and 35. It will be obvious from the form itself that there cannot be a tick (√) on the same line in more than one of the columns 16, 17, 18,19 and 30, 31, 32, 33.*

179. Having entered these particulars in columns 8 to 35 for all the persons enumerated in the household, you will have to strike the totals. Instructions for striking totals for columns 2, 8, 9, 22 and 23 are given in the foot-note of the form itself. However, this is recapitulated for your facility. Count the number of entries in column 2 and enter the figure against the total for this column. You will notice that the last serial number would tally with the total given under column 2. Similarly, for striking totals for columns 8, 9, 22, and 23, count the number of entries under each column and enter the figure in the relevant rectangle against the total. In striking totals for columns 4, 5, 10 to 21, and 24 to 35, there should be no difficulty. You have merely to count the ticks (√) under different columns and enter the total in the cell provided for writing the total.

180. Having struck the total, your job in respect of this Household Schedule form is over and you should sign at the bottom right hand corner and give date also. At this point, you must please remember that Question 15 of Part I of the Household Schedule, *i.e.*, total population of the household will have to be filled after you have derived the total of column 2 of Part II of Population Record taking into account the extra forms you may have used in the case of large households.

CHAPTER VII

FILLING UP OF THE ENUMERATOR'S WORK ING SHEET AND THE ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT

181. The specimen form of the Working Sheet for preparing the Enumerator's Abstract is given on the pages 140-141. This form will be supplied to you in sufficient quantities. You will be required to use separate form(s) for Normal Households, Institutional households and Houseless households. On these you will have to strike totals for Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households separately. Thereafter, on the last page of the sheet(s) relating to the Normal households, you will have to carry over the totals relating to Institutional households and Houseless households to strike a grand total for each of the columns of the Working Sheet except for column 2. The total for column 2 will have to be derived by counting the entries and *not* just totalling the figures. At the end of your revisional round, you will have all the filled in Household Schedule books comprising Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households. For the Institutional households and Houseless households, you will have indicated 'I' and 'O' respectively at the right hand corner of the first page of the Household Schedule. You will now be required to take the Household Schedule books and fill up the Working Sheet for preparing Enumerator's Abstract. The Working Sheet for preparing Enumerator's Abstract has 33 columns, of which columns 6 to 19 relate to 'males' and columns 20 to 33 relate to 'females'. The arrangement generally follows the pattern of Part II—Population Record of the Household Schedule, which you have filled in during the course of your enumeration. You will be required to deal with Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households in separate sheets, while filling up the Working Sheet from the entries given in Part II—Population Record of the Household Schedule. Each line in the Working Sheet will contain the totals for one household.

Page No.

182. On right hand top corner of the form, you will have to indicate page number. The page number will run continuously for each type of household. That is to say, for Normal households, the page number of the Working Sheet will start from 1, for Institutional households again the page number will start from 1 and similarly for Houseless households, the page number will start from 1.

182.1. You will have to arrange your filled in Household Schedule books in ascending order of the book numbers. You should take up the first book and pick up a form of Working sheet for entering the details. If you are dealing with a schedule relating to a Normal household, you should enter details in the Working Sheet relating to 'Normal household'. During the course of your work, if you come across a schedule relating to an 'Institutional household', please do not forget to pick up a fresh Working Sheet and enter relevant details in that sheet after assigning the page number and other details separately. Similarly, when you come across a 'Houseless household', please pick up a fresh Working Sheet and enter the details in that sheets.

Location Code

183. Location Code of your enumeration block should be copied from Part I of the Household Schedule and written here. This will have five elements, *viz.*, State code, District code, Tehsil/Taluka/PS/ Development Block/Circle or Town code, Village or Ward code and the Enumeration Block number within brackets. Location Code should be repeated on every page of the Working Sheet.

Number of households by type

184. It will be noticed that the same form is being supplied for entering details in respect of Normal/ Institutional/Houseless households. At the right hand top, three types of households have been indicated. You will have to score out the entry which is not applicable. For example, if you are dealing with Normal households, please score out the entries 'Institutional' and 'Houseless'. Again, if you are dealing with 'Institutional households', please score out the entries 'Normal' and 'Houseless'. Similarly, when you deal with Houseless households, score out 'Normal' and 'Institutional'. If you are using more than one page for a particular type of household, please do not forget to score out inapplicable types on each sheet, as indicated here.

184.1. For recording the number of households by type separately for Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households, you will have to count the number of entries given in column 2 (Serial No. of household) of the working sheet relating to each type of household and enter the figure here. For example, for determining the number of Normal households, you will count the number of entries in column 2 of the set of working sheets dealing with Normal households and enter the figure on the first page of the set dealing with Normal households. Similar procedure will have to be followed for entering the number of Institutional households and Houseless households in the appropriate Working Sheets.

Name of Enumerator

185. This hardly calls for any explanation. You will be required to write your name here.

CENSUS OF

WORKING SHEET FOR PREPARING

(To be compiled from Household

Location code.....Name of Enumerator.....

Line No.	Sl. No. of house-hold	Per-sons (Col. 2)	Males (Col. 4)	Fe-males (Col. 5)	MALE											
					S.C. (Col. 8)	S.T. (Col. 9)	Lite-rates-(Col. 10)	Illi-tera tes (Col. 11)	'Yes' in 14A (Col. 12)	'No' in 14A (Col. 13)	'Yes' in 14B (Col. 14)	'No' in 14B (Col. 15)	Entry in Q. 15A			
													C (Col. 16)	AL (Col. 17)	HHI (Col. 18)	OW (Col. 19)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																
7																
8																
9																
0																
1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
6																
7																
8																
9																
0																
Total	@															

Checked and found correct

@Count number of entries

Signature of Circle Supervisor.....

Column numbers shown within brackets refer to

Date.....

INDIA 1981 Page No.....

ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT

Schedule Part II : Population Record)

Number of households by type* Normal .....
Institutional .....
Houseless .....

FEMALE															
'Yes' *in 16* (Col. 20)	'No' *in 16* (Col. 21)	S.C. (Col22)	S.T. (Col 23)	Literates (Col. 24	Illiterates (Col. 25)	'Yes' *in* 14A (Col. 26	'No' *in* 14A (Col. 27)	'Yes' *in* 14B (Col. 28)	'No' *in* 14B (Col. 29)	Entry in Q. 15A				'Yes' *in 16* (Col. 34)	'No' *in 16* (Col. 35)
										C (Col. 30)	AL (Col. 31)	HHI (Col. 32)	OW (Col. 33)		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33

*Strike out whichever is not applicable.

and give total

Signature of Enumerator.....

column numbers of Part II : Population Record.

Date.....

Col. I : Line No.

186. As in the Houselist form, which some of you may have handled in 1980 for Houselisting operations, here also, line numbers are being provided. The lines have been numbered as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0 and repeated likewise. The idea is to reduce your scriptory work, so that when you go to the 10th line, you put 1 at the 10th place to make the line number read as 10. Similarly, write, 1 in the 10th place on the next line to read as 11 and so on. You should not change the printed line number in case you have to score out a line owing to mistakes committed in copying. The last line number will incidentally give you the total number of households of a particular type entered in the Working Sheet which should tally with the total of entries in column 2 which you are required to enter at the right hand top corner of the form under 'Number of households by type', but if you have scored out any line owing to some mistake in copying, then this tally cannot be achieved.

Col. 2 : Sl. No. of household

187. This number will be copied from the top of the Household Schedule form you are dealing with.

Cols. 3 to 5 : Persons, males and females

188. In these columns, enter total of columns 2, 4 and 5 respectively as struck by you in the concerned Population Record (Part II of the Household Schedule).

Cols. 6 to 33 of the Working Sheets

189. The column headings are self-explanatory. Under each column, the column number of the Population Record, *i.e.*, Part II of the Household Schedule has been indicated within brackets. You have merely to take the total of the relevant column of the Population Record and post it under the appropriate column of the working sheet in respect of a particular household. Please note that as in the Population Record, the male and female sections are separate in the working sheet also for ease of copying.

Total

190. A separate line has been provided for entering the total. Total for columns 3 to 33 are straight forward totals. Total for column 2 will have to be derived by counting the entries, as indicated in the foot-note.

190.1. It is expected that you will be using more than one Working Sheet for Normal households. Therefore, you will have to derive the 'totals' for all the columns pertaining to the Working Sheets of Normal households on the last page. Identify this line (*i.e.* total) by writing 'Normal' in column 2 meaning thereby that these totals relate to Normal households.

190.2. Having struck totals for all columns relating to Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households separately, you have to carry over the totals relating to Institutional households and Houseless households on to the last page of the sheets pertaining to 'Normal households' and strike grand total. For doing so, please write 'Institutional' against the concerned line in column 2 of the Working Sheet and 'Houseless' against the concerned line (in column 2 of the Working Sheet) and then strike the 'grand total' and write 'Grand total' in column 2. If, however, there be no space on the last page of the working sheet(s) relating to Normal households for striking these totals, you may use a separate sheet for this purpose and attach it to the set of Working Sheets relating to Normal households.

191. **Instructions for filling up the Enumerator's Abstract form :**

A specimen of the Enumerator's Abstract form is given on the next page. The instructions are given hereafter.

