CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

SERIES 1

INDIA

PART VII-A

USES TO WHICH CENSUS HOUSES ARE PUT

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PREFACE

Although India has a rich tradition of taking decennial population censuses, a housing census as such has not been taken. Beginning with the first synchronous census of 1881 (the first modern census of India was taken in 1872 which was non-synchronous) each census has been preceded by an operation called housenumbering and houselisting. Upto 1951, each State was at liberty to design its own Houselist form, since the main purpose was preparation of a frame of units where people lived or were expected to live. One of the constraints was adoption of a uniform definition of the 'house' or 'dwelling' for the entire country. Differences in definitions and consequently methods led to non-comparability. As a result, although some information was available through the housenumbering and houselisting operations conducted on the eve of each population census, the same was not considered usable.

The lack of data on housing was keenly felt in the post independent era. At the time of the 1961 Census, therefore, serious consideration was given to collecting some basic statistics of housing during the houselisting operation itself. For this purpose, a uniform Houselist form was prescribed and canvassed throughout the country. Following the 1961 practice, the Census Organisation canvassed a uniform Houselist form on the eve of 1971 Census.

For the 1981 Census also, a uniform Houselist form was designed. But it was a departure from its predecessors in that no information on housing except for the use to which the census house is put, was collected through this schedule. On the other hand, some information about the physically handicapped persons in the household by three broad categories, namely, the totally blind, totally crippled and totally dumb was collected. Other details on housing facilities have been collected through the Household Schedule which was canvassed in 1981 along with the Individual Slip. The reason for shifting certain items earlier collected through the Houselist form to the Household Schedule in 1981 was that these were relatable to the households who enjoy the facilities and, therefore, it would be more meaningful if such information was collected through the Household Schedule and tabulated after cross-classifications with variables contained in the Household Schedule itself.

It is with a deep sense of despondency that one records that the census of Assam, including housenumbering and houselisting could not be taken so far due to the disturbed conditions prevailing in that State. The data on houses presented in this volume were processed on the computer, based on a 20 per cent sample of houses, except in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and all the 9 Union Territories, where the data were processed on a complete basis. The data on the physically handicapped in the household were processed manually and are being published separately in Part VII-B volume of 1981 Census. The present volume contains only Table H-1, its annexure and an introductory note.

The vast hierarchy of census officials from the Directors of Census Operations in the States and Union Territories, Collectors and others, the district census officers, the charge officers, the supervisors and the enumerators in particular worked wholeheartedly and each of them gave of his or her best in ensuring that the census was carried

out successfully. I place on record my deep sense of gratitude to all of them. In my own office, my colleagues worked with total involvement and I thank them all. In particular, I must acknowledge the great assistance I received from Shri K. K. Chakravorty, Deputy Registrar General and thank Shri S. C. Srivastava, Assistant Central Tabulation Officer in my office, who ably assisted by Smt. Daya Nangia, Investigator, prepared the draft of this volume.

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NEW DELHI,
THE 22ND JULY, 1982

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Housenumbering and houselisting operation has been an indispensable preparatory feature in all censuses since 1881 in India. The main purpose of houselist has been to prepare an inventory so as to cover all areas of the country at the time of population count.

The objectives of the housing censuses as laid down by the United Nations are as follows:

"First to make an inventory of all the various kinds of premises in which people live and which together constitute the stock of housing accommodations by their geographic location, structural characteristics, available facilities, installations and services. Secondly, to obtain indicators of housing conditions in which the population livesliving space per inhabitant and per household the equipment provided and the services laid on, i.e., lighting, supply of gas, water, cooking equipment etc."

But despite its having been almost as thorough and systematic an undertaking as the population count itself, no use was made of houselisting in the past in India to turn it into an *ad hoc* housing census. The reason why no extensive use of this essential preliminary operation was attempted in the past seems to have been the very flexible concept and definition of the census house itself, which rendered its uniform application throughout the country difficult. The concept of the census house applied from one province to another and from one census to another, has been useless from a statistical point of view. Almost the sole aim of housenumbering and houselisting over the censuses has been not a methodological attempt at defining the census house as a demographic or statistical unit but to show the enumerator what places he was required to visit, i.e., a locating and identifying device so that none may be missed. While this pragmatic approach served its purpose well, it reduced the value of the statistics on census houses to some extent.

Participants in the pre-census preparatory conferences of 1961 Census were made aware of definitional snares and operational pitfalls when they were asked to recommend that use be made of the information to be obtained from the houselists. Based on their recommendations a uniform census questionnaire was adopted for the houselist operation throughout India in 1960. Thus the 1961 Census laid the foundation for the uniform housing census in India. Through the Houselist so devised some basic data on housing and industrial establishment were also collected. Thus the standardised houselist form was prescribed for the first time in 1961 Census and uniformity of definition was sought to be ensured throughout the country.

At the 1971 Census houselisting was taken up in 1970, six to eight months in advance of the population enumeration. This was preceded by the operation called housenumbering which involved the affixing or painting of numbers on the door of each house and all structures in a systematic manner. Layout plans and notional maps of areas of smallest jurisdiction indicating the housing units and their numbers were prepared to provide a systematic and geographic frame in ensuring complete coverage of the population during census. Through houselisting again an attempt was made to collect some basic data on housing. The houselist of 1971 by and large followed the pattern of 1961 houselist. The reasons for vacancy were ascertained at the 1971 Census. If the head of the household belongs to a SC or ST, it was specifically recorded. The households engaged in cultivation were recorded as such so that the list may form the frame for any sample survey of agricultural households if found necessary. In the 1961 houselisting some simple data on houses used as factory or worksheds were collected. At the 1971 Census a separate schedule called the Establishment Schedule was canvassed along with the Houselist form and its scope was much larger covering all establishments in industrial as well as trade and service establishments.

At the 1981 Census, houselisting was taken up in 1980, six to eight months in advance of the population census. This was preceded by the usual operation called housenumbering which involved affixing and painting of number on the door of each house and all structures in a systematic manner. The canvassing of the houselist form gave an advance estimate of the population and provided the frame for carving out the census enumerator's block. The houselist form in this census was very much reduced

in contents as most of the information which were important from household point of view were transferred on to the Household Schedule which was canvassed at the census proper in 1981. The items included in the houselist are given below:—

1 Line No.

2 Building No. (Municipal or local authority or census No.)

3 Census house No.

4 Purpose for which census house is used (if wholly or partly non-residential, fill Enterprise List).

5 Household No.

6 Name of the head of the household

7 Is the household engaged in an enterprise outside this census house and without premises? If yes, fill Enterprise List

8 Number of persons normally residing in census household, and

9 Is there a physically handicapped person in the household? If so, indicate number of those who are totally blind, totally crippled and totally dumb.

The data on the physically handicapped living in the household were also collected through the houselist. The numbers of totally blind, totally crippled and totally dumb were recorded.

The data on physically handicapped persons are being published separately in Part VII B volume of 1981 Census. The present volume contains only Table H-1 and its annexure.

Economic Census

In 1977, the Central Statistical Organisation had conducted an economic census and collected information almost similar to the information obtained at the 1971 Census through establishment schedule. It was proposed to conduct another economic census in 1982 by the Central Statistical Organisation. It was, therefore, suggested that the economic census should be conveniently integrated to the houselisting census to be held in 1980 which would save enormous cost and energy. The tabulation of data would be taken care of by the Central Statistical Organisation. As a result of this decision a separate schedule known as an enterprise list was canvassed along with the houselist of 1981 Census. The items included in the enterprise list were as follows:—

1 Line number of houselist

2 Census house No.

3 Sl. No. of enterprise

4 Description of activity of enterprise

5 Classification of enterprise (agri-1, non-agri-2)

6 Nature of operation (perennial-1, seasonal-2)

7 Type of ownership

8 Social group of owner (SC-1, ST-2, Other-3)

9 Power/fuel used for activity

10 Number of persons usually working daily, Non-agricultural enterprises (Code 2 in Col .5) Total (including unpaid workers and hired)

11 Agricultural enterprises (Code 1 in Col. 5) Total (including unpaid workers and hired), and

12 Remarks.

The houselist form used in 1980 and the instructions to enumerators for filling it are reproduced in Annexe-1. It may, however, be useful to reproduce here some of the concepts and definitions relating to some of the terms used in the form:

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, worksheds, 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, office-cum-residence, etc.

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 separate numbers. On the other hand, one 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 house.

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.

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. One 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.

Census Household: A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. 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 household, 2 member households or multi-member households. For census purposes each one of these types is regarded as a 'Household'.

If a group of persons who are unrelated to each other live in a census house but do not have their meals from a common kitchen, then 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.

Enterprise: An enterprise is an undertaking engaged in production and/or distribution of goods and/or services not for the sale purpose of own consumption. The workers in an enterprise may consist of members of the household or hired workers or both. The activities of an enterprise may be carried out at one or more than one distinct location with or without premises. The activity of the enterprise may also be carried on only for a part of the year but on a fairly regular basis such cases should also be considered as enterprises. An enterprise may be owned or operated by a single household or by several households jointly (on a partnership basis) or by an institutional body.

Rural/Urban: Village or town is recognised as the basic area of habitation. In all censuses throughout the world this dichotomy of rural and urban area is recognised and the data are generally presented for the rural and urban areas separately. In the rural areas the smallest area of habitation *viz.*, the village generally follows the limits of a revenue village that is recognised by the normal district administration. The revenue village need not necessarily be a single agglomeration of the habitations. But the revenue village has a definite surveyed boundary and each village is a separate administrative unit with separate village accounts. It may have one or more hamlets. The entire revenue village is one unit. There may be unsurveyed villages within forests etc., where the locally recognised boundaries of each habitation area is followed within the larger unit of say the forest range officers jurisdiction.

In classifying places as urban for the 1981 Census, the same definition as adopted in 1961 and 1971 Censuses with some minor variations was followed. This is reproduced below :—

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

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

(i) A minimum population of 5,000;

(ii) At least 75% of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural (and allied) activities;

(iii) A density of population of at least 400 per Km^2

(or one thousand per square mile).

The only change in the urban criterion of 1981 Census as compared to 1961 & 1971 Censuses, was that the males working in activities such as fishing, logging, etc., were treated on par with cultivation and agricultural labourer. Such activities were treated as non-agricultural and contributed to the 75% criterion of 1961 and 1971 Censuses.

Urban Agglomeration: In 1971, the data of urban areas were presented for urban agglomeration also. In several areas, fairly large railway colonies, university campuses, port areas and military camps have

come up around a core city or statutory town. Though these are outside the statutory limits of a corporation, municipality or cantonment, they fall within the revenue boundary of the place by which the town itself is known. It may not be realistic to treat such an area lying outside the statutory limits of a town as rural units; at the same time each such area by itself may not come up as the minimum population limit to be treated as an independent urban unit. Such areas deserve to be reckoned along with the main town and the continuous spread including such urban out-growths would deserve to be treated as an integrated urban area. Such areas were called urban agglomeration in the 1971 Census. Following are the different situations in which urban agglomeration was constituted:—

(a) A city with a continuous out-growth (the part of out-growth being outside statutory limits but falling within the boundaries of the adjoining village or villages);

(b) One town with a similar out-growth or two or more adjoining towns with their out-growths as in (a); and

(c) A city and one or more adjoining towns with their out-growths all of which form a continuous spread.