Location Code

192. The Location Code, as noted in the Working Sheet and in all your other documents, consisting of the five elements, namely, State, District, Tehsil/Taluka/PS/Development Block/Circle or Town, Village or Ward and Enumeration Block number within brackets, should be given here.

Name of Enumerator

193. You should write your name here.

Total number of occupied residential houses

194. You have merely to copy the figures noted in sub-section B of Section 1 of the Abridged Houselist.

Number of Normal households

195. You will recall that you have noted the number of households by type on the right-hand top corner of the first page of the working sheets relating to Normal households. You have to take this figure for Normal Households and post it here.

Number of Institutional households

196. You will again recall that you have noted the number of households by type on the right-hand top corner of the first page of the Working Sheets relating to Institutional households. You have to take this figure for Institutional households and post it here.

Number of Houseless households

197. As in the case of number of Institutional households you have to take the figure pertaining to Houseless Households from the right-hand top corner of the Working Sheet for number of households by type and post it here.

NOTE: Please put a cross/(×) against the items 'Number of Institutional households' and Number of Houseless households,' as the case may be, if there are no such households in your enumeration block.

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT

(To be compiled from working sheet for Enumerator's Abstract)

Location Code .....

Name of Enumerator .....

Total No. of occupied

residential houses .....

No. of normal households .....

No. of institutional households .....

No. of houseless households .....

Total No. of households .....

Sl. No.	Particulars	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Population inclusive of population shown against serial Nos. 16 & 17, (Total of cols. 3, 4 & 5 of grand total line in the last page of working sheets for normal households)			
2.	Scheduled Caste (grand total of cols. 6 & 20)			
3.	Scheduled Tribe (grand total of cols. 7 & 21)			
4.	Literate (grand total of cols. 8 & 22)			
5.	Illiterate (grand total of cols. 9 & 23)			
6.	'Yes' in 14A (grand total of cols. 10 & 24)			
7.	'No' in 14A (grand total of cols. 11 & 25)			
8.	'Yes' in 14B (grand total of cols. 12 & 26)			
9.	'No' in 14B (grand total of cols. 13 & 27)			
10.	'C' in 15A (grand total of cols. 14 & 28)			
11.	'AL' in 15A (grand total of cols. 15 & 29)			
12.	'HHI' in 15A (grand total of cols. 16 & 30)			
13.	'OW' in 15A (grand total of cols. 17 & 31)			
14.	'Yes' in 16 (grand total of cols. 18 & 32)			
15.	'No' in 16 (grand total of cols. 19 & 33)			
16.	Institutional population (Total of institutional line cols. 3, 4 & 5 in last page of working sheet for *normal* households)			
17.	Houseless population (Total of Houseless line cols. 3, 4 & 5 in last page of working sheet for *normal* households)			

Checked and found correct

Signature of Supervisor.....

Date.....

Signature of Enumerator.....

Date.....

NOTE : Columns mentioned under col. 2 within brackets are columns of working sheet from which data have to be posted.

Total Number of households

198. On the right hand top, you have noted the number of Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households separately. You have merely to add them up and enter the figure here. As a quick check for accuracy, you may refer to sub-section C of Section 1 of the Abridged Houselist where you have noted the number of households and these two figures should tally.

Cols. I to 5

199. The next section deals with 17 items and 5 columns. The particulars are given under column 2 and the column numbers of the Working Sheet to which the particulars relate have been indicated within brackets in each case. For particulars noted against Sl. Nos. 1 to 15, you have to take the relevant figures of the columns indicated within brackets and post them under the appropriate columns 3, 4 and 5 of this form. The figures will be found on the last page of the Working Sheet dealing with Normal households against the line representing 'Grand total'.

Sl. No. I : Population inclusive of population shown against Sl. Nos. 16 and 17 of the form

200. In columns 3, 4 and 5 of the Enumerator's Abstract form, you will have to give the grand totals of columns, 3, 4 and 5 as derived on the last page of the Working Sheet dealing with Normal households and where you have struck total for all entries in respect of Normal households, Institutional households and Houseless households. These figures will be inclusive of the population figures reflected under columns 3, 4 and 5 against Sl. Nos. 16 and 17 of this form.

Sl. Nos. 2 to 15

201. These items hardly call for any explanation. The column numbers are indicated within brackets against each. You have merely to take the appropriate figure from the line representing 'Grand total' on the last page of the Working Sheet dealing with Normal households and post the appropriate figure under columns 4 and 5, as the case may be, and derive total in column 3.

Sl. No. 16 : Institutional households

202. On the last page of the Working Sheet dealing with Normal households, you have entered the total in respect of the Institutional households. You have to take the figures of columns 3, 4, and 5 of the line in the Working Sheet representing the 'Institutional households' and enter the same in columns 3, 4 and 5 of the Enumerator's Abstract form.

Sl. No. 17 : Houseless population

203. Here again, you have to look to the last page of the Working Sheet dealing with Normal households and take the figures given in columns 3, 4 and 5 of the line representing Houseless households and post them in columns 3, 4 and 6 of the Enumerator's Abstract form.

Please note that the Institutional population and Houseless population indicated against Sl. Nos. 16 and 17 are included in the total population of your enumeration block shown against Sl. No. 1.

204. It is needless to add that you should check the entries carefully and after satisfying yourself that everything is in order, you should sign the filled in Working Sheets and Enumerator's Abstract form. If you have, by any chance, been put incharge of more than one enumeration block, please remember that you will have to prepare separate sets of Working Sheets and Enumerator's Abstract for each of the enumeration blocks assigned to you.

205. You have now to arrange all your records which would be the following :

(1) Notional Map,
(2) Layout Sketch,
(3) Filled in and updated Abridged Houselist which you have updated as per instructions given in paragraph 155.
(4) Filled in Household Schedule books,
(5) Filled in Individual Slip pads,
(6) Working Sheets for Enumerator's Abstract in three sets tagged together,
(7) The Enumerator's Abstract form,
(8) Filled in Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules,
(9) Statement showing the number of Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules received, issued, filled in schedules collected and blank schedules returned (appendix VIII).
(10) Blank forms, Household Schedule books and Individual Slip pads referred to above,
(11) Blank Degree Holder and Technical Personnel Schedules.

206. You are now required to hand over all the documents with an inventory which should contain the Book No. of Household Schedules and Pad Nos. of Individual Slips, to your Supervisor. Having done so, you have completed your job in so far as the 1981 Census operation is concerned and you can reasonably take pride in having performed a national task well.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR UPDATING SECTION 2, FILLING UP OF SECTION 3 AND FILLING UP OF SECTION 1 OF THE ABRIDGED HOUSELIST

Introduction

As in the 1971 Census, an Abridged Houselist will have to be prepared at the 1981 Census also. The Abridged Houselist establishes an essential link between the Houselist and the population enumeration. It will serve as a frame for assigning household serial number to each household in an enumeration block, as will be seen later, and it will also serve as a frame for post-enumeration surveys and other surveys which may be taken up in the future. The Abridged Houselist will be prepared separately for each enumeration block. It is an important document and you must fill it up carefully after reading these instructions given in the notes to the Abridged Houselist form itself. A copy of the Abridged Houselist form comprising Sections 1, 2 and 3 is enclosed (Annexe I).

2. You will be given one copy of the Abridged Houselist form for your block by your Supervisor. You will notice that identification particulars and Section 2 of the form are already filled in (Annexure II). At the beginning will be given the identification particulars and location code of your block. Section 2 contains essentially a list of all census houses and households in your block copied from the Houselist. This list has to be updated by you as at the enumeration, because some changes might have taken place in your block since the houselisting operations. Some of the census houses which existed at the time of houselisting, might have been demolished and new census houses might have come up. Again, some of the households might have moved out and some new households might have moved in. All these will have households might have moved in. All these will have Houselist. The new census houses and households will have to be listed by you in Section 3. Section 1 will be filled up at the end of the enumeration.

3. While going round your block for enumeration, you will have to check whether each census house and household listed in Section 2 of the Abridged Houselist is actually there. At the same time, you will also have to look for new census houses and new households which are not listed in Section 2. It is also possible that some of the census houses or households in Section 2 are still there but their particulars might have changed.

4. The following situations may arise :

(i) A household listed in Section 2 might have moved out leaving the census house or part occupied by it vacant,

(ii) A building or census house listed in Section 2 might no longer exist,

(iii) A household listed in Section 2 might have moved out and a new household might have moved in, in its place,

(iv) The fully residential, partly residential or non-residential use of a census house listed in Section 2 might have changed,

(v) The head of a household listed in Section 2 might have changed,

(vi) A new household might have moved into a vacant or non-residential census house,

(vii) A new building which is not listed in Section 2 might have come up,

(viii) A new census house might have come up in a building already listed in Section 2,

(ix) A new household might have moved into an already occupied residential house.

5. In case of situations (i) and (ii), the relevant entries in Section 2 will have to be deleted, in case of (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) the entries in Section 2 will have to be suitably amended and in case of (vii), (viii) and (ix), Section 3 will have to be filled. The instructions for deleting or amending entries in Section 2 or for filling up Section 3 in each of these situations are given below.

Instructions for recording changes in Section 2

6. In the case of the first six situations mentioned in paragraph 4 above, necessary changes or corrections will have to be made in Section 2 as follows :

(i) If a household appearing in Section 2 has moved out leaving the census house or part occupied by it vacant then the entries in columns 5 to 8 relating to the household have to be deleted. In column 8 write in such cases "Household left". *Please note that when any census house or household is deleted in Section 2, the serial number in column 1, house number, household number or the serial number of household in column 7 of subsequent houses and households should not be changed.*

(ii) If you find that a building or census house appearing in Section 2 no longer exists, all the lines relating to the building or census house will have to be deleted. In this case also, the subsequent serial numbers in columns 1 and 7 need not be changed.

(iii) If a household listed in Section 2 has moved out and another household has moved in its place, the name of the head of household in column 6 will be changed in Section 2. Indicate this reason for the change in column 8.

(iv) If the use to which a census house is put has changed, the entry in column 4 for that census house in Section 2 will have to be scored out and the current use entered.

Such a change in use of the house might be coupled with a household leaving or a household moving into the census house. For example, where a partly or fully residential house is now used for *purely* non-residential purposes, not only the entries in column 4 should be scored out and the current use of the house should be recorded, but the entries from columns 5 to 8 should also be deleted as the household living in it earlier would have moved out. If more than one household was recorded in that census house, all the entries in subsequent lines relating to such households should also be deleted.

However, in cases where the census house has remained non-residential but only the use has changed, the entry in column 4 will have to be scored out and a fresh entry made to indicate the new use. Where a non-residential house has become a partly or fully residential house, one or more households might have moved into the census house. In this case, first the entries in Section 2 will be scored out and the current use should be recorded in column 8 for cross reference since particulars of the new household(s) which might have moved in would be entered in Section 3 in columns 1 to 8. In such cases please quote serial number of the entry in Section 3 in column 8 of Section 2.

Other changes in use of a census house from partly residential to fully residential or from fully residential to partly residential may or may not involve household(s) moving in or household(s) moving out. If movement of households is involved, such movement should be treated in the manner described above.

(v) If the head of a household has changed. the entry in column 6 (name of head of household) in Section 2 should be scored out and the name of current head of household should be entered.

(vi) If a new household has moved into a vacant house, then the entries in all columns of Section 2 have to be scored out and fresh entries made in Section 3. Reason for scoring out should be given in column 8. If more than one new household has moved into such census house, then all the households have to be entered in Section 3. In this case also for cross reference please quote serial number of entry in Section 3 in column 8 of Section 2.

7. *Please note that the reason for any change that you may make in Section 2 must be given in column 8 as illustrated above.*

Instructions for filling up Section 3

8. The columns of Section 3 and Section 2 are identical. The serial number in column 1 should run for Sections 2 and 3 continuously, *i.e.,* the first serial number entered in Section 3 will be in continuation of the last serial number in Section 2.

9. Before you enter a new building or census house in Section 3, please recall the definition of census house. The manner in which new buildings, new census houses or new households have to be numbered has already been indicated to you. It must be remembered that a new building will be numbered on the basis of the number which the previous building has. For example, a new building which has come up recently between building Nos. 45 and 46, will be numbered as 45/1, *etc.* Similarly, new census houses will have to be numbered by use of brackets. If in building No. 43, there was previously one census house but now there are two, these will have to be numbered as 43(1) and 43(2). For new households, you will have to number them by use of alphabets within brackets such as 43(1)(a), 43(1)(b), *etc. It is important to note that new non-residential houses must also be entered in Section 3.*

10. Section 3 will have to be filled up when you come across the situations mentioned in sub-paras vii, viii and ix of para 4. There are cases where a new building which is not listed in Section 2 has come up, or a new census house might have come up in a building already listed in Section 2, or a new household might have moved into an already occupied residential house.

11. If you come across a new building which is not listed in Section 2, you must give it an appropriate building number (Please see paragraph 9.) and enter this building number in column 2. If there is only one census house in this new buildng, you must obviously enter the same number again in column 3, because in such a case the building number and the census house number are the same. If there are two or more census houses in this building, then you will have to give these appropriate census house numbers (Please see paragraph 9.) and enter these in different lines in column 3. Having filled columns 1, 2 and 3, you must now record the use or uses to which this new building and the census house or houses in it is or are being put. Obviously if there is more than one census house, you must record the use to which each one of these is being put in column 4 in the appropriate line. If the use is completely non-residential, then no further details need be entered in columns 5, 6 and 7 and you must only write "—" in these columns.

12. The new building or the census houses in it may be occupied by a household or more than one household. If there is a household or more than one, you must give the household or households a household number (Please see paragraph 9) and enter

this number in the appropriate line in column 5. Please note that if there is an entry in column 4 like "workshop-*cum*-residence", "residence", *etc.*, then there must be an entry in column 5. In all such cases, columns 6 and 7 must also be completed.

13. In case of a new census house in a building already listed in Section 2, enter census house number in column 3. Please note that if the building in Section 2 had only one census house, its census house number will now have to be changed. For example, if building number 43, had one census house only in Section 2 numbered as **43**, and if you now find another census house in this building, the census house number in Section 2 will have to be changed as 43(1) and the new census house in Section 3 will be entered with number 43(2). It should, however, be noted that if a new household has moved into a census house already listed in Section 2, the census house number should not be repeated in column 3 of Section 3. You need only to fill columns 5 and 6 of Section 3 and put dashes '—' in columns 2, 3 and 4. Where more than one line relating to the same building or census house has to be filled, the building number or census house number should be entered only in the first line and in subsequent lines, write only '—'.

14. In column 4, the use of the census house should be recorded only for new census houses. For such census houses, the description of the purpose for which the census house is used, should be enquired and recorded in full, *e.g.*, residence, workshop-*cum*-residence, shop-*cum*-residence, *etc.* This will be recorded only in the first line used for the census house against the census house number. If more than one line is used for the new census house, because there are more than one household, put "—"in column 4 in the second and subsequent lines.

15. In column 5, the household number will be recorded for each new household. For a new census house listed in Section 3, the households residing in it will be listed in each live starting from the first line. If the census house is non-residential, write '—' in this column. Please note that where a new household has moved into a census house already listed in Section 2 with only one household residing in it, the number of the household listed in Section 2 will have to be changed. For example, if census house number 45 had only one household residing in it and listed as number 45 in Section 2 and you now find more than one household in that census house, then you will have to change the number of the household in Section 2 to 45(a). The new households will be entered in Section 3 and numbered as 45(b), 45(c), *etc.*, but there will be no entries in columns 2, 3 and 4, *i.e.*, building number, census house number and use to which census house is put, relating to households 45(b) and 45(c). You should put dash '—' in column 2, 3 and 4 and record new household in column 8 for these households.

16. In column 6, against a household number in column 5, write the name of head of household. If in column 5, there is '—',*i.e.*, if the use of the census house is solely non-residential, repeat the '—' in column 6 also.

17. The serial number of household in column 7 should run continuously for the enumeration block. This means in Section 3, every household should be given a serial number *in continuation of the serial number* of the households in Section 2 (column 7).

18. You may remember that during houselisting, only those households which lived in census houses were listed. There are many households which live on pavements, *etc.*, and do not live in census houses. These are Houseless households. Such Houseless households will be noticed by you when you go round your enumeration block. You must enumerate the Houseless households as you would have been told, on the last day of the enumeration period, *i.e.*, on the February 28, 1981, and this enumeration will be done late in the evening when these Houseless households settle down for the night. Every such household will have to be entered serially in Section 3 of the Abridged Houselist after all the census houses have been covered. For these households only '—' will be entered in columns 2 to 4 and 'O' in column 5. The serial number in columns 1 and 7 will run continuously as mentioned earlier for these households also. The serial number of the household for these Houseless households will have a prefix 'O', separated by a dash '—'. Examples of how these numbers will be written are given at the end (Annexe III).

Instructions for filling up Section I

19. Section 1 relating to the population of the Enumerator's Block will have to be filled in by you at the end of the enumeration. After you have completed your Enumerator's Abstract, you must enter the figures of population, number of occupied residential houses and number of households against Parts A, B, and C in Section 1. The instructions to fill in Parts A, B and C of Section 1 are described below.

20. Part A of Section 1 (Population of Enumerator's Block) will be copied from the Enumerator's Abstract which you will prepare after the revisional round has been completed in your enumeration block and totals struck. For filling up Part B of Section 1 (number of occupied residential houses) you will have to count the entries in column 3 (Census House No.) of both Sections 2 and 3 of the Abridged Houselist. It should be noted that in column 3 of the Abridged Houselist in Sections 2 and 3, not only residential houses, but non-residential houses would also have been entered. Therefore, in order to ascertain the number of occupied residential houses, you will have to check the entry in column 3 of Sections 2 and 3 with the corresponding entry in column 4 of the Abridged Houselist. A census house entered in column 3 will qualify to be counted as an occupied residential house if there is a corresponding entry of either 'wholly residential' or 'partly residential' in column 4. For example, if Census House No. 7(1) in column 3 is described as 'residence' in column 4, it will be reckoned as an occupied residential house. Similarly, if Census House No. 9 in column 3 is shown as workshop-*cum*-residence in the corresponding column 4, it will also be reckoned as an occupied residential house. On the other hand, if Census House

No. 7(1) is shown as 'office' in column 4 and Census House No. 7(2) is shown as 'factory' in column 4 of either Section 2 or 3 of the Abridged Houselist, neither of these will qualify to be reckoned as an occupied residential house. It must be noted that census houses entered in column 3 against which the corresponding entries are 'vacant' in column 4, should not be reckoned as occupied residential houses. Normally, for every occupied residential house, there will be corresponding entries in column 5 (Household No.), column 6 (Name of the Head of the Household) and column 7 (Sl. No. of the Household), except in cases where the occupants of a residential house have gone on a temporary journey/pilgrimage which fact will be noted in the Remarks column. In such a case, the entry in column 4 will doubtless be shown as 'residence'. Please note that if a residential census house has been entered more than once in column 3 through oversight it should not be counted more than once because it will inflate the number of occupied residential houses.