The same concept of urban agglomeration was adopted in 1981 also.

Tabulation of Data

From the data collected through the houselist, Table H.1 — Census houses and the uses to which they are put was prepared on sample basis on the computer.

The tabulation of data for this table was based on 20% sample of census houses selected for the purpose of tabulation in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. In the remaining States and Union Territories the data were processed on a 100% basis. Before a sample was drawn the houselists were scrutinised for possible inaccuracies. For the purpose of sample selection the following operational units were adopted in a district:

(i) *City*: If there are more than one city in a district, each city was treated as a separate operational unit. An urban agglomeration with a population more than 100 thousand, was treated as a separate city for the purposes of sample selection, even if none of its constituents may qualify to be a city by itself.

(ii) *Non-city urban areas of a District*: All the urban areas of a district other than the cities together constituted an operational unit.

(iii) Tehsil/Taluka/Police Station/Development Block/Circle for rural areas.

Within each operational unit the blocks were arranged in ascending order of enumeration block number. A 20% systematic sample of houses was selected with a fresh random start for each of the operational units. To avoid a run of high or low values, the random numbers 'm' and 'n' were allotted in pairs in such a manner that $m+n = 6$. The series 'm' was selected and allotted to one set of operational units and the series 'n' was derived as '(6—m)' and allotted to another set of charges. The instructions adopted for editing and sample selection are shown in Annexe-3.

Estimation Procedure : In the states where sample has been drawn, the estimates have been presented after multiplying the sample frequencies in each cell by 5.

Reliability of the estimates: The relative percentage standard error (PRSE) has been worked out on the basis of a simple random sample as

$$\frac{-4\ (1-P) \times 100}{NP}$$

where 'P' is the estimated proportion in any cell and 'N' is the total of the table.

The Annexure 2 shows the precision of the estimates, assuming simple random sampling. To use the table calculate 'P' the proportion in any cell to the grand total 'N' of the table. Locate the nearest 'N' and the proportion from the table. The corresponding cell value gives the estimated PRSE of that proportion. This gives roughly an idea of the precision of the estimate. In case one wants exact estimates it has to be worked out by using the formula given above.

Since adjoining houses tend to have similar characteristics intuitively, it seems that systematic sample of census house should achieve a more balanced representation than simple random sampling. It would mean that the estimates of PRSE presented in the table based on simple random sample are likely to be over estimates.

Table H-1 in this volume is preceded by a fly leaf explaining the details of the table. The following abbreviations have been used for the civic status of cities/towns appearing in these two tables:

M	Municipality
M.Corp./C	Municipal Corporation
C.B.	Cantonment Board
M.C.	Municipal Committee
N.M.	Non-municipal Town
M.B.	Municipal Board
N.A.	Notified Area
E.O.	Estate Office

ANNEXURES

ANNEXE-1

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS FOR FILLING UP THE HOUSELIST, 1981 CENSUS

Introduction

Before the census of the population is taken in 1981 it is essential to locate and to identify all places which are occupied or used or which are likely to be occupied or used by people. The houselisting operations are mainly meant for this purpose and houselisting is a primary but important step in the census.

2. The houselist which is proposed to be canvassed during the houselisting operations is given at the end of this book. It will be noticed that the form is simple and that it only collects certain basic information which will help in forming enumeration blocks for the census itself. The houselist also serves as a frame for the enterprises for which a separate "Enterprise List" will have to be canvassed as part of the houselisting operations.

3. The manner in which the houselist has to be completed and the concepts and their explanation are described in detail in this book. It is absolutely essential for you to become thoroughly familiar with these instructions since this job of houselisting is an extremely important one. Apart from listing of houses you will also be collecting some essential data on the physically handicapped which are badly wanted for planning for this disadvantaged group. The success of the houselisting operations is very much dependent on a thorough understanding of the concepts, definitions and instructions and on a faithful application of these concepts and definitions and your following the instructions in the actual filling of the houselist form. If you have any doubts you should not hesitate to ask your Supervisor or your Charge Officer for clarification. As a census enumerator you have a great responsibility and there is no doubt that you will perform this task with pride and devotion to duty.

4. The houselisting operations will involve certain basic steps which may be briefly summarised as follows:—

(1) The preparation of a notional map and a lay-out sketch of the area assigned to you.

(2) Numbering of buildings and census houses.

(3) Filling up the houselist itself.

(4) Preparation of the houselist abstract.

(5) Filling up the Enterprise List for which separate instructions have been issued to you.

(6) Preparation of the abstract of the Enterprise List.

5. The preparation of the notional map and the lay-out sketch is first described and after that the basic concepts relating to a building, a census house and the household are indicated. Thereafter, the actual instructions with regard to filling up of the houselist have been given.

Preparation of notional maps and lay-out sketches

6. In order to be able to complete the houselist it would be necessary to locate and identify the buildings and houses. This can only be done if you are thoroughly familiar with the area assigned to you for these operations. The purpose of the lay-out sketch and the notional map is essentially to ensure that your jurisdiction is quite clear. Also, as will be seen later, it is only if a lay-out sketch is prepared that you will be able to allot census house numbers wherever necessary. The first step, therefore, is to prepare the notional map and lay-out sketch of the area assigned to you.

Notional Map

7. 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. If a survey map is already available with the village revenue official, the preparation of the notional map will be easy because that can be copied out and the topographical details entered. The topographical details which should be indicated on the notional map would include permanent features and landmarks such as the village site, well-known roads, cart tracks, hills, rivers, nallas, etc.,

as also railway line 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 should also be entered wherever they are known by particular names. For the purpose of preparation of the notional map, you will be provided a separate sheet. Please use this for preparation of the notional map.

8. The notional map will in effect be an outline map of the village or urban block.

9. 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.

Lay-out Sketch

10. Having prepared the notional map, you would have to prepare the detailed lay-out sketch of your block. The lay-out sketch is in effect 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 the operations can be carried out. As in the case of the notional map, in the lay-out sketch also important topographical details should be shown. This 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 around the village or block assigned to you so that you become familiar with the area, the way the streets run and the main topographical features. Having gone around 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.

11. 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 *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* wholly non-residential

△ *Kutcha* houses, whether wholly or partly residential

▲ *Kutcha* wholly non-residential.

12. 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 longlasting, anyone 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, GCI (galvanized corrugated iron) sheets, asbestos cement sheets, RBC (re-inforced brick concrete), RCC (re-inforced 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.

13. 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 principles. 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 lay-out. So long as some convenient and intelligible order is followed it should be all right. The numbers allotted to each house should be marked on the sketch and with the help of arrow marks at convenient intervals, the direction in which the house numbers run should be indicated. This is particularly important when

streets cut across one another and the house numbering 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 state of buildings on ground may suggest a more convenient order of numbering at some places. Having satisfied yourself that the numbering has gone on right lines you may ink them.

14. Where villages are not cadastrally surveyed and the village boundaries not fixed by survey, it is essential that the limits of each village are defined by some permanent features so that one is sure that any house falling in a particular area may be reckoned with reference to a particular village.

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

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

17. In the case of tea estates, coffee estates, plantations, etc., the pattern may be slightly different. You will be well advised to first contact the estate or plantation authorities, study the pattern of habitation and then decide on the lay-out plan and listing of villages. Listing of villages of such estates will have been done by your superior officers and a list may have been prepared already and such village or villages assigned to you with necessary code number and so on. In that case, your task is easy. You have only to find out from the estate or plantation authorities, the boundaries of the village or area allotted to you. You should then visit the area and decide on the lay-out sketch.

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

19. In urban areas very detailed plans showing the 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 in paragraph 11. Here again the important permanent buildings such as say, town-hall, large office building, court building, post office, hospital, school, church, market building, etc. etc., should be indicated on the map.

20. For those towns which already have a satisfactory housenumbering system, you should adopt the same for preparation of housenumbering maps referred to above. The housenumbering can be brought up-to-date with the help of your lay-out map. But if there is no proper housenumbering system in the town, you will be required to assign numbers to the houses in the lay-out sketch(es) of your jurisdiction in the manner indicated below. Where rationalised housenumbering system is proposed to be introduced for the first time these sketches will greatly help the authorities.

Numbering of buildings and census houses in rural and urban areas

21. 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 house-listing. 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.*

22. 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, worksheds, 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.

23. 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 separate numbers. 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 house.

24. 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 each such flat as a separate building because this will avoid your having to renumber these.

25. 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.

26. 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.

27. 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 servant's quarters, the garage, etc., only one building number should be given for this group and each of the constituent separate structures assigned a sub-number like 1(1), 1(2), 1(3) and so on provided these structures satisfy the definition of a 'Census House' given hereafter.

28. The buildings should be numbered as follows :—

(i) If in as village the locality consists of a number of streets, the buildings in the various streets 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 continuing with the serial, stopping finally opposite to where the first number began.

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

(iii) Arabic 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.....

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

Census House

29. 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.

30. 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.

31. 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.

32. 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.

33. 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, cattle-shed, workshed, etc., they should be treated as eparate census houses.

34. 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.

35. 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 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.

36. 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.

37. 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.

Household

38. 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 household, 2 member households or multi-member households. For census purposes each one of these types is regarded as a "Household".

39. If a group of persons who are unrelated to each other live in a census house but do not have their meals from a common kitchen, then 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.

40. 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.

Houselisting

41. After the preparation of the notional house-numbering maps and the numbering of the houses, the next step is to list them in a prescribed schedule, namely, the houselist.

42. At the 1981 Census, a houselist form will be canvassed on universal basis. Specimen form of the schedule to be so canvassed is given as Annexe—E at the end of this book.

43. The instructions given below will guide you in filling up the houselist.

44. On the top of the houselist form, provision is made to note the name of the State with Code No., District with Code No., name of Tehsil/Taluka/Police Station/Development Block/Circle and its Code No., name of Village/Town and its Code No., name or No. of Ward/Mohalla/Hamlet and Enumerator's Block No. These entries which will be referred to as "Location Code" hereafter are to be filled in by you very carefully. The Location Code is the method by which every village or town in any tehsil or police station in every district of a state is identified by a combination of numbers. For this purpose every state, district, tehsil or police station, village or town, ward/mohalla/hamlet and enumerator's block in your state would have been allotted code numbers. Your Charge Officer or Supervisor would have indicated to you the state, district, tehsil or police station and the village or town, ward/mohalla/hamlet and enumerator's block code numbers allotted to you. You will have to enter these numbers in the relevant spaces against the names of the various

jurisdictional units. *Please note that the town number is to be given in Roman figures (I, II, III, IV, etc.) to distinguish it from the village number which will be indicated by Arabic numerals* (1, 2, 3, 4, *etc.*). You should enter page number of the houselist continuously for your block.