21. Part C of Section 1 of the Abridged Houselist (Number of households), will have to be ascertained by counting entries in column 5 in Sections 2 and 3 which should be easy. The entries could be, say 1 or 1(1) or 1(a) or 1(1)(a) in column 5, depending on whether the household lives by itself in a house which is also a building or lives in a building which has more than one census house or is sharing the building with one or more households or sharing the census house with one or more census households respectively. Needless to say, there will be a corresponding entry in column 6 (Name of the Head of the Household) and column 7 (Sl. No. of the Household) for all such households. You should count the number for your block and write the figure in Part C of Section 1.

General

22. Before you hand over the completed Abridged Houselist, you must ensure that all the sections have been completed.

ANNEXE I

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

ABRIDGED HOUSELIST

Identification particulars

Name of State/Union Territory .....Code No.....
Name of District.....Code No.....
Name of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc. .....Code No.....

Name of Village/Town.....Code No.....
Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet .....Code No.....
Enumerator's Block No .....

SECTION : 1 : (To be filled only on completion of census enumeration)

(A) Population of Enumerator's Block..... (B) Number of occupied residential houses ..... (C) Number of households.....

SECTION : 2 : Houselist particulars : (To be initially copied from the original Houselist)

l. No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Census House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl. No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

SECTION 2—*contd.*

Location Code.....

Page No.....

Sl. No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Census House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl. No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

SECTION : 2—*concld.*

Location Code..... Page No.....

Sl. No.	Building No	Census House No.	Purpose for which Census House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl. No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Dated Signature of
Charge Office Clerk .....

Checked and found correct
Charge Officer .....

Dated Signature of
Enumerator.....

83-L/J(N)545RGI—11

ANNEXE 1

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

ABRIDGED HOUSELIST

Identification particulars

Name of State/Union Territory .....Code No..... Name of Village/Town.....Code No.....

Name of District.....Code No..... Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet .....Code No.....

Name of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc. .....Code No..... Enumerator's Block No .....

SECTION : 3 Addenda to Section 2 : (To record census house/households not covered in Section 2 but found by census enumerator during enumeration)

Sl. No.	Building No	Census House No	Purpose for which Census House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl. No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

SECTION : 3 *Concld.*

Location Code..... *Page No*.....

Sl. No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Census House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl. No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Checked and found correct

Supervisor.....

Dated Signature of

Enumerator.....

ANNEXE II

Page No.....

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

ABRIDGED HOUSELIST

Identification particulars

Name of State/Union Territory UTTAR PRADESH Code No. 22

Name of District RAMPUR Code No. 22

Name of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc. RAMPUR Code No. 1

Name of Village/Town BISHENPUR Code No. 135

Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet BISHENPUR KHAS Code No. —

Enumerator's Block No. 143

SECTION : 1 : (To be filled only on completion of census enumeration)

(A) Population of Enumerator's Block..... (B) Number of occupied residential houses..... (C) Number of households.....

SECTION : 2 : Houselist particulars : (To be initially copied from the original Houselist)

Sl. No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Census House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl. No. of the Household	Remarks
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	1	1 (1)	Workshop-cum-residence	1 (1)	Sankar	1	
2.	—	1 (2)	Cattleshed	—	—	—	
3.	2	2 (1)	Workshop-cum-residence	2 (1)	Sheila Rani	2	
4.	—	2 (2)	Cattleshed-rearing cattle for sale of milk	—	—	—	
5.	3	3	Workshop-cum-residence	3 (a)	Ramesh	3	
6.	—	—	—	3 (b)	Gobind	4	
7.	4	4 (1)	Workshop-cum-residence	4 (1)	Dinanath	5	
8.	—	4 (2)	Cattleshed	—	—	—	
9.	5	5 (1)	Shop-cum-residence	5 (1)	Moolchand	6	
10.	—	5 (2)	Vacant	—	—	—	under repair
11.	6	6 (1)	Shop-cum-residence	6 (1) (a)	Bhola	7	

SECTION : 2 *Concld.* Location Code 22/22/1/136 (148) Page No. 2

Sl. No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Census House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl. No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12	—	—	—	6 (1) (b)	Bhikaram	8	
13	—	6 (2)	Cattelshed-rearing cattle for sale of milk	—	—	—	
14	7	7 (1)	Residence	7 (1) (a)	Jadunath	9	
15	—	—	—	7 (1) (b)	Kailash	10	
16	—	7 (2)	Residence-cum-pig rearing	7 (2)	Hemvati	11	

Dated Signature of Charge Office Clerk.... Sd/-

Checked and found correct Charge Officer.... Sd/-

Dated Signature of Enumerator.... Sd/-

ANNEXE III

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

ABRIDGED HOUSELIST

Identification particulars

Page No.....

Name of State/Union Territory BIHAR Code No. 4 Name of Village/Town HAZARIBAGH Code No. 1

Name of District HAZARIBAGH Code No. 8 Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet XI Code No 11

Name of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc — Code No. — Enumerator's Block No. 120

SECTION : 1 : (To be filled only on completion of census enumeration)

(A) Population of Enumerator's Block 104 (B) Number of occupied residential houses 13 (C) Number of households 19

SECTION : 2 : Houselist particulars : (To be initially copied from the original Houselist)

Sl. No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Census House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl. No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	182	182 (1)	Residence	182 (1) (a)	Bisheshar	1	
2	—	—	—	~~182 (1) (b)~~	~~Ghanshyam~~	~~0~~	Household left
3.	—	182 (2)	Residence-cum-workshop	182 (2)	Ramsaran	3	
4	183	~~183~~	~~Vacant~~	—	—	—	~~Incomplete construction~~ since completed and occupied. See Sl. 26 & 27 in Sec. 3.
5	184	184 (1)	Shop-cum-workshop cum-residence	184 (1)	Abdul Kadar	4	
6.	—	184 (2)	Laundry	—	—	—	
7	185	185 (1)	Doctor's clinic-Allopathic	—	—	—	
8	—	185 (2)	Book binding workshop	—	—	—	
9.	—	185 (3)	Book Shop	—	—	—	
10	186	186	Shop-cum-residence	186	Bishandayal	5	
11	187	187	Shop-cum-workshop-cum-residence	187	Kishenlal	6	

SECTION : 2 *Concld.*

Location Code 4 8 1/11 (120)

Sl. No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Census House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl. No. of the Household	Remarks
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	188	188	School-cum-residence	188	Shivcharan	7	
13.	189	189 (1)	Community centre	—	—	—	
14.	—	189 (2)	Business house	—	—	—	
15.	190	190 (1)	Shop-cum-residence	190 (1)	Govind Singh	8	
16.	—	~~192 (2)~~	~~Garage~~	—	—	—	Use changed. See Sl. 29 in Soc. 3
17.	191	191 (1)	Workshop-cum-residence	191 (1)	Ramvati	9	
18.	—	191 (2)	~~Cattle shed~~ Shop	—	—	—	Use has changed
19.	192	192 (1)	Residence	192 (1)	Chand Ram	10	
20.	—	192 (2)	Cattle shed-rearing for sale of milk	—	—	—	
21.	193	193	~~Residence~~ Tea shop	~~193 (a)~~	~~Smt. Devika~~	~~11~~	Use has changed and household left
22.	—	—	—	~~193 (b)~~	~~Sri Harishchandra~~	~~12~~	
23.	194	194 (1)	~~Workshop-cum-~~ residence	~~194 (1)~~ 194 (1) (a)	Hari Ram	13	Use has changed and another household moved in. See Sl. 30
24.	—	194 (2)	Workshop	—	—	—	
25.	195	195	Residence (Vacant)	195	Dukhiram	14	Household temporarily gone on pilgrimage

Dated Signature of Charge Office Clerk... Sd/-

Checked and found correct Charge Officer... Sd/-

Dated Signature of Enumerator... Sd/-

ANNEXE III

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

ABRIDGED HOUSELIST

Identification particulars

Name of State Union Territory BIHAR Code No. 4

Name of District HAZARIBAGH Code No. 8

Name of Tensil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc — Code No. —

Name of Village/Town HAZARIBAGH Code No. 9

Name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet XI Code No. 11

Enumerator's Block No. 120

SECTION : 3 Addenda to Section 2 : (To record census house households not covered in Section 2 but found by census enumerator during enumeration)

Sl. No.	Building No.	Census House No.	Purpose for which Census House is used	Household No.	Name of the Head of the Household	Sl. No. of the Household	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	183	183	Residence	183 (a)	Deosharan	15	New household
27.	—	—	—	183 (b)	Shivsharan	16	New household
28.	185/1	185/1	Doctor's clinic-homeopathic	—	—	—	New house
29	—	190 (2)	Baithak-cum-residence	190 (2)	Kishen Singh	17	New household
30	—	—	—	194 (1) (b)	Kishan Ram	18	New household
31.	—	—	—	0	Ramlal	0-19	Houseless household
32.	—	—	—	0	Lakhmania	0-20	Houseless household
33.	—	—	—	0	Basmatia	0-21	Houseless household
34.	—	—	—	0	Kedar Singh	0-22	Houseless household

Checked and found correct
Supervisor Sd/-

Dated Signature of
Enumerator Sd/-

APPENDIX II

LIST OF A FEW TYPICAL INDUSTRIES THAT CAN BE CONDUCTED ON A HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY BASIS

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 cashewnuts; 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, toddy; production of soda water, ice, 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, hosiery, embroidery work; lace garland making; manufacture of chrochet headgear; making of newar, bed covers, (curtains, pillow, pillow cases, *etc.*); making of mattress, quilt (*rezai*), *etc.;* making of namda felt, coconut fibre for upholstery; making of brushes, brooms, *etc.,* from coconutfibres; coir spinning; manufacture and repair of umbrellas; manufacture of dolls and toys (rags and cotton), *etc.*

Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products

Sawing and planing 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, canning 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 made 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—other than Petroleum and Coal

Making of bricks, roofing tiles, sanitary fittings, cement statues, stone or marble carvings, manufacture of stone structurals, 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 electroplating, blacksmithy; manufacture and repair of agricultural implements

such as plough-share, *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; repair of 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 III

CLASSIFIED LIST OF OCCUPATIONS *i.e.*, DESCRIPTION OF WORK

(Questions 15A and 15B)

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 scientisits 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 Government 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, brakeman, traffic controller, railway ticket inspector, postman, telephone/teleprinter/wireless operator, record keeper, despatcher, *etc.*, office workers would also include peons, daftries, *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. Salesman or shop assistants, agents of insurance, brokers in share, auctioners, 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, housekeepers, matrons, and stewards (domestic and institutional), cooks, waiters, bartenders and related workers (domestic and institutional) maids and related house-keeping service workers, building care-takers, sweepers, cleaners, and related workers, launderers, dry cleaners and pressers, hair dressers, beauticians and related workers, protection service workers, such as watchmen, chowkidars, gate keepers, *etc.*, other service workers.

Farmers, Fishermen, Hunters, Loggers, etc. and related workers

Deep sea fishermen, inland river water fishermen, shell gatherers, forest rangers, charcoal burners, forest products gatherers, plantation managers, farm machine operators, 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 : minerals, quarrymen, well drillers, cotton ginners, spinners, dyers, knitters, lace makes, carpet 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 linemen, cable jointers, carpenters, joiners, sawers, *etc.*, printing type machine operators, proof readers, photolitho operators, book binders, potters, moulders, firemen, kilnmen, 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 markers, snuff or zarda makers, tyre builders, crane or hoist operators, loaders and unloaders, *etc.*,

APPENDIX IV

CLASSIFIED LIST OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

AGRICULTURE, HUNTING, FORESTRY AND 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, betel nuts, *etc.*

Livestock Production

Indicate what kind of livestock is reared such as goats, sheeps, 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, pisci-culture, 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, dairy products; canning and preservation of fruits and vegetables; fish, grain mill products; bakery products; sugar; bura; 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, cigarette, Zarda, suutt, *etc.*

Manufacture of Cotton Textiles

Cotton ginning, cleaning and baling, spinning, weaving and finishing of cotton in textile mills; printing; dyeing and bleaching of cotton textiles; cotton spinning other than in mills(charkha); khadi production; weaving, *etc.* in handloom 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.

Manufacture of Jute, Hemp and Mesta Textiles

Spinning and pressing and baling of jute and mesta; dyeing; printing and bleaching of jute textiles and manufacture of jute bags are also covered in this.

Manufacture of Textile products

(Including wearing apparel other than footwear) knitting mills, manufacture of all types of threads; cordage, ropes, *etc.*; embroidery; carpets; rain coats; hats; made up textile 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, crates, drums, barrels, *etc.* beams, posts, doors and windows, wooden industrial goods like blocks, handles; *etc.*, cork products; wooden, bamboo and cane furniture and fixture, *etc.*

Paper and Paper Products and Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries

Manufacture 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 Fur Products

Tanning, 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 tube industries; footwear made of vulcanized or moulded rubber; rubber and plastic products; petroleum refineries; production of coaltar in coke ovens, *etc.*

Chemical and Chemical Products

Manufacture of chemicals such as acids, alkalis, gases, *etc.*, fertilizers 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; ferroalloys; 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, generators, tranformers, insulated wires and cables; dry and wet batteries; radio, television, *etc.;* X-ray apparatus; electric computors, *etc.*

Transport Equipments and Parts

Ship building and repairing locomotives and parts; Railway wagons; coaches, *etc.*, rail road equipments; motor vehicles; bicycles; aircrafts; push-carts and handcarts *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 optical 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, railways, 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 installation *etc.*, should be given.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS

Food, Textiles, Live 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 and Glass

Wholesale trade in medicines, chemicals, fuel lighting products; toilets; porcelain, glass utensil, crockery, *etc.*

All types of Machinery, Equipment, including Transport and Electrical Equipment

Agricultural and industrial machinery, *e.g.,* harvesters, 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, beverages, 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 textile (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, booksellers, building material, *etc.*

Restaurants and Hotels

Restaurants, cafes and other eating places, hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places.

TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION

(Do not merely say engaged in land, water, air transport but give further particulars.) Indicate what kind of transport such as railways, tramways, motor buses, bullock carts, ekka, tonga, *etc.;* ocean and coastal 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 institutions, *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 laundaries, cleaning and dyeing plants, hair dressing, photographic studios, international and other extra territorial bodies, *etc.*

APPENDIX V

ILLUSTRATIONS FOR FILLING UP THE ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS FALLING UNDER QUESTION 15A or 15B

Broad classification 15A or 15B	Q. 15A(i) or 15 B (i) : Name of establishment	Q. 15A(ii) or 15 B (ii) : Work description	Q. 15A(iii) or 15B (iii) : Industry, Trade, Profession or Service	Q. 15A (iv) or 15B(iv): Class of worker
1	2	3	4	5
1. C	×	×	×	×
2. AL	×	×	×	×
3. HHI	Bhatnagar Ambar Charkha	Spinning yarn	Spinning yarn in Ambar Charkha	FW
4. HHI	Naresh Cotton Handloom Weaving	Dyeing and spinning yarn	Cotton handloom weaving	FW
5. HHI	Srivastava Flour Mill Chakki	Winnowing and cleaning grains	Flour making chakki	EE
6. HHI	Chakravorty Oil Ghani	Running oil ghani	Oil ghani	SW
7. HHI	Yadav Blacksmithy Work	Tempering and polishing implements	Blacksmithy (making agricultural implements)	FW
8. HHI	Paul Pottery Works	Making pottery on the wheel	Earthenware pottery	FW
9. HHI	Paul Earthenware Pottery Works	Making and firing kiln	Earthenware pottery	EE
10. HHI	Bhatia manufacturing of wooden doors	Carpenter	Carpentry—manufacturing of wooden doors and windows	FW
11. HHI	Sarafa-di-Hatti	Filling gold ornaments with lac	Goldsmithy	FW
12. HHI	Gupta Hosiery Works	Operator, hosiery machine	Production of hosiery goods	EE
13. OW	Verma Hosiery Works	Accounts Clerk	Production of hosiery goods	EE
14. HHI	Ram Polishing Metal Shop	Scraping and polishing metal	Electroplating	FW
15. HHI	Sham cart wheel rings	Putting iron hoop on cart wheels	Production of cart wheel rings	EE
16. OW	Ram Hair Cutting Saloon	Barber	Hair cutting	SW
17. OW	Ram Bee-Keeping Shop	Bee-keeping	Production of honey	SW
18. OW	Ram's livestock raising business	Tending cattle	Livestock raising	FW
19. OW	Government Forest Department	Cutting trees in forest	Logging in forest	EE
20. OW	Ramesh Tutorial	Tutor	Private tuition—primary classes	SW
21. OW	Ram's gardening orchard	Gardner in mango orchard	Fruit growing—mango	EE