Col. 1 : Line No.

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

Col. 2 : Building No. (municipal or local authority or census No.)

46. Some municipal towns may have a satisfactory system of numbering the buildings and after preparation of the lay-out sketch of your area, you would have given the same number to the building located on the sketch.

47. While preparing the lay-out sketch in the manner described earlier you will have assigned building numbers to each of the buildings shown in the lay-out sketch. Where the numbering system of the municipality or local authority is satisfactory, you would have adopted it and given these numbers in the lay-out sketch. In cases where this numbering system by the municipality or local authority is not satisfactory, you would have given numbers to the buildings in a systematic manner as described earlier and it is this numbering system adopted by you that would have to be indicated in the lay-out sketch. Of course, you might have had to merely update or revise the numbering system that already exists in some cases. There can also be cases where no numbering system existed earlier. In these cases you would have numbered the buildings and assigned them numbers in the lay-out sketch. Where the numbers in any of the systems have not been indicated on the buildings themselves, you would also have painted them as mentioned earlier. Irrespective of the situation, you would have assigned a number to every building in the lay-out sketch.

48. The number which has been assigned in the lay-out sketch in any of the systems described above and which has already been put on the building or which might have been painted by you on the building should be entered in this column.

49. Arabic numerals (e.g., 1,2,3,.....) should be used for building numbers. In cases where there are numbers already present and painted or fixed these instructions naturally will not apply. These instructions will apply entirely depending on local circumstances.

50. In many cases there may be large colonies or blocks of flats where continuous serial numbering has been adopted by the local authorities. Strictly speaking, each building in which there may be a set of flats should be given a building number and the flats themselves given census house numbers. However, local authorities may have numbered the flats continuously without reference to the separate buildings. Such situations exist in Delhi, Madras, Bombay, etc. and in official colonies. In such cases we need not change the numbering system and may adopt it as such. In such cases you will obviously have to enter the same number in columns 2 and 3 of the houselist since a separate building number is now not being given. However, to ensure that all buildings have been covered, you should put a bracket in column 2 enclosing all those flat numbers which are located in one single building unit. The manner in which this is done is indicated below.

Houselist

Sl. No.	Building No. (Municipal or local authority or Census No.)	Census House No.
1	2	3
1	215 ⎫	215
2	216 ⎪	216
3	217 ⎬	217
4	218 ⎭	218
5	219 ⎫	219
6	220 ⎪	220
7	221 ⎬	221
8	222 ⎭	222

In the example given, each building consists of 4 flats.

Col. 3 : Census House No.

51. What is a census house has already been described in detail earlier. To recall the definition a census house is a structure or part of a structure with a separate entrance which may be inhabited or vacant and which may be used for any purpose by

human beings such as dwelling, a shop, a shop-cum-dwelling, a place of worship or a place of business, workshop, school, etc.

52. In accordance with the instructions you would have allotted census house number to a building or to part of a building. If there is only one census house in the building, then the number of the census house will be the same as the building number. This will be repeated in this column. If a building has a number of flats or blocks which have separate entrances of their own and are independent of each other giving on the road or a common staircase or a common courtyard leading to the main gate, they will be considered as separate census houses. If all the structures within an enclosed compound are together treated as one building then each structure with a separate entrance should be treated as a separate census house. The order in which census houses within a building should be numbered, should be continuous, preferably clockwise or in any convenient manner if at all it is difficult to do it clockwise.

53. Sometimes a building which may form a single structure may be occupied in its different parts or suites of rooms or even some single rooms by different households. These individual parts are likely to have separate entrances from a common verandah, staircase or a courtyard. Then each of these parts would assume the character of a separate census house.

54. The census house number to be noted in this column will be the same as the building number already noted in column 2, if the building is by itself a single census house. But if the building is made up of portions each of which has been treated as a separate census house according to the definition, then each of these census houses will bear the building number with a separate sub-number in brackets for each census house, e.g., 9(1), 9(2).....12(1), 12(2), 12(3).....etc.

NOTE : You should not indicate the number as 9/1 or 9/2 etc. as this method will be used in the assignment of a number to a new building not previously numbered that has come up after building No. 9 and before No. 10.

Col. 4 : Purpose for which census house is used (If wholly or partly non-residential, fill Enterprise List.)

55. The actual use to which a census house is put has to be recorded in this column. As you will recall, a census house can be used for a single purpose or for various purposes at the same time. To illustrate the types of uses to which the census houses can be put certain examples are given below. These are illustrative and you should not feel that you should enter only what is mentioned here but it is important for you to use this as guideline and *write the description of the purpose for which the census house is used as fully as possible.*

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

(2) Factory/workshop and workshed, etc. "Factory" should be written if it is registered under the Indian Factories Act. An establishment using power and employing 10 or more persons or which is run without use of power and employing 20 or more persons is a factory. (For a detailed description of factory, please see Annexe—I.) A 'workshop' is a place where any kind of production, repair or servicing goes on or where goods and articles are made and sold, but is not large enough to be a factory. It is not necessary that some machinery should exist. Even a place where some household industry such as say, handloom weaving, *bidi* rolling, *papad* making, toy making, etc. is carried on, should be noted as a workshop. If it is also used as a residence it should be noted as workshop-*cum*-residence. Make searching enquiry if a house is used for the purpose of production of any goods or for some processing or repairing even on a household industry basis, as these are not likely to be apparent to a casual observer.

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

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

(5) Hospital, dispensary, health centre, doctor's clinic, etc.

(6) School and other educational institutions.

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

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

(9) Place of entertainment:
Examples—Cinema house, theatre, community hall (Panchayatghar), etc.

(10) Place of worship, etc.:
Examples—Temple, church, mosque, gurdwara, etc.

(11) Institutions:
Examples—Orphanage, rescue home, jail, reformatory, children's care home, etc.

(12) Others :
Examples—Cattle-shed, garage, godown, laundry, petrol filling station, passenger's shelter, etc.

(The exact use to be fully described in each case.)

56. This column refers to the purpose for which a census house is used. There will be some cases where census houses are used only for seasonal activities and at the time the houselisting is carried out by you, this seasonal activity may not be taking place. Such seasonal activities would be oil-mills (Ghani), Gur-making in sheds, etc. It is necessary that the seasonal use of such census house for running of an establishment is recognised and that this seasonal use is noted in this column. You should, therefore, make enquiries regarding such activities so that the complete picture regarding the use of the census house is available. However, at the time of houselisting, there may be cases where such census houses are being used for some other purpose such as a residence. Then the use to which this census house is being put at the time of your visit should, of course, be noted. In the case of census houses where their seasonal use has been noted by you in column 4, please write in the same column that this use is "Seasonal".

Important

57. If the census house is found vacant, i.e., if no person is living in it at the time of houselisting and it is not being used for any purpose, write 'vacant' in this column. The reason for vacancy such as 'dilapidated', 'under repair', 'incomplete construction', 'want of tenant', etc. may be recorded in the 'Remarks' column. If on the other hand, the census house is found locked because the occupants have gone on a journey or pilgrimage, then it should not be treated as 'vacant' but the use to which it is put should be recorded here and the fact that the occupants have gone on a journey or pilgrimage noted in the 'Remarks' column as 'House locked—occupants on journey/pilgrimage, etc.' *If a census house has more than one household in it, do not repeat the word 'residence' in subsequent lines in column* 4.

58. If a particular census house is wholly or partly non-residential, you must first enter the use to which it is put in this column. Having done so, if an enterprise is being carried on in such a wholly or partly non-residential census house, you will have to go to the enterprise list and enter details of such enterprise or enterprises there as will be described in the instructions for filling up the enterprise list which have been supplied to you separately.

Enterprise

59. An 'Enterprise' is an undertaking engaged in production and/or distribution of goods and/or services not for the sole purpose of own consumption. The workers in an enterprise may consist of members of the household or hired workers or both. An enterprise may be owned and operated by one household or by several households jointly (on a partnership basis) or by an institutional body. The activities of an enterprise may be carried on in a single census house, in more than one census houses or in the open, i.e., without premises. The activity of the enterprise may also be carried on only for a part of the year but on a fairly regular basis. Such cases should also be considered as an enterprise. In column 4, details of only those enterprises which are carried on *within* census houses should be entered.

60. It is possible that more than one entrepreneurial activity is carried on in the same census house. If these activities are carried on by the same person or the same household but if separate accounts are kept for each of these activities, they should be treated as separate enterprises. However, in cases where the activities cannot be distinguished from one another, the major activity will be treated as the enterprise. The major activity can be recognised on the basis of the value of income, turnover or number of persons employed depending on the information readily available during your enquiries. For example, if a tailor sells cloth also but does not maintain separate accounts for his tailoring activity and selling of cloth, then you should find out which is the major activity by enquiring from which activity he gets a greater income or in which he employs more people, etc. This will be the activity of the enterprise.

61. Enterprises which are carried on in the open, i.e., without premises will be entered in column 7 as we shall see later.

62. Please note that the growing of agricultural crops mentioned below should not be classified as enterprises:

Cereal Crops (paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, barley, gram, etc.)

Pulses (arhar, moong, masur, urd, etc.)
Raw cotton
Raw jute, mesta
Sunnhemp and other kindred fibres
Production of oilseeds such as sesamum, groundnut, rape, mustard, linseed, castor seed, etc.
Sugarcane
Roots and tubers, vegetables, pan, singhara, chillies and spices (other than pepper and cardamom) and flowers and parts of plants
Agricultural production not elsewhere classified
Tea
Coffee
Rubber
Tobacco
Pepper
Cardamom
Edible nuts (excluding coconut and groundnut), walnut, almond, cashewnut, etc.
Production of fruits, coconuts, e.g., bananas, apples, grapes, mangoes, oranges
Production of ganja, cinchona, opium, etc.
Crops of plantations, not elsewhere classified (e.g., betelnuts etc.)

Important : Please note that while the growing of tea, coffee, tobacco, etc. should not be classified as an enterprise, if in a census house these are processed, for example, curing of tea leaves, curing of tobacco, etc., then these activities of processing will have to be treated as enterprises. Similarly, manufacture of copra from coconut or the processing of cashewnuts will also be enterprises.

63. Mining and quarrying or manufacturing, processing, repair or servicing activity are enterprises. Similarly, activities relating to generation and transmission and distribution of gas, steam, water supply, construction, wholesale or retail trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, storage, warehousing, communication, financing, insurance, real estate and business services, community, social and personal services, public administration and defence services such as government offices, schools, hospitals, recreation and cultural services, community services such as temples, etc. will also be enterprises. In addition, you must note that the rearing of cattle and production of milk, sheep for production of wool, rearing of other animals such as pigs, rearing of bees and production of honey, rearing of silk-worms and production of cocoons and raw silk, hunting, trapping, collection of fuel and other forest products and their sale, gathering of materials such as herbs, resins, etc., catching and selling of fish, providing agricultural services such as spraying, etc. are all enterprises. In other words, livestock production, agricultural services, hunting, trapping and game propagation, forestry and logging and fishing will also have to be classified as enterprises.