1	2	3	4	5
22. OW	Muthuswamy Coffee Estate	Farm labourer	Coffee plantation	EE
23. OW	Northern Railway	Travelling Ticket Inspector	Rail transport	EE
24. OW	Indian Ceramic Institute	Senior Scientific Officer (Ceramic Research)	Research in manufacturing of ceramic products	EE
25. OW	Office of the Registrar General, India	Senior Research Officer (Vital statistics)	Central government service	EE
26. OW	Gypsum Supply Co.	Contractor supplying gypsum to Sindri Fertilizer Factory	Supplying gypsum on orders	ER
27. OW	Chitaranjan Locomotives	Accountant	Locomotive factory	EE
28. OW	Delhi Railway Station	Goods shed porter	Rail transport	EE
29. OW	C.P.W.D.	Manual labourer (on muster roll), digging earth	Road construction	EE
30. OW	Ram's house construction work	Labourer, brick laying	House Construction	EE
31. OW	Vegetable market place	General labourer	Vegetable market labourer carrying goods	SW
32. OW	Delhi Electric Supply Corporation Sub-station	Machine Operator, electricity	Transmission of electricity with the help of transformer	EE
33. OW	Madan Brothers	Shop Assistant	Retail shop in stationery stores	FW
34. OW	Sahu and Co.	Proprietor, wholesale trade	Wholsale store for grains and cereals	FW
35. OW	Dayanand and Sons	Salesman	Retail shop of readymade garments and hosiery	FW
36. OW	Kaka Agrico	Sales Manager	Dealing in hardware	EE
37. OW	Indian Iron and Steel Company, Burnpur	Boiler room foreman	Manufacturer of iron and steel structurals	EE
38. OW	Indian Airlines Corporation	Air Pilot	Air Transport	EE
39. OW	State Motor Transport Undertaking	Bus Driver	Motor Transport Service	EE
40. OW	Prakash Transport Service	Working proprietor	Goods Transport by Motor Truck	ER
41. OW	Medical College, Calcutta Radiology Department	Radiologist	Medical and Health Service of state	EE
42. OW	I. C. A. R. Pusa, Delhi	Plant Nutritionist	Plant Protection Research	EE
43. OW	Bimla Sugar Factory	Chemist	Sugar Factory	EE

1	2	3	4	5
44. OW	Akash Chemical and Pharmaceutical Factory	Chemist	Manufacturer of antibiotics	EE
45. OW	L. I. C. Delhi	Secretary Administration	Life insurance business	EE
46. OW	Government of Tamil Nadu (Commerce and Industry Department)	Assistant Secretary	State Government Service	EE
47. OW	—do—	U. D. C.	—do—	EE
48. OW	Kundan Brothers, Jewellers, Jaipur	Supervisor	Jewellery works	FW
49. OW	Lalit's domestic servant	Cook	Domestic service	EE
50. OW	Ashoka Hotel, New Delhi	Cook	Residential hotel	EE
51. OW	Club	Bearer	Recreation club	EE
52. OW	Ram's Grocery shop	Working proprietor	Retail trade in grocery	SW
53. OW	Bhilai Steel Plant	Chartered Accountant	Steel production	EE
54. OW	Howrah Jute Mill	Accountant	Manufacture of jute products in mill	EE
55. OW	ABC Film Studio	Cinema Actor	Production of feature films	SW
56. OW	Ruparekha Company	Sign Painter	Commercial sign painting	EE
57. OW	Portland Cement Co.	Canvass bag maker	Cement manufacturing	EE
58. OW	ABC Stock Exchange	Share broker in tea & jute	Share broker	SW
59. OW	ABC Business House Ltd.	Managing Director	Discounting of bills of business firms	ER
60. OW	Ramchandra Engineering Co.	Die Caster	General engineering works	EE
61. OW	ABC Paint Factory	Ochra Grinder	Manufacture of paints	EE
62. OW	Solan Breweries	Distillation Plant Operator	Brewery factory	EE
63. OW	ABC Chemical Factory	Grinder	Manufacturing of hydrochloric acid	EE
64. OW	ABC Re-rolling Mills	Cleaner	Steel re-rolling works	EE
65. OW	ABC Cinema	Gate Keeper	Cinema house	EE
66. OW	ABC Engineering Works	Moulder	Iron and steel foundry	EE
67. OW	ABC Oil Mill	Foreman, Packing Department	Manufacture of mustard oil	EE
68. OW	ABC Company	Foreman, Saw Mill	Motor body building factory	EE

APPENDIX V (concld.)

1	2	3	4	5
69. OW	ABC Aluminium Company	Foundry Caster	Aluminium factory	EE
70. OW	ABC Iron Factory	Furnaceman, Boiler shop	Iron foundry works	EE
71. OW	Government Printing Press	Mono operator	Printing works	EE
72. OW	ABC Small Tool	Brass Turner	Small tool production	EE
73. OW	ABC Social Welfare Board	Honorary Social Worker	Social welfare organisation	SW
74. OW	Lok Sabha, Delhi	Member of Parliament	Parliamentary work	SW
75. OW	Ramkrishan Writer	Freelance Journalist	Writing for newspapers and periodicals	SW
76. OW	ABC Party	Political worker	Promotion of party's political work	SW
77. HHI	Ramchandra & Sons	Polishing silver ornaments	Manufacture of silver jewellery	EE
78 HHI	Ramchandra & Sons	Making of silver ornaments	Manufacture of silver jewellery	FW
79. OW	P. K. Bhar & Co.	Proprietor	Manufacture of silver jewellery	ER
80. OW	P. K. Bhar & Co.	Accountant	Manufacture of silver jewellery	EE
81. OW	P. K. Bhar & Co.	Sales Worker	Manufacture of silver jewellery	FW
82. OW	Office of the Divisional Superintendent, Northern Railway	Accounts Clerk	Rail transport	EE
83. OW	Raj & Co.	Proprietor	Readymade garment shop (Retail)	ER
84. OW	Raj & Co.	Salesman	Readymade garment shop (Retail)	EE
85. OW	Raj & Co.	Sales Worker	Readymade garment shop (Retail)	FW
86. OW	Madras Stores	Owner and seller	Grocery shop (Retail)	SW
87. OW	Chunilal Rameshwarlal	Working Partner*	Wholesalers in cotton textile	SW
88. OW	Chunilal Rameshwarlal	Purchase Clerk	Wholesalers in cotton textile	EE
89. OW	Chunilal Rameshwarlal	Working Partner*	Wholesalers in cotton textile	SW

*A sleeping partner is not a worker.

APPENDIX VI

TYPICAL SITUATIONS OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

S. No.	Q.14A	Q. 14B	Q. 15A	Q.15B	Q.16	Remarks
1.	Yes	1	Yes—C	No	×	A full-time cultivator with no secondary work. Q.16 does not apply
2.	Yes	1	Yes—C	Yes—AL	×	A cultivator who also works as AL probably because of small holdings or need for more income. Q. 16 does not apply.
3.	Yes	1	Yes—C	Yes—OW	×	A cultivator who is having secondary work as OW. Details of OW must be recorded. Q. 16 does not apply.
4.	Yes	2	No—H	Yes—C	2	A housewife whose main activity is running the household. She helps it the family cultivation and this is therefore her marginal work. Q. 16 has to be asked because she is 'No', *i.e.*, '2' in 14B.
5.	Yes	2	No—H	Yes—HHI	2	Same as S. No. 4 except that her marginal work is HHI. Details of HHI should be recorded in 15B. Q. 16 has to be asked because she is 'No', *i.e* '2' in 14B.
6.	Yes	2	No—O	Yes—AL	1	He/she is mainly 'O' sometimes working as AL and is looking out for job, Q. 16 applies because he/she is 'No', *i.e.*, '2' in Q. 14B.
7.	Yes	1	Yes—OW	No	×	He is an OW with no secondary work. Details of OW must be entered in Q. 15A. Q. 16 does not apply.
8.	Yes	1	Yes—OW	Yes—OW	×	He has secondary work which is also OW. Details of OW should be recorded in 15A and 15B. Q. 16 does not apply.
9.	Yes	2	No—ST	Yes—HHI	1	The person works in an HHI but is mainly a student, he/she is looking for a job. Details of HHI must be entered in 15B. Q. 16 applies as he/she is 'No', *i.e.*, '2' in 14B.
10.	Yes	1	Yes—HHI	Yes—OW	2	This person has secondary work OW. Details of HHI in 15A and OW in 15B must be entered. Q. 16 does not apply, therefore, the entry '2' in Q. 16 is wrong. It should remain blank.
11.	No—H	—	—	—	2	A housewife with no economic activity and not looking out for a job.
12.	No—H	—	—	—	1	Like S.No. 11, except that she is looking for a job.
13.	No—ST	—	—	—	2	A full-time student not looking for a job.
14.	No—R	—	Yes—AL	No	2	This is an incorrect entry. If there is No in Q. 14A there cannot be an entry in Q. 15A and 15B.
15.	No—R	—	Yes—OW	No	1	This is an incorrect entry for the same reasons as in S. No. 14. Either the entry in Q. 14A is wrong or that in Q. 15A. But if the entry in Q. 14A is right the entry in 16 can be correct. Needs re-questioning by the enumerator, because it is likely that the person is doing some marginal work and looking for a job in which case the entry in Q. 14A would have been Yes, 14B 'No' *i.e.*, '2' 15A 'No' *i.e.*, 'R', 15B 'yes' *i.e.*, 'OW' and 16 'yes' *i.e.*, '1'. While writing, the enumerator may have made a mistake initially.

APPEVDIX VI (*concld.*)

S.No.	Q. 14A	Q. 14B	Q. 15A	Q. 15B	Q. 16	Remarks
16.	Yes	2	No—H	No	1	The entry in 15B is wrong. It should be 'Yes', *i.e.*, any of the four categories, because of 'Yes' in 14A and No—H in 15A. This is a person who is mainly doing household duties and has some marginal work. The latter as reflected in 14A must be reflected in 15B. Note that the answer in 16 can be 'Yes' if the person is looking for a job.
17.	Yes	1	Yes—HHI	Yes--C	×	If the person has mostly worked as HHI as recorded in 15A, then cultivation is evidently only secondary work. Q. 16 does not apply.
18.	Yes	1	Yes—OW	Yes—C	×	He is mainly OW but carries on cultivation as secondary work. For example, he may be a government officer carrying on cultivation under his personal supervision. Q. 16 does not apply.

Appendix VII-1

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Universal) — CONFIDENTIAL

Pad No. 247

Slip No. 13

Location Code 2/1/II/2 (20) Sl. No. of Household [70]

1 Name HUSSAIN

2 Relationship to head: Brother's Son's Son

3 Male (1)/Female (2): 1

4 Age: 6

5 Marital status: NM

6 Mother tongue: Telugu

7 Two other languages known: x, x

8 Religion: M

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2): 2

10 Name of caste/tribe: ANDH

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2): 2

12 Educational attainment:

13 Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2): 1

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O): ST

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2): x

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O): x

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment: x

(ii) Description of work: x

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service: x

(iv) Class of worker: x

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW): x

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment: x

(ii) Description of work: x

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service: x

(iv) Class of worker: x

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2): 2

Appendix VII-1

CENSUS OF INDIA 1961 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) — CONFIDENTIAL

1 **Birth place**

(a) Place of birth ..... PL .....

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) ..... x .....

(c) District ..... x .....

(d) State/Country ..... x .....

2 **Last residence**

(a) Place of last residence ..... PL .....

(b) Rural (1) Urban (2) ..... x .....

(c) District ..... x .....

(d) State/Country ..... x .....

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)* ..... x .....

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration ..... x .....

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage ..... x .....

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male [x] Female [x] Total [x]

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male [x] Female [x] Total [x]

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year ..... x .....

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

Appendix VII-2

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Universal) — CONFIDENTIAL

Pad No. 257

Slip No. 31

Location Code 4/3/3/64 (110) Sl. No of Household [105]

1 Name SAMYUKTA DEVI

2 Relationship to head Head — 8 Religion H

3 Male (1)/Female (2) 2 — 9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) X

4 Age 56 — 10 Name of caste/tribe X

5 Marital status M — X

6 Mother tongue MAGAHI — 11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) 2

12 Educational attainment

7 Two other languages known HINDI

13 Attending school/college Yes(1)/No(2) 2

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) Yes

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) 2

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) H

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment X

(ii) Description of work X

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service X

(iv) Class of worker X

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No
14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI OW) OW

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment Samyukta Devi's Mudikhana

(ii) Description of work Sales worker

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service Grocery shop - Retail

(iv) Class of worker FW

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) 2

Appendix VII-2

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) — CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth ..... PL .....

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) ..... x .....

(c) District ..... x .....

(d) State/Country ..... x .....

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence ..... PL .....

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) ..... x .....

(c) District ..... x .....

(d) State/Country ..... x .....

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)* ..... x .....

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration ..... x .....

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage 12

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male 5 Female 3 Total 8

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male 6 Female 4 Total 10

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year ..... NO .....

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

Appendix VII-3

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Universal) — CONFIDENTIAL

Pad No. 258

Slip No. 25

Location Code 4/3/3/54 (110) Sl. No. of Household [121]

1 Name GOPAL

2 Relationship to head Head

3 Male (1)/Female (2) 1

4 Age 38

5 Marital status M

6 Mother tongue Hindi

7 Two other languages known English, Bengali

8 Religion H

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) 1

10 Name of caste/tribe Chamar

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) 1

12 Educational attainment B.A., LL.B., B.Ed.

13 Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2) 2

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) Yes

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) 1

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) OW

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment Government High School

(ii) Description of work Secondary School Teacher - English

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service State Government Educational Service

(iv) Class of worker EE

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) C

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment ×

(ii) Description of work ×

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service ×

(iv) Class of worker ×

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) ×

Appendix VII-3

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) — CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth: Patna

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2): 2

(c) District: Patna

(d) State/Country: Bihar

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence: Gaya

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2): 2

(c) District: Gaya

(d) State/Country: Bihar

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*: 1

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration: 13

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage: x

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male [x] Female [x] Total [x]

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male [x] Female [x] Total [x]

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year: x

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

Appendix VII-4

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Universal) — CONFIDENTIAL

Pad No. 86

Slip No. 5

Location Code 14/10/I/5 (25) Sl. No. of Household [126]

1 Name DULARI

2 Relationship to head Visitor

3 Male (1)/Female (2) 2

4 Age 32

5 Marital status M

6 Mother tongue MARATHI

7 Two other languages known
Kamaru
Hindi

8 Religion Atheist

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) 2

10 Name of caste/tribe Bhil

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) 1

12 Educational attainment
III Standard

13 Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2) 1

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) yes

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) 1

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) AL

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment ×

(ii) Description of work ×

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service ×

(iv) Class of worker ×

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) HHI

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment Dulari Chhap Bidi

(ii) Description of work Bidi Rolling

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service Manufacture of Bidi

(iv) Class of worker F.W

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) ×

Appendix VII-4

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) — CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth Rewa

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) 2

(c) District Rewa

(d) State/Country M.P.

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence Shivpuri gram

(b) Rural (1) Urban (2) 1

(c) District Shivpuri

(d) State/Country M.P.

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code) 5

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration 0

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage 14

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male 1 Female 2 Total 3

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male 1 Female 3 Total 4

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year yes (2)

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

Appendix VII-5

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Universal) — CONFIDENTIAL

Pad No. 86
Slip No. 6

Location Code 14/10/1/5 (25) Sl. No. of Household [126]

1 Name DULARI'S BABY

2 Relationship to head Visitor's daughter

3 Male (1)/Female (2) 2

4 Age 0

5 Marital status NM

6 Mother tongue MARATHI

7 Two other languages known
×
×

8 Religion Atheist

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) 2

10 Name of caste/tribe BHIL

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) 2

12 Educational attainment

13 Attending school/college Yes(1)/No(2) 2

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) D

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) ×

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ×

If HHI/OW in 15A
(i) Name of establishment ×
(ii) Description of work ×
(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service ×
(iv) Class of worker ×

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) ×

If HHI/OW in 15B
(i) Name of establishment ×
(ii) Description of work ×
(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service ×
(iv) Class of worker ×

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) 2

Abbendix VII-5

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) — CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth ... Shivpurigram

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) ... 1

(c) District ... Shivpuri

(d) State/Country ... M.P.

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence ... Shivpurigram

(b) Rural (1) Urban (2) ... 1

(c) District ... Shivpuri

(d) State Country ... M.P.

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)* ... 5

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration ... 0

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage ... x

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male x Female x Total x

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male x Female x Total x

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year ... x

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

Appendix VII-6

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — **INDIVIDUAL SLIP** (Universal) — **CONFIDENTIAL**

Pad No. 86
Slip No. 7

Location Code 14/10/I/5 (25) Sl. No. of Household [126]

1 Name DULARI'S BABY

2 Relationship to head Visitor's Son

3 Male (1)/Female (2) 1

4 Age 0

5 Marital status NM

6 Mother tongue MARATHI

7 Two other languages known
×
×

8 Religion Atheist

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) 2

10 Name of caste/tribe BHIL

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) 2

12 Educational attainment

13 Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2) 2

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) D

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) ×

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ×

If HHI/OW in 15A
(i) Name of establishment ×
(ii) Description of work ×
(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service ×
(iv) Class of worker ×

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) ×

If HHI/OW in 15B
(i) Name of establishment ×
(ii) Description of work ×
(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service ×
(iv) Class of worker ×

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) 2

Appendix VII-6

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) — CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth Shivpurigram

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) 1

(c) District Shivpuri

(d) State/Country M.P.

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence Shivpurigram

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) 1

(c) District Shivpuri

(d) State/Country M.P.

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)* 5

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration 0

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage x

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male x Female x Total x

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male x Female x Total x

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year x

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

Appendix VII -7

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Universal) — CONFIDENTIAL

Pad No. 38

Slip No. 4

Location Code 11/2/I/4 (6) Sl. No. of Household [48]

1 Name C.E.GEORGE

2 Relationship to head Head

3 Male (1)/Female (2) 1

4 Age 49

5 Marital status N.M

6 Mother tongue ENGLISH

7 Two other languages known French, Adi

8 Religion C

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) x

10 Name of caste/tribe x, x

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) 1

12 Educational attainment M.A. (Eng.), M.S. (Stat.), Ph.D.

13 Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2) 2

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) yes

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) 1

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) OW

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment Christian College

(ii) Description of work Principal

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service Christian Missionary Educational Service

(iv) Class of worker EE

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) No

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment x

(ii) Description of work x

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service x

(iv) Class of worker x

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) x

Appendix VII-7

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) — CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth Washington DC

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) x

(c) District x

(d) State/Country USA

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence New York

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) x

(c) District x

(d) State/Country USA

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)* 1

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration 9

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage x

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male x Female x Total x

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male x Female x Total x

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year x

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

Appendix VII-8

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Universal) — CONFIDENTIAL

Pad No. 701

Slip No. 48

Location Code 16/16/2/44 (132) Sl. No. of Household [67]

1 Name HARBALLABH SINGH

2 Relationship to head Son

3 Male (1)/Female (2) 1

4 Age 58

5 Marital status M

6 Mother tongue PUNJABI

7 Two other languages known
Hindi
English

8 Religion S

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) 1

10 Name of caste/tribe Kabirpanthi

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) 1

12 Educational attainment Matric

13 Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2) 2

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) yes

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) 1

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) OW

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment Punjab Cloth Store

(ii) Description of work Proprietor

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service Retail shop — Sale of Cotton textile