64. You will notice that an enterprise can be carried on within a census house or outside the census house. Please note that some of the activities referred to earlier can be carried on within or outside a census house. The entries you make will be either in column 4 or column 7 depending on whether these enterprises are carried on within the census house or outside a census house and without premises respectively.

65. In Annexe—J, an illustrative list has been given to help you to recognise what are enterprises and what are not. Please read through this and refer to it whenever necessary.

66. It has been mentioned earlier that rearing of cattle for production of milk will be an enterprise. In such a case, and in similar cases, care should be taken to be sure that this activity can be classified as an enterprise. For example, if the milk produced is for self consumption and is not *usually sold as a regular practice*, then this activity will not be treated as an enterprise. Occasional sale of milk where a person keeps cattle will not be an enterprise since he keeps cattle evidently for production of milk for self-consumption. The same approach should be adopted with regard to similar activities like rearing of pigs, hens, bees, gathering of wood or forest products, etc.

In some parts of the country as we have noticed earlier, there are *baithaks* or *sanghois* which sometimes have to be considered as separate census houses but which are only used by the household for sleeping or sitting, etc. No enterprise is carried on in such a census house and therefore, details of *baithaks* or *sanghois* need not be entered in the enterprise list. Similar examples where census houses will not be considered as having an enterprise would be a garage, passenger shelter, etc.

67. If the activity of an enterprise extends beyond the premises of a single census house to a group of contiguous houses, then the entire group of census houses could be regarded as a single enterprise and the census houses in which this enterprise is carried on should be bracketed together in column 4 to indicate that all these relate to a single enterprise. But if different activities of an enterprise are carried on in different census houses cut off from one another,

then each such census house will have to be treated as a separate enterprise and details recorded in the line in which this census house is entered.

68. The use to which a census house is put should be enquired into thoroughly so that no enterprise is missed. This is particularly important in cases where the house is partly residential. However, please note that only the enterprise carried on in the census house which you are enumerating will be noted in column 4.

69. You must note the way in which you will have to indicate the purpose for which the census house is used in this column. If a census house is used only for residential purposes then only one line need be entered in this column. However, if a census house is wholly or partly non-residential, you must enter the uses to which it is put in one line and then use the subsequent line or lines to describe the activity or activities which are carried on in this census house. Please note that the serial number of the enterprise will have to be noted within brackets against each such activity starting from the very first enterprise in your block. For example, if there is a census house in which a shop and a clinic are run in combination with residence, the entries beginning with column 1 would be as illustrated below.

Line No.	Building No. (municipal or local authority or census No.)	Census house No.	Purpose for which census house is used (if wholly or partly non-residential fill Enterprise List)
1	2	3	4
10	430	430(1)	Residence-cum-shop-cum-clinic
11	—	—	Shop (6)
12	—	—	Clinic (7)
13	—	430(2)	Bakery-cum-flour mill
14	—	—	Bakery (8)
15	—	—	Flour mill (9)

70. You will notice that the *non-residential uses* of this particular house are entered in separate lines. The numbers shown against the 'shop' and 'clinic' in this example will be the serial number of the enterprise in your block. If for instance, in this census house only a clinic or a workshop was being run, then you would have obviously used only one line. It is in the cases where enterprises are run in combination with or without residence in a census house, that you would have to use more than one line as indicated in the example. You will find more examples illustrating how you should make these entries in the Annexe—G at the end of this book.

Col. 5 : Household No.

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

72. There can be a household No. in column 5 only if you have noted in column 4 that the census house is wholly or partly residential. There cannot be an entry in this column in a case where the census house is wholly non-residential.

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

74. You will notice how the numbering of the building, the census houses and the households are closely linked. This link is best illustrated by an example as follows:—

	Building No.	Census house No.	House-hold No.
1	2	3	4
1. Building No. 9 having one census house and no household	9	9	—

	Building No.	Census house No.	Household No.
1	2	3	4
2. Building No. 9 having one census house and one household	9	9	9
3. Building No. 9 having one census house and two households	9	9	9(a)
	—	—	9(b)
4. Building No. 9 having two census houses and one household each	9	9(1)	9(1)
	—	9(2)	9(2)
5. Building No. 9 having two census houses and two households in one and three in the other	9	9(1)	9(1)(a)
	—	—	9(1)(b)
	—	9(2)	9(2)(a)
	—	—	9(2)(b)
	—	—	9(2)(c)

75. In such a case where the same building contains more than one census house, the building number should not be repeated in the subsequent lines (please see example above). If a census house contains more than one household, the census house number should not be repeated in the subsequent lines in column 3.

Col. 6 : Name of the head of household

76. The name of the head of each household should be written. The head of the household for census purposes is a person who is recognised as such in the household. He or she is generally the person who bears the chief responsibility for the maintenance of the household and takes decisions on behalf of the household. The head of the household need not necessarily be the eldest male member, but may even be a female or a younger member of either sex. You need not enter into any long argument about it but record the name of the person who is recognised by the household as its head. In the case of an absentee *de jure* 'Head', the person on whom the responsibility of managing the affairs of the household falls at the time of houselisting, should be regarded as the Head.

77. In the case of institutions like boarding houses, messes, chummeries, which should be regarded as households of un-related persons living together and which may be called institutional households, the Manager or Superintendent or the person who is administratively responsible or who by common consent is regarded as 'Head' should be recorded as the head of the household. In the case of certain institutional households, such as hostels, jails, etc., where the head of the institutional household can be recognised by designation, such as, hostel warden, jailor, etc., you may enter this designation in this column.

78. In the case of institutional households, please write 'I' within brackets after the name or designation of the head in this column.

Col. 7 : Is the household engaged in an enterprise out side this census house and without premises? If yes, fill Enterprise List.

79. You will recall that in the definition of an enterprise, it has been mentioned that an enterprise can be carried on outside the census house and without premises. (Please see para 59). This column is meant to identify such enterprises.

80. There may be cases where a household lives in a census house and is engaged in some activity, i.e., in an enterprise outside the census house in which they live and this enterprise may itself not be carried on within some other house. This column is meant to record such cases. You will notice that if a household lives in one census house and carries on an enterprise in some other census house, then the census house in which the enterprise is carried on will be covered under column 4 if the census house in which the enterprise is carried on is within your block. Even if it is not within your block, your colleague in the block which the census house in which the enterprise is carried on will have covered it in column 4. What we are trying to cover in column 7 is a situation where a household carries on an enterprise outside the census house in which it lives, and this enterprise is not carried on within any premises. Such examples could be brick-making, pottery, rope-making in the open, cycle-repairing and shoe-repairing on pavements, hawkers, fishing, selling of newspapers, etc.

81. In such cases, where a household lives in the census house being covered by you, but carries on an enterprise outside the census house and without any premises you should note this fact in this column. All that you need say if such an enterprise is being

carried on is "yes" and give the appropriate serial number of the enterprise within brackets. The numbering of enterprises in this column will run continuously for your block. Details of such enterprises will have to be entered in the Enterprise List. Examples have been given at the end of this book.

82. Where a household has more than one enterprise which is carried on outside the census house in which it lives and without any premises it is necessary to cover such enterprises separately. For this purpose, you will have to enter each of these enterprises in a separate line. This will have to be done as illustrated in the examples below. Please note that in such cases you will have to give a line number, since you will be using an extra line but there will be no entry regarding building No., census house No., use to which the census house is put, household number or name of the head of household. In such cases, there will only be an entry in column 1 which relates to line number and column 7. In all other columns relating to such entries, please put a dash (—). In other words, building No., census house No., etc. will not be repeated.

82. (a) If a line in the Houselist is required to be deleted due to wrong entry simply score out the whole line of entries. Do not change the line numbers in column.

83. The manner in which the entries will be made in cases where enterprises exist both in census houses and outside premises in the case of households is illustrated in the following examples:—

Line No.	Building No. (Municipal or local authority or census No.)	Census House No.	Purpose for which census house is used (If wholly or partly non-residential, fill Enterprise List)	House-hold No.	Name of the head of household	Is the household engaged in an enterprise outside this census house and without premises ? If yes, fill Enterprise List.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	434	434	Temple-cum-residence	434	Narayan Sharma	..
2	..	..	Temple (1)	..	..	..
3	435	435(1)	School-cum-residence	435(1)	Devdas	..
4	..	..	School (2)	..	..	..
5	..	..	Canteen (3)	..	..	..
6	..	435(2)	Residence	435(2)	Ramnath Vyas	Yes (1)
7	436	436	Cinema House (4)	..	..	..
8	437	437	Residence-cum-clinic	437	Dr. Vimla Varma	..
9	..	..	Doctor's Clinic-allopathic (5)	..	..	..
10	438	438(1)	Shop-cum-workshop-cum-residence	438(1)	Rajan	..
11	..	..	Workshop (6)	..	..	..
12	..	..	Shop (7)	..	..	..
13	..	438(2)	Residence	438(2)	Bhola Ram	Yes (2)
14	442	442(1)	Residence-cum-Baithak	442(1)	Yadav	Yes (3)
15	..	442(2)	Sanghoi	..	..	..
16	443	443	Residence	443	Keshav	Yes (4)
17	..	..	..	..	..	Yes (5)
18	444	444	Residence	444	Jadu	..
Total	xx	11	xxx	9	xxx	xx

Cols. 8—10 : Number of persons normally residing in census household

84. Enter the number of males normally residing in the household in column 8, females in column 9 and total number of persons in column 10 (column 8+9).

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

Total of these columns should be struck at the end of each page.

* * *

Col. 14 : Remarks

92. This will provide space for any useful or significant information about the building, census house, census household and other particulars regarding the building inventory. This will provide interesting facts regarding observations made during the houselisting operations.

93. If there is an entry in column 4 as 'vacant' you have also to record the reason such as 'dilapidated', 'under repair', 'incomplete construction', 'want of tenant', etc., in this column. Also make a note in this column of likely places where houseless persons can be found.

General

94. Total of columns 3, 5 and 8 to 13 will have to be struck for each page of the Houselist. The manner in which the total is to be struck has been explained in the footnote of the Houselist form. However, this is recapitulated below.

(a) The total of census houses in column 3 will be the number of entries for each page. For example, if the entries in this column are A2/100, A2/101(1), A2/101(2), A2/102, A2/103(1), A2/103(2), A2/103(3), A2/104 and A2/105, then the total for this page would be 9.

(b) For total in column 5, if the entries are A2/100, A2/101(1)(a), A2/101(1)(b), A2/102, A2/103 (1)(a), A2/103(1)(b), A2/103(2), A2/104 and A2/105, then the total number of households in this column will be 9.

(c) For columns 8, 9 and 10, there should be no difficulty. It will be a simple total for each column separately.

(d) Under columns 11 to 13 you will have to give the number of handicapped persons under each category.