(iv) Class of worker ER

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No C
14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW)

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment x

(ii) Description of work x

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service x

(iv) Class of worker x

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) x

Appendix VII-8

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) — CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth LAHORE

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) x

(c) District x

(d) State/Country Pakistan

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence LAHORE

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) x

(c) District x

(d) State/Country Pakistan

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)* 3

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration 32

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage x

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male x Female x Total x

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male x Female x Total x

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year x

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

Appendix VII-9

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Universal) — CONFIDENTIAL

Pad No. 207

Slip No. 1

Location Code 21/2/1/22 (27) Sl. No. of Household [32]

1 Name RAMCHANDRA

2 Relationship to head Head

3 Male (1)/Female (2) 1

4 Age 65

5 Marital status W

6 Mother tongue Bengali

7 Two other languages known
Assamese
Tripuri

8 Religion H

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) x

10 Name of caste/tribe x

x

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) 1

12 Educational attainment
B.A. (Pass)

13 Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2) 2

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) yes

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) 1

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) C

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment x

(ii) Description of work x

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service x

(iv) Class of worker x

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) AL

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment x

(ii) Description of work x

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service x

(iv) Class of worker x

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) x

Appendix VII-9

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth PL

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) x

(c) District x

(d) State/Country x

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence PL

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) x

(c) District x

(d) State/Country x

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)* x

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration x

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage x

(b) Number of children sufviving at present

Male x Female x Total x

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male x Female x Total x

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year x

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

Appendix VII-10

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Universal) — CONFIDENTIAL

Pad No. 207

Slip No. 2

Location Code 21/2/1/22 (27) Sl. No. of Household [32]

1 Name SULOCHANA DEVI

2 Relationship to head — Brother's wife

3 Male (1)/Female (2) — 2

4 Age — 35

5 Marital status — W

6 Mother tongue — Assamese

7 Two other languages known — Bengali; Khasi

8 Religion — H

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) — x

10 Name of caste/tribe — x; x

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) — 1

12 Educational attainment — V Standard

13 Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2) — 2

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) — Yes

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) — 2

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) — H

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment — x

(ii) Description of work — x

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service — x

(iv) Class of worker — x

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No
14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) — HHI

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment — Sulochana Knitting

(ii) Description of work — Knitting woollen Sweaters

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service — Knitting woollen hosiery by hand

(iv) Class of worker — SW

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) — 1

Appendix VII-10

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) — CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth: Shillong

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2): 2

(c) District: Khasi Hills

(d) State/Country: Meghalaya

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence: Gauhati

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2): 2

(c) District: Kamrup

(d) State/Country: Assam

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)*: 4

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration: 20

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage: 15

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male 2 Female 1 Total 3

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male 2 Female 2 Total 4

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year: x

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3). Marriage (4) others (5)

Appendix VII-11

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Universal) — CONFIDENTIAL

Pad No. 600

Slip No. 35

Location Code 21/3/3/64 (110) Sl. No. of Household [92]

1 Name BASMATIA

2 Relationship to head wife

3 Male (1)/Female (2) 2

4 Age 25

5 Marital status M

6 Mother tongue Bhojpuri

7 Two other languages known
Bengali
Hindi

8 Religion H

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) x

10 Name of caste/tribe x
x

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) 1

12 Educational attainment
Higher Secondary

13 Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2) 2

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) yes

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) 2

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) H

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment x

(ii) Description of work x

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service x

(iv) Class of worker x

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) OW

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment Bhojpur Sweet house

(ii) Description of work making sweets

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service Manufacture and sale of Sweetmeats

(iv) Class of worker FW

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) 2

Appendix VII-11

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 | INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) | CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth ..... Karisath .....

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) 1

(c) District ..... Bhojpur .....

(d) State/Country ..... Bihar .....

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence .. Karisath ..

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) 1

(c) District ..... Bhojpur .....

(d) State/Country .. Bihar .....

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)* 4

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration 5

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage 20

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male 1 Female 1 Total 2

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male 1 Female 1 Total 2

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year ..... yes

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

Appendix VII-12

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Universal) — CONFIDENTIAL

Pad No. 315

Slip No. 1

Location Code 21/28/3/72 (148) Sl. No. of Household [69]

1 Name RUKMINI DEVI

2 Relationship to head Head

3 Male (1)/Female (2) 2

4 Age 42

5 Marital status M

6 Mother tongue TAMIL

7 Two other languages known
Telugu
English

8 Religion H

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) ×

10 Name of caste/tribe ×

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) 1

12 Educational attainment B.A. (Philosophy)

13 Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2) 2

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) H

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) ×

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) ×

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment ×

(ii) Description of work ×

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service ×

(iv) Class of worker ×

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No
14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW)

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment ×

(ii) Description of work ×

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service ×

(iv) Class of worker ×

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) 2

Appendix VII-12

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) — CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth ..... Madras .....

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) ..... [2]

(c) District ..... Madras .....

(d) State/Country Tamil Nadu

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence ... Madras ..

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) ..... [2]

(c) District ..... Madras .....

(d) State/Country Tamil Nadu

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)* ..... [3]

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration ..... [12]

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage ..... [18]

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male [1] Female [3] Total [4]

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male [2] Female [3] Total [5]

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year ..... yes [ ]

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

Appendix VII-13

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Universal) — CONFIDENTIAL

Pad No. 400
Slip No. 32

Location Code 22/1/I/12 (82) Sl. No. of Household [22]

1 Name N. RAGHUBIR SINGH

2 Relationship to head Sister's husband

3 Male (1)/Female (2) 1

4 Age 52

5 Marital status M

6 Mother tongue Manipuri

7 Two other languages known Meithei, Hindi

8 Religion HAOKIP

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) x

10 Name of caste/tribe x

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) 1

12 Educational attainment VII Standard

13 Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2) 2

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) R

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) x

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) x

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment x

(ii) Description of work x

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service x

(iv) Class of worker x

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) x

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment x

(ii) Description of work x

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service x

(iv) Class of worker x

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) 1

Appendix VII-13

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) — CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth Churachandpur

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) 2

(c) District Manipur South

(d) State/Country Manipur

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence Ukhrul

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) 2

(c) District Manipur East

(d) State/Country Manipur

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)* 5

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration 1

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage x

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male x Female x Total x

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male x Female x Total x

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year x

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

Appendix VII-14

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Universal) — CONFIDENTIAL

Pad No. 50

Slip No. 14

Location Code 27/1/II/1 (12) Sl. No. of Household [25]

1 Name MADAN KUMAR

2 Relationship to head Head

3 Male (1)/Female (2) 1

4 Age 35

5 Marital status M

6 Mother tongue Khari Boli

7 Two other languages known Hindi, English

8 Religion H

9 Whether S.C. (1) or S.T. (2) x

10 Name of caste/tribe x

11 Literate (1)/Illiterate (2) 1

12 Educational attainment M.A. (Eco), Dip in Stat.

13 Attending school/college, Yes(1)/No(2) 2

14A Worked any time at all last year ? Yes / No (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) Yes

14B If yes in 14A, did you work for major part of last year ? Yes (1)/No (2) 1

15A Main activity last year ? Yes in 14B (C/AL/HHI/OW) / No in 14B (H/ST/D/R/B/I/O) OW

If HHI/OW in 15A

(i) Name of establishment Office of the Registrar General, India

(ii) Description of work Systems Analyst (Computer)

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service Central Government

(iv) Class of worker EE

15B 14B Yes—Any other work any time last year ? Yes (C/AL/HHI/OW)/No / 14B No—Work done any time last year ? (C/AL/HHI/OW) C

If HHI/OW in 15B

(i) Name of establishment x

(ii) Description of work x

(iii) Nature of industry, trade or service x

(iv) Class of worker x

16 If No in 14A or 14B seeking/available for work ? Yes (1)/No (2) x

Appendix VII-14

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 — INDIVIDUAL SLIP (Sample) — CONFIDENTIAL

1 Birth place

(a) Place of birth ..... Agra .....

(b) Rural (1)/Urban (2) 2

(c) District ..... Agra .....

(d) State/Country ..... U.P. .....

2 Last residence

(a) Place of last residence ..... Kanpur .....

(b) Rural (1) Urban (2) 2

(c) District ..... Kanpur .....

(d) State Country ..... U.P. .....

3 Reasons for migration from place of last residence (Code)* 1

4 Duration of residence at the village or town of enumeration 10

5 For all ever-married women only

(a) Age at marriage ..... x .....

(b) Number of children surviving at present

Male x Female x Total x

(c) Number of children ever born alive

Male x Female x Total x

6 For currently married women only

Any child born alive during last one year ..... x .....

*Employment (1) Education (2) Family moved (3) Marriage (4) others (5)

APPENDIX VIII

STATEMENT SHOWING DEGREE HOLDER AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL SCHEDULES RECEIVED, ISSUED AND RETURNED

Name of Town/Village .....Location Code .....

1. Total Number of forms received ———————————————

2. Number of forms handed over to Households ———————————————

3. Number of filled in forms collected ———————————————

4. Number of undistributed forms ———————————————

Dated signature of Enumerator

83-M/J(N)545RGI– 1000–25-5-84—GIPS