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

HOUSELIST

Page No.....

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.....

Line No.	Building No. (Municipal or local authority or census No.)	Census house No.	Purpose for which census house is used (if wholly or partly non-residential, fill Enterprise List).	Household No.	Name of the head of household	Is the household engaged in an enterprise outside this census house and without premises ? If yes, fill Enterprise List	Number of persons normally residing in census household			Is there a physically handicapped person in the household ? If so, indicate number of those who are totally			Remarks
							Males	Females	Total	Blind	Crippled	Dumb	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
0													
Total	X X	(a)	X X X	(a)	X X X	X X							X X X

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

Signature of office Compiler..... Date.....

Signature of field Supervisor..... Date.....

Note : (a) Count No. of entries and give total.

Strike total for each of the columns 8 to 13.

ANNEXE-2

Percentage Relative Standard Error for different universe size and proportions for a simple random sample of 20%

Size of universe	·0001	·0002	·0003	·0004	·0005	·0006	·0007	·0008	·0009	·001	·002	·003
25,000	126·48	89·43	73·02	63·23	56·55	51·62	47·79	44·70	42·14	39·98	28·26	23·06
50,000	89·44	63·24	51·63	44·71	39·99	36·50	33·79	31·61	29·81	28·27	19·98	16·31
75,000	73·03	51·63	42·16	36·51	32·65	29·81	27·59	25·81	24·33	23·08	16·31	13·31
100,000	63·25	44·72	36·51	31·62	28·28	25·81	23·90	22·35	21·07	19·99	14·13	11·53
125,000	56·57	40·00	32·65	28·28	25·29	23·09	21·37	19·99	18·95	17·88	12·64	10·31
150,000	51·64	36·51	29·81	25·81	23·09	21·08	19·51	18·25	17·21	16·32	11·54	9·41
175,000	47·81	33·80	27·60	23·90	21·38	19·51	18·06	16·90	15·93	15·11	10·68	8·72
200,000	44·72	31·62	25·82	22·36	20·00	18·25	16·90	15·81	14·90	14·14	9·99	8·15
300,000	36·51	25·82	21·08	18·25	16·33	14·90	13·80	12·90	12·17	11·54	8·16	6·66
400,000	31·62	22·36	18·25	15·81	14·14	12·91	11·95	11·18	10·54	10·00	7·06	5·76
500,000	28·28	20·00	16·33	14·14	12·65	11·54	10·69	10·00	9·42	8·94	6·32	5·16
750,000	23·09	16·33	13·33	11·54	10·33	9·43	8·73	8·16	7·69	7·30	5·16	4·21
1,000,000	20·00	14·14	11·55	10·00	8·94	8·16	7·56	7·07	5·04	6·32	4·47	3·65
2,000,000	14·14	10·00	8·16	7·07	6·32	5·77	5·34	5·00	4·71	4·47	3·16	2·58
3,000,000	11·55	8·16	6·67	5·77	5·16	4·71	4·36	4·08	3·85	3·65	2·58	2·11
5,000,000	8·94	6·32	5·16	4·47	4·00	3·65	3·38	3·16	2·98	2·83	2·00	1·63
7,500,000	7·30	5·16	4·22	3·65	3·27	2·98	2·76	2·58	2·43	2·31	1·63	1·33
10,000,000	6·32	4·47	3·65	3·16	2·83	2·58	2·39	2·24	2·11	2·00	1·41	1·15

Size of universe	·004	·005	·006	·007	·008	·009	·01	·02	·03	·04	·05	·06
25,000	19·96	17·84	16·28	15·07	14·09	13·27	12·59	8·85	7·19	6·20	5·51	5·01
50,000	14·11	12·62	11·51	10·65	9·96	9·39	8·90	6·26	5·09	4·38	3·90	3·54
75,000	11·52	10·30	9·40	8·70	8·13	7·66	7·27	5·11	4·15	3·58	3·18	2·89
100,000	9·98	8·92	8·14	7·53	7·04	6·64	6·29	4·43	3·60	3·10	2·76	2·50
125,000	8·93	7·98	7·28	6·74	6·30	5·95	5·63	3·96	3·22	2·77	2·47	2·24
150,000	8·15	7·28	6·65	6·15	5·75	5·42	5·14	3·61	2·94	2·53	2·25	2·04
175,000	7·54	6·74	6·15	5·69	5·32	5·02	4·76	3·35	2·72	2·34	2·08	1·89
200,000	7·06	6·31	5·76	5·33	4·98	4·69	4·45	3·13	2·54	2·19	1·95	1·77
300,000	5·76	5·15	4·70	4·34	4·07	3·83	3·63	2·56	2·08	1·79	1·59	1·45
400,000	4·99	4·46	4·07	3·77	3·52	3·32	3·15	2·21	1·80	1·55	1·38	1·25
500,000	4·46	3·99	3·64	3·37	3·15	2·97	2·81	1·98	1·61	1·39	1·23	1·12
750,000	3·64	3·26	2·97	2·75	2·57	2·42	2·30	1·62	1·31	1·13	1·01	0·91
1,000,000	3·16	2·82	2·57	2·38	2·23	2·10	1·99	1·40	1·14	0·98	0·87	0·79
2,000,000	2·23	1·99	1·82	1·68	1·57	1·48	1·41	0·99	0·80	0·69	0·62	0·56
3,000,000	1·82	1·63	1·48	1·38	1·29	1·21	1·15	0·81	0·66	0·57	0·50	0·46
5,000,000	1·41	1·26	1·15	1·07	1·00	0·94	0·89	0·63	0·51	0·44	0·39	0·35
7,500,000	1·15	1·03	0·94	0·87	0·81	0·77	0·73	0·51	0·42	0·36	0·32	0·29
10,000,000	1·00	0·89	0·81	0·75	0·70	0·66	0·63	0·44	0·36	0·31	0·28	0·25

Size of universe	·07	·08	·09	·1	·2	·3	·4	·5	·6	·7	·8	·9
25,000	4·61	4·29	4·02	3·79	2·53	1·93	1·55	1·27	1·03	0·83	0·63	0·42
50,000	3·26	3·03	2·84	2·68	1·79	1·37	1·10	0·89	0·73	0·59	0·45	0·30
75,000	2·66	2·48	2·32	2·19	1·46	1·12	0·89	0·73	0·59	0·48	0·36	0·24
100,000	2·31	2·14	2·01	1·90	1·26	0·97	0·77	0·63	0·52	0·41	0·32	0·21
125,000	2·06	1·92	1·80	1·70	1·13	0·86	0·69	0·57	0·46	0·37	0·28	0·19
150,000	1·88	1·75	1·64	1·55	1·03	0·79	0·63	0·52	0·42	0·33	0·26	0·17
175,000	1·74	1·62	1·52	1·43	0·96	0·73	0·59	0·48	0·39	0·31	0·24	0·16
200,000	1·63	1·52	1·42	1·34	0·89	0·68	0·55	0·45	0·37	0·29	0·22	0·15
300,000	1·33	1·24	1·16	1·10	0·73	0·56	0·45	0·37	0·30	0·24	0·18	0·12
400,000	1·15	1·07	1·01	0·95	0·63	0·48	0·39	0·32	0·26	0·21	0·16	0·11
500,000	1·03	0·96	0·90	0·85	0·57	0·43	0·36	0·28	0·23	0·19	0·14	0·09
750,000	0·84	0·78	0·73	0·69	0·46	0·35	0·28	0·23	0·19	0·15	0·12	0·08
1,000,000	0·73	0·68	0·64	0·60	0·40	0·31	0·24	0·20	0·16	0·13	0·10	0·07
2,000,000	0·52	0·48	0·45	0·42	0·28	0·22	0·17	0·14	0·12	0·09	0·07	0·05
3,000,000	0·42	0·39	0·37	0·35	0·23	0·18	0·14	0·12	0·09	0·08	0·06	0·04
5,000,000	0·33	0·30	0·28	0·27	0·18	0·14	0·11	0·09	0·07	0·06	0·05	0·03
7,500,000	0·27	0·25	0·23	0·22	0·15	0·11	0·09	0·07	0·06	0·05	0·04	0·02
10,000,000	0·23	0·21	0·20	0·19	0·13	0·10	0·08	0·06	0·05	0·04	0.03	0·02

ANNEXE-3

1981—*CENSUS*
IMMEDIATE

P. PADMANABHA

D.O. No. 1-6/80-DD
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
The Registrar General, India
2-A Mansingh Road,
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April 26, 1980

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981—*TABULATION CIRCULAR No.* 3

Subject :—*Houselisting operations—Instructions regarding editing of forms and selection of sample census houses*

My dear

In Census Circular No. 12 the handling and processing of the houselist forms and the houselist abstracts have been indicated. It has been indicated in Tabulation Circular No. 1 that two tables will be prepared from the houselist forms and the manner in which Table H-II will be prepared was indicated therein. As mentioned therein, Table H-I will also be generated on the basis of the houselist forms. This circular deals with part of the process of generation of Table H-I.

Table H-I, which will be prepared on the basis of the houselist forms, is proposed to be processed on the computer and will present data on use of census houses. This table will be generated on a 20% sample of census houses. This sample will be drawn from the houselist forms. The annexe to this circular indicates how this will be done.

The drawing of the 20% sample houses for generating Table H-I will essentially consist of the following process :—

(i) Selecting the 20% sample of census houses from the houselist and identifying the sample by serial number.

(ii) On the basis of the selected sample, transferring the data on the tape for further processing.

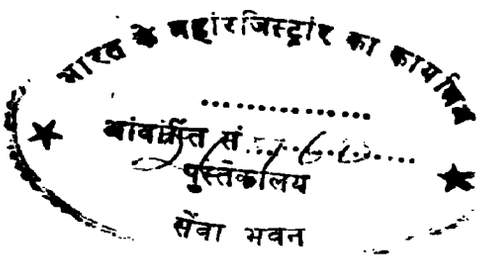
This circular deals with only the first aspect referred to above.

Before the sampling starts, the houselist and houselist abstract need to be edited. Editing operations which in effect will call for a detailed scrutiny of the entries in the houselist and the houselist abstract in the case of each block will constitute the first operation and is an extremely important step. The instructions regarding editing are directed to the Tabulation Assistant or other appropriate category of staff who will be assigned this work. After the edit operation is over, the census houses would be numbered in red pencil between columns 2 and 3 of the houselist itself by the Tabulation Assistant. The selection of sample houses will be carried out thereafter on the basis of this new serial numbering in red pencil.

The instructions also indicate the functions of the supervisory levels.

The editing will be carried out in all the States and Union Territories. The edit operations will have to be carried out on a cent-per-cent basis. In other words, all houselist forms blockwise will have to be edited along with the corresponding enumerator's abstract. The selection of the sample of census houses for the purpose of tabulation will be carried out *only* in the following States :—

1 Andhra Pradesh
2 Assam



3 Bihar
4 Gujarat
5 Haryana
6 Karnataka
7 Kerala
8 Madhya Pradesh
9 Maharashtra
10 Orissa
11 Punjab
12 Rajasthan
13 Tamil Nadu
14 Uttar Pradesh
15 West Bengal

In the other States and Union Territories the tabulation of houselist data will be carried out on a cent-per-cent basis. Such States and Union Territories are the following :—

1 Andaman & Nicobar Islands
2 Arunachal Pradesh
3 Chandigarh UT
4 Dadra & Nagar Haveli
5 Delhi UT
6 Goa, Daman & Diu
7 Himachal Pradesh
8 Jammu and Kashmir
9 Lakshadweep
10 Manipur
11 Meghalaya
12 Mizoram
13 Nagaland
14 Sikkim
15 Tripura
16 Pondicherry

In the latter States and UTs it would therefore not be necessary to renumber the census houses in red pencil as in the case of the first set of States.

In the States where sampling will be carried out, it is necessary that a random number between 1 and 5 is selected for each operational unit and intimated to the relevant regional tabulation office. It would be necessary to select a separate random number for each of the operational units, namely, for each city, for the non-city, urban areas of a district and for tehsil/taluk etc. (rural areas). It may be mentioned in passing that an indication has been given in Census Circular No. 12 regarding the elementary editing steps that would be necessary. These steps have been indicated in this circular in detail. At the stage of processing of the forms, it would be desirable that this editing is carried out fully and thereafter the final abstracts prepared.

The operations referred to in this circular, namely, editing and selection of sample, will commence soon after the forms are received in the office but the process of renumbering of census houses and selection of sample can take place after the generation of form H-II.

The processing of the houselist forms and the corresponding enumerators abstract for each block can be carried out either at the headquarters or in the regional tabulation offices depending on whether or not you have decentralised the work as indicated in para 5 of Tabulation Circular No. 1. At this stage it would not seem necessary to appoint any fresh staff and it should be possible to utilise the existing staff in most of the States in a more intensive manner to have this work carried out. However, it would be necessary for us to ensure that this work is completed within a reasonable time limit after the houselisting operations are over. In case it is considered necessary that there should be an addition to the staff for this specific purpose, you are requested to indicate the approximate number of such staff that may be necessary. Since staff appointed for this purpose are likely to be on fixed pay basis, it is proposed to designate them as Tabulation Assistants, Supervisors and Team Leaders. The fixed pay for these levels will be indicated in due course. However, at this stage it would be desirable to consider this work being carried out by the existing staff, namely, the Assistant Compilers, Computors and Statistical Assistants and others including the coding and punching cells wherever they exist.

The organisational aspects of the work may please be gone into by you on an urgent basis.

Please acknowledge receipt of this circular with an indication as to how the work is proposed to be organised.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

P. PADMANABHA

Encl : as above.

Instructions to headquarters staff on the selection of random number for identifying starting enumeration block in each charge

You will have to select and communicate a random start between 1 and 5 for each of the charges. These random numbers will be selected from the random number tables. A copy of the 'random number' from Fisher & Yates table has already been sent to you along with circular No. 14. You may however use any other random number table, if you so choose.

As you are no doubt aware, the number of blocks selected in a charge is a random variable depending on our random start. For any given charge, the number of blocks selected can vary by one block, depending on the random start used. A run of high values of the random number may result in under-sampling and the run of low value of the random number may result in over sampling. To avoid this, the random numbers m, n will be allotted in pairs in such a manner that $(m+n)=6$. The series 'm' may be selected and allotted to one set of charges and series 'n' may be derived as (6—m) and allotted to another set of charges. For this purpose, it will be helpful if you maintain a record of the random numbers allotted in the proforma indicated in the following example. Suppose districts 16, 17, 18, 19 & 20 have 5, 6, 4, 7 & 7 charges respectively. Arrange the charges as shown in the table, alternate charges being entered, in column 1 and 3.

After entering charges of district 1, enter district 2 etc. Select a random number table and read off random numbers less than 5 and enter them one after another in column 2. The random start in column 4 is derived by subtracting the random start in col. 2 from '6'.

5—400 RGI/82

Selection of random numbers for each charge

State——————————————Rural

Random No. table used	Fisher & Yates		Page No. of the table
Starting row No.	11	Starting column No.	24

District & Tehsil (charge)	Random number selected & allotted m	District & tehsil (charge)	Random number to be derived and allotted n=6—m
1	2	3	4
16/01	3	16/02	3
16/03	1	16/04	5
16/05	2	17/01	4
17/02	5	17/03	1
17/04	3	17/05	3
17/06	1	18/01	5
18/02	2	18/03	4
18/04	2	19/01	4
19/02	3	19/03	3
19/04	5	19/05	1
19/06	4	19/07	2
20/01	1	20/02	5
20/03	4	20/04	2
20/05	4	20/06	2
20/07	3	21/01	3

In case of cities & non-city urban areas, you need not adopt the above procedure as you may have in most of the districts only one city and non-city urban stratum. In these cases, you select random number between 1 and 5 from the random number table and communicate the same. If there be more than one city in the district each city must have a fresh random start. Similarly each non-city urban area of a district will have a fresh random start.

Annexe to Tabulation Circular No. 3

Part I—Edit instructions for the scrutiny of the houselist

The tabulation of the housing data will be on the basis of a 20% sample of census houses. To select this sample it is essential that an accurate frame of census houses is prepared before the sample selection begins. Before the sample selection begins, you have to edit the houselist according to the instruction given hereafter. Entries relating to location code and entries in various columns of the houselist have to be checked.

Scrutiny of the houselist : You will be provided with bunches of filled in houselist forms, arranged blockwise along with an inventory, hereinafter called the check list. Check your records with reference to this list that they are in order. Take one bunch of the filled in Houselist forms of a Block. Check that every page of the Houselist has a serial number and that they are arranged in that order; if not, arrange them accordingly. If there is no page number, give page numbers. If the pages are loose, they should be secured together by a twine or strong thread passed through all the sheets on the top left hand corner.

Page Number : Check whether page numbers have been given continuously for the houselist forms relating to each enumeration block. If you notice that the page number has not been given on any such form, give it a number. If, for example, the page between houselist pages 12 and 13 is not numbered, you should give this the number 12 A and so on. The use of this method will be convenient because the page number in the subsequent houselist forms in the enumeration block need not be corrected.

Location Code : Invariably, the enumerator should have written the elements of the location at the top of the Houselist. See that all elements are correctly filled in. In the case of a rural block, the location code will contain name and code number of state, district, taluk/tehsil/circle/

police station and enumeration block. In an urban block the location code elements represent state, district, town, ward/mohalla and enumeration block. If entries are found to be missing, supply them from the charge register. The name of the enumerator will be found at the bottom of the Houselist; the block should be located in the charge register with reference to the name of the enumerator.

Column 1 :

Line numbers should be continuous for the houselisting block as a whole. Look for entries struck off and see that no line number has been changed for scored or cancelled lines.

Columns 2, 3 *and* 5 :

These three columns should be scrutinised together. Check if the building entered in column 2 has more than one census house and/or more than one household. If so, column 2 will be filled for the first entry and for the successive census house(s)/household(s), in that building, there will be no entry in column 2.

Check in column 3 that building number has been repeated in cases where there is more than one census house in a building. If the building has more than one census house, a sub-number like (1), (2), (3), (4) etc. will be given after the building number depending on whether there are 2, 3, 4 etc., census house in the building. If the building has only one census house in it, then the number appearing in column 2 will be repeated in column 3.

If the census house is used for carrying out a seasonal activity like oil mills(ghani), gur making etc., in combination with some other use, there will be a separate entry in the next line for such census house. Check that in column 3 there is dash against the second entry viz., oil mills (ghani), gur making etc. In case the census house number has been repeated, score it out and put a dash. The following example will make this clear. Suppose the entries in the houselist are as follows :

Line No.	Building No.	Census house No.	Purpose for which census house is used
1	2	3	4
1	1	1 (1)	Workshop-cum-residence
2	1	1 (1)	Gur making (seasonal) (1)

Score out the entry 1(1) in column 3 against line number 2 and put a dash. Corrected entries will look as under:—

Line No.	Building No.	Census house No.	Purpose for which census house is used
1	2	3	4
1	1	1 (1)	Workshop-cum-residence
2	—	—	Gur making (seasonal) (1)

If any census house has more than one household living in it, then entry in column 3 will appear in col. 5 in relation to the first household only but there will be a dash (—) in column 3 in relation to successive households in the same census house; e.g., census house number 2(2) has two households 2(2)(a) and 2(2)(b), there will be entry in column 3 as 2(2) against the first household 2(2)(a). Column 3 should have a dash (—) for the next line while cols. 5 onwards will have entries for the next household in the same census house.

In case this is not so, but the household number viz.; 2(2)(a), 2(2)(b), is found to have been repeated in column 3 of the houselist, score out and put a dash.

Check if column 5 bears the building and census house number i.e., entry in column 3 is repeated. If a building or a census house has more than one household then the households will have sub-numbers like (a), (b), (c), etc., depending on whether the building or census house has two or more households.

If the building or census house has no 'household' in it, and consequently cols. 5-13 are blank, please check that in column 4 'Residence' or 'Residence in combination with other purpose' is not noted. If on the other hand the enumerator has given particulars in cols. 5-13 of a household and in col. 4 he has not noted the Census House to be residential, the entry in col. 4 should be suitably corrected to show that it is wholly or partly residential.

In some towns the housenumbering done by the Municipality has been adopted for census purposes where they might have numbered the vacant plots of land, which in spite of instructions, might have been erroneously listed and entered in the houselist. Such entries should be scored out in the Houselist. The enumerator might have recorded in column 14 as 'vacant plot' or the same entry (vacant plot) may be found in column 4. This will help you in determining that it is a 'vacant plot' and not a 'vacant census house'.

It is also likely that a particular building has its front opening on one road and its rear on another road and it gets a number on both the roads i.e., it gets a duplicate number, and two entries might appear for the same building. The enumerator would have noted this in the remarks column. In that case one of the entries should be scored out and the corresponding entries corrected.

Columns 8, 9 *and* 10 :

Check if the entry in column 10 is the sum of the entries in columns 8 and 9. If there is discrepancy in total correct the entry in column 10.

After checking all these, check if the totals in column 3, 4, 8 to 13 of the houselist have been entered in each page. If on some page it is not entered, please enter it. After checking all the entries of a block, check up the entries in the houselist abstract.

Instructions for scrutiny of houselist abstract

Location Code :

Check if the location code has been properly entered at the top of the houselisting abstract. Invariably, the enumerator should have written the elements of the location code at the top of the Houselist. See that all elements are correctly filled in. In the case of a rural block, the location code will contain name and number of state, district, taluk/tehsil/circle/police station and enumeration block. In an urban block the location code elements are name and numbers representing state, district, town, ward/mohalla and enumerator's block. If entries are found to be missing, supply them from the charge register. The name of the enumerator will be found at the bottom of the Houselist; the block should be located in the charge register with reference to the name of the enumerator.

In column 1 the page number of the houselist has to be entered. If in your scrutiny of the houselist you have come across any page which has not been numbered or any page which has been wrongly numbered, you would have corrected the page number in the houselist abstract also. The corresponding entries for the houselist page that you may have newly added should also be made in the houselist abstract in cols. 2 to 15. This can be done on a new line in the abstracts. The totals will have to be correspondingly changed.

If during scrutiny of the houselist you have come across some discrepancy in the totals in regard to columns 3, 5, 8 to 13, the corresponding corrections should be made in the houselist abstract also.

In columns 3 to 6 viz., the number of census houses by use, you have to check up the entry with reference to the changes that you may have made in the corresponding page of the houselist. For example, if in page 4 of the houselist you had come across a house for which there was no entry in column 4 & 5 of the houselist but in column 6 onwards of the houselist there were entries you would have corrected column 4 as residential or partly residential as the case may be and allotted a household number in column 5 also. In such cases, the purpose for which the census house is used,

would now change to wholly residential or partly residential. This would necessitate corrections in page totals. Similarly the number of households in column 5 of the houselist would have also increased by 1. These changes are to be reflected in the corresponding entries relating to page 4 in columns 3 to 8 of the houselist abstract.

After checking each page of the houselist and the entries in the houselist abstract and after making the necessary corrections, check up the total again. It is possible that some totals may change. These may be noted using a red pencil. Please score out the entry in the last row of the houselist abstract viz., total and write the correct total that you have struck in red pencil.

Numbering of Census Houses :

After all the lines of the houselist have been edited for the entire block according to the above instructions and after carrying out the necessary modifications in the houselist abstract according to the above instructions, *number the census houses serially, the sequence running through the entire block. Such serial number should be recorded in red pencil between columns 2 and 3 of the Houselist along the line.* On the basis of this serial numbering, sampling of the houses will be done. The instructions for sampling have been given in Part II.

Part II :—*Instruction to the Tabulation Assistant for selecting a 20% sample of houses from the houselist :*

Sampling of houses from the filled in houselist forms of an operational unit will be based on 20% systematic sample. For the purpose of sample selection, operational units in a district are :—

(i) *City* : If there are more than one city in a district, each will be treated as a separate operational unit. City includes an urban agglomeration with population more than one lakh.

(ii) *Non-City urban area of a district* : All the urban areas of the district, other than cities, will together constitute an operational unit.

(iii) Tehsil/Taluka/Police Station/Development Block/Circle for rural areas.

Before starting sample selection, you must be in possession of the following documents pertaining to your operational unit :—

(i) Bundles containing Houselist Abstract & Houselists.

(ii) A check list containing charge numbers & block numbers in the operational unit.

(iii) Adequate number of copies of control sheet (Appendix for sampling of houses from houselist).

After receiving the above documents, you must check the following :

(a) Check from your supervisor whether the houselists have been scrutinised and edited. In the editing operation each 'census house' would have been numbered serially in each block in red pencil along the line dividing columns 2 and 3 i.e. between the building number and census house number. The totals in each page would also have been checked and corrected if needed. If for any block you do not find fresh serial number between columns 2 & 3, you must bring it to the notice of your supervisor. *You should not proceed with sample selection unless the houselist for the block has been edited and census houses renumbered in the houselist for the purpose of sample selection;*

(b) Check whether the bundle contains the houselists for all the blocks in the operational unit by making suitable tally markings in the check list referred to in (ii) above. Take care that the houselist of one operational unit is not mixed up with those of another;

(c) Check that all the blocks are serially arranged according to ascending order of location code of enumeration blocks;

(d) the houselist forms for each block must be stitched together and pages numbered;

(c) the number of census houses recorded in column 3 against 'total' of the Houselist of any block must agree with the number recorded in column 2 of the Houselist Abstract against the block.

If some discrepancies are observed while checking the above points, you must bring these to the notice of the supervising officials & correct them before proceeding further. Further, for each operational unit assigned to you, a random start number will be provided by the supervisor for selection of sample. This number will be between 1 and 5.

Procedures for sample selection :

Step 1 : The control sheet plays a vital role in accurate sample selection. This should therefore be filled in with great care. Use a separate control sheet for each operational unit. The following should be noted in the space provided on the top of the control sheet :

(i) the page number of the control sheet as you go from one sheet to another;

(ii) Identification particulars of the operational unit with name and location code of the district in line 1. In line 2, (Tehsil/Taluk) write the name and code of the Tehsil/Taluk etc.

(iii) In line 3 write the name and code of the city. In case of non-city urban stratum put a dash (—) against this entry.

(iv) Random start of the operational unit.

Step 2 : For the purpose of selecting a 20% systematic sample of houses, take the houselist of the first block and record its location code in Col. 1 and the total number of houses in the block in column 2 of the control sheet. The total number of census houses can be easily obtained from Col. 2 of the last line of the houselist abstract of the block.

Step 3 : Check the serial number recorded in red pencil between cols. 2 & 3 of the houselist. If you come across any mistake in serial numbering, then correct it. If you find that some houses have not been given serial number in red pencil or some serial number has been duplicated bring it to the notice of your supervisor and correct the subsequent entries. As the entire sample selection may go wrong if there is mistake in serial numbering, it is essential that you go through the serial numbering first and check the accuracy of the numbering before proceeding with sample selection. All the subsequent operations will be with reference to this serial number in red pencil. The random start number provided for the operational unit will be the first sample house of the first block. Starting from the first sample house, circle the serial No. of every fifth house till you reach a stage when it is not possible to select another house from this block (i.e. when number of houses left out is less than 5). Enter the serial number of the last selected house in the column 4 of the control chart. The houses, so circled by you would constitute the sampled census houses.

The procedure of sample selection can be explained with a suitable example given below. Suppose there are 170 houses in the first block and we are to select a 20% sample of houses with a random start 4. The serial number of selected houses will end with digit 4 or 9 (4—5). The first house selected will bear serial No. 4 and the last one will bear serial No. 169 in this case.

Note : Following mistakes may be noted during sampling operations :—

(1) Serial numbering may be wrong; for example after house number 56 the houses might have been numbered as (a) 58, 59, 60..... or (b) as 56, 57, 58.....

(2) A house might not have been given a serial number; for example the house next to No. 56, might not have been given a serial number due to oversight, but subsequent houses are numbered as 57, 58 i.e. without break in the series.

In case of 1(a) or (b), stop marking the sample houses at that stage. Correct the serial number of the houses from that house onwards and continue the sample selection after the corrections have been carried out. Also correct the corresponding entry in column 2 of the control sheet accordingly after consulting your supervisor.

In case of (2) i.e. where a serial number has not been allotted to a census house, record in col. 8 of the control sheet, i.e. 'Remarks' column, the page No. and the line No. of houselist where such a house occurs. Proceed with the sample selection without making corrections in the serial numbering. Such houses will be included later on by your supervisor, after you have completed the operations for the entire charge.

Step 4 : After completion of the sample selection as mentioned in step 3 for the first block, enter the number of houses left over in column 5 of the control sheet. In column 6 of the control sheet, fill the difference between the number 5 and the entry in column 5. Repeat this figure in col. 3 of the next line. This provides the starting point for sample selection in the second block. This is explained with a suitable example given below :

Page No.———

Control sheet for sampling of houses from Houselist

(Sample size 20%)

Identification particulars	Name	Location Code
1. District	Gaya	2
2. Name of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./Dev. Block/Circle etc.	Amas	4
3. City or non-city urban	—	—
4. *Random start* 4		

Location code of the block	Total number of census houses	Serial number of first selected house	Serial number of last selected house	No. of houses left over Col. 2—Col. 4	5—Col. 5 Transfer it to Col. 3 of next line	No. of houses in the sample	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3/2/4/1(1)	131	4	129	2	3	26	
3/2/4/1(2)	149	3	148	1	4	30	
3/2/4/2(3)	112	4	109	3	2	22	
3/2/4/3(4)	129	2	127	2	3	26	
3/2/4/3(5)	138	3	138	0	5	28	
3/2/4/4(6)	122	5	120	2	3	24	

Step 5 : Repeat steps 2 and 3 with all the blocks in the operational unit. Note that from the second block onwards the entry in column 3 is the same as the entry in col. 6 relating to the previous block entered in the list. Ensure that all the blocks in the operational unit are covered in a continuous process.

Step 6 : After the selection of the sample for the entire operational unit is over, hand over the bundle of houselists and houselist abstracts along with the filled in control chart to the supervising official for further action.

Important:

1. While doing sample selection, do not leave your seat without completing the work of marking the sample houses for the block on hand and making the corresponding entries in the various columns of the control sheet.

2. As soon as the sampled houses in a block have been identified, tick off the corresponding number in the check list containing the charge number and the block numbers in the operational unit. After you have completed sample selection for the entire operational unit, glance through the check list to detect whether any block has been missed.

3. In some extraordinary cases, a block may contain less than 5 houses. Here two situations may arise. The first is when the random start for that block is greater than the number of houses. In such a case, it is obvious that no houses can be selected from that block. However, this block of houses will be considered as the continuation of the previous block. Add on the number of houses in this block to the number of houses left over in the previous block strike off the entry in column 3 by an oblique stroke as shown in the example, put a dash in column 4 and enter the total number of houses left over in this block and the previous block in column 5 against this block. If, however, the random start for the block is less than or equal to the number of houses in the block, one house bearing serial number in column 2 will be selected. The following example will make this clearer.

Control sheet for sampling of houses from Houselist

Location Code of the block	Total number of census houses	Serial number of first selected house	Serial number of last selected house	No. of houses left over Col. 2—Col. 4	5—Col. 5 transfer it to Col. 3 of next line	No. of houses in the sample	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1/3/40(48) . .	119	3	118	1	4	24	
1/3/41(49) . .	2	—	—	3	2	0	
1/3/42(50) . .	134	2	132	2	3	27	
1/3/43(51) . .	4	3	3	1	4	1	

Summary of the selection procedure :

1. With the help of check list, verify whether you have received the houselist and houselist abstract for all the blocks. Take the first block, note the location code and total number of census houses in columns 1 and 2, respectively of the control sheet.

2. Fill in the identification particulars, random start etc. of your operational unit.

3. On the basis of random start of the operational unit, record in column 3 of the first selected house against the first block.

4. After selecting first sample house of the first block, circle every fifth house till you reach a stage when the number of houses left out is less than 5.

5. Check whether the unit digit of the serial number of the last selected house is either the same as the random start or the random start plus 5.

6. While doing sampling of houses from the houselist, you may come across errors in the houselist due to (i) missed houses and (ii) duplicated houses. Correct such errors before completing sample selection in the block. Indicate in column 8 of the control sheet about the type of corrections you have made in this regard.

7. Complete the entries in columns 4, 5, 6 & 7 of the control sheet.

8. Transfer the entry in column 6 of a first line to column 3 of the next line. This process will be repeated till the sampling of houses for all the blocks of the operational unit are exhausted. Transfer of entry in the column 6 of the one line to the column 3 of the next line will indicate the serial number of the first selected house of the next block.

9. After completion of sample selection of your operation unit, have a quick glance through the entire process for your satisfaction.

10. The houselists and related houselist abstracts of your operational unit may now be handed over to your supervisor for further necessary action.

Page No.————

APPENDIX

Control sheet for sampling of houses from Houselist

(Sample size 20%)

Identification particulars	Name	Location Code
1 District		
2 Name of Tehsil/Taluka/P.S./ Dev. Block/Circle etc.		
3 City or non-city urban		
4 Random start number		

Location code of the block	Total number of census houses	Serial number of first selected house	Serial number of last selected house	No. of houses left over Col. 2— Col. 4	5—Col. 5 transfer it to Col. 3 of next line	No. of houses in the sample	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Signature of Supervisor————————

Signature of Tabulation Assistant————————

Annexe to Tabulation Circular No. 3

Part III—*Instructions to 'Supervisors' in connection with the selection of sample houses from the houselist*

General : The supervisor has a key role in the entire process of selection of 20% systematic sample of Census houses from the Houselist. He should, therefore, go through the instructions regarding edit, and sampling as well as these instructions thoroughly.

As a supervisor, you have the following duties :

(i) Checking of the completeness of the documents i.e., the bundles containing Houselist, Houselist Abstract & Control Sheet of the operational unit before handing over these to the tabulation assistant.

(ii) Supervision during the sample selection.

(iii) Checking whether all the forms issued to the tabulation assistant have been received back.

(iv) Checking whether in each block the sample houses have been duly marked as instructed and whether the control sheet has been properly filled in.

Checking of the comp'eteness of the bundles containing Houselist, House'ist Abstract and Control Sheet of the operational unit with the check list :

Before you hand over the above documents to the tabulation assistant you should thoroughly scrutinise and verify for each block whether the edit has been done and fresh serial number has been allotted in red pencil to each census house. Also check carefully the number of blocks pertaining to the operational unit with the check list. This will ensure that you have physically verified all the items and hence no omission or duplication of the blocks has occurred. Also, for each operational unit provide a random start which ranges from 1 to 5 for every operational unit. This would have been supplied to you by the D.C.O.

Supervision during sample selection :

During the sampling operation, you must extend all possible help to the tabulation assistant, provide guidelines and solve various problems that may arise at different stages. The control sheet plays a vital role in ensuring the correctness of the sample selection. The various columns in the control sheet provide consistency checks and hence you should go through it from time to time to detect mistakes on the spot for smooth running of the operation.

This procedure will avoid increase in workload and complications at a later stage. As a supervisor, you should utilise the control sheet for checking of the operation according to the steps given below :—

1. For any line of the control sheet, check whether the unit digit of the last selected census house entered in column 4 is either the same as the number in column 3 of that line or that number plus 5. The following table will explain the relationship between column 3 and 4 of the control sheet :

TABLE

Column 3 Random start	Column 4 No. in the unit digit of the serial number of the last selected house
1	1 or 1+5=6
2	2 or 2+5=7
3	3 or 3+5=8
4	4 or 4+5=9
5	5 or 5+5=0

2. After the unit digit check, you are to go to column 5 of the control sheet in order to check that the number of census houses left over at the end of the selection of houses in a block should be less than 5. If, however, the number of houses left over is more than 5, then obviously there is scope for selecting at least one more house from that block in the sample. Normally such a mistake may not occur, but if you come across such a case during supervision, you should rectify it on the spot and complete the rest of the columns of the control sheet. In column 6 of the control sheet you are to check whether the entry made there is number 5 minus the figure in column 5 and whether the same entry in column 6 of the line has been transferred to column 3 of the next line in order to give a random start for the selection of the first house of the next block. If this sequence is maintained, the tabulation assistant is doing his job correctly.

3. In column 7 of the control sheet, you must check the total number of census houses selected based on 20% systematic sample for a block with a given random start. For quick checking of this column you can assume that the total number of sample houses in any block will be equal to the expected number (E) given by

$$E = \frac{\text{Entry in column 4—Entry in column 3}}{5} + 1$$

The above formula can be explained with the example given below :

CONTROL SHEET

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1/5/3/2(2)	140	2	137	3	2	$\frac{137-2}{5}+1$ =28	—

This formula will not apply to a block from which no house has been selected. It may happen that the number of sample houses in the block, noted in column 7 of the control sheet does not tally with the expected number 'E' obtained above, in spite of finding consistency in columns 2 to 6 of the control sheet. In such a case, discrepancy could arise only due to wrong counting of the number of sample houses by the tabulation assistant. If so, you should immediately recount the number of sample houses in that block and correct the entry in column 7 as well. In order to make your job easy you should arrange to carry out these checks at the end of each day.

NOTE : While making unit digit check, you may sometime find that the serial number of the last selected house recorded in column 4 of the control sheet does not satisfy the above check. In such a case, you should ask your tabulation assistant to bring the Houselist for that block and locate the entry at which the sequence has gone wrong. After locating the wrong sequence, mark appropriate sample houses from then on by making the necessary changes. Carrying out such corrections may not be difficult if the mistake is detected by you in the block that the sampler has just finished. In case the mistake has arisen in a block that the sampler has already finished, and if correcting this mistake would involve 2 or 3 subsequent blocks only, take steps to remove the mistake from all the blocks starting from the block in which the mistake first arose.

Overall checking after the completion of the selection of the sample for the entire operational unit :

After receiving all the records of your operational unit at the end of sample selection of houses from the tabulation assistant, you are required to make a quick overall check of the entire process according to the steps given below :—

Step 1 : Check whether the documents which you gave to the tabulation assistant before sample selection have been returned to you. Also check whether any block from any other operational unit has inadvertently got mixed up with the blocks of the concerned operational unit. You should carefully check that all the blocks in an operational unit have been covered and the Houselists for different operational units are not mixed up. If you find a block of the operational unit on hand has been left out of account, take it at the end of the operational unit and mark the sample according to the steps explained in the instructions to the tabulation assistant.

Step 2 : Scrutinise each and every line of the control sheet and thereafter quickly carry out the consistency checks on each line of the control sheet as explained above and make relevant corrections if required.

Step 3 : The corrections for missed and duplicated houses noted by the tabulation assistant in the control sheet would now be carried over to Houselist Abstract of the respective blocks. In case of such changes the totals in the respective columns of the abstract should also be

corrected accordingly. For this purpose you are also required to go through the relevant columns of all the lines of the affected blocks and prepare a list of these blocks on a slip of paper and tag it on to the related Houselist Abstract for the operational unit for scrutiny by your higher officers who will finalise the control figures on the basis of your corrections.

Step 4 : The missed houses recorded in column 8 of the control sheet for each block must now be thoroughly scrutinised and serialised for formation of a new 'notional' block after the last block of the operational unit.

In order to determine the random start of the new block so created, you must take into account the houses left over in the last block of the operational unit, considering the sample selection as a continuous operation. You may write in column 1 of the control sheet 'Missed Block' against this new one and complete other entries of the control sheet in the sample, locate these houses in the appropriate block of the Houselist and tick them off. You must prepare a list of all the missed houses in your operational unit as follows :—

Block number of missed house	Page No.	Line No.
1. 3/2/7/128 (132)	4	10
2. 3/2/7/143 (148)	2	7
3. 3/2/7/150 (155)	1	9

In the example above, it will be a 'notional' block with 3 houses.

H–1

CENSUS HOUSES AND THE USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT

H-1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT

FLY-LEAF

This table gives statistics of census houses according to the uses to which they are put for Total, Rural and Urban areas separately for India, each state/ union territory, districts and for each town/city/ urban agglomeration with a population of 100,000 or more. The consolidated figures of the urban agglomerations are only given without the figures of constituents. This table corresponds to Table E-1 of 1961 and Table H-1 of 1971 Censuses. The figures given in this table are unbiased estimates of the characteristics based on a 20% sample of census houses selected for the purpose of tabulation in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. In the remaining states and union territories the data have been processed on a 100% basis.

A technical note on the estimates of the various characteristics presented in this table has been incorporated in the introductory note.

The data for this table were collected through column 4 of the houselist viz., 'purpose for which census house is used'. The instructions to the enumerator on the mode of recording entries in this column was as follows :

"The actual use to which a census house is put has to be recorded in this column. As you will recall, a census house can be used for a single purpose or for various purposes at the same time. To illustrate the types of uses to which the census houses can be put certain examples are given below. These are illustrative and you should not feel that you should enter only what is mentioned here but it is important for you to use this as guideline and write the description of the purpose for which the census house is used as fully as possible.

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

(2) Factory/workshop and workshed, etc., "Factory" should be written if it is registered under the Indian Factories Act. An establishment using power and employing 10 or more persons or which is run without use of power and employing 20 or more persons is a factory. A 'workshop' is a place where any kind of production, repair or servicing goes on or where goods and articles are made and sold, but is not large enough to be a factory. It is not necessary that some machinery should exist. Even a place where some household industry such as say, handloom weaving, bidi rolling, papad making, toy making, etc. is carried on, should be noted as a workshop. If it is also used as a residence it should be noted as workshop-cum-residence. Make searching enquiry if a house is used for the purpose of production of any goods or for some processing or repairing even on a household industry basis, as these are not likely to be apparent to a casual observer.

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

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

(5) Hospital, dispensary, health centre, doctor's clinic, etc.

(6) School and other educational institutions.

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

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

(9) Place of entertainment ;

Examples—Cinema house, theatre, community hall (Panchayat ghar), etc.

(10) Place of worship, etc.:

Examples—Temple, church, mosque, gurdwara, etc.

(11) Institutions :

Examples—Orphanage, rescue home, jail, reformatory, children's care home, etc.

(12) Others :

Examples—Cattle-shed, garage, godown, laundry, petrol filling station, passenger's shelter, etc.

(The exact use to be fully described in each case.)

This column refers to the purpose for which a census house is used. There will be some cases where census houses are used only for seasonal activities and at the time the houselisting is carried out by you, this seasonal activity may not be taking place. Such seasonal activities would be oil mills (Ghani), Gur-making in sheds etc. It is necessary that the seasonal use of such census house for running of an establishment is recognised and that this seasonal use is noted in this column. You should, therefore, make enquiries regarding such activities so that the complete picture regarding the use of the census house is available. However, at the time of houselisting, there may be cases where such census houses are being used for some other purpose such as a residence. Then the use to which this census house is being put at the time of your visit should, of course, be noted. In the case of census houses where their seasonal use has been noted by you in column 4, please write in the same column that this use is 'Seasonal'.

Important

If the census house is found vacant, i.e., if no person is living in it at the time of houselisting and it is not being used for any purpose, write 'vacant' in this column. The reason for vacancy such as 'dilapidated', 'under repair', 'incomplete construction,' 'want of tenant', etc. may be recorded in the 'remarks' column. If on the other hand, the census house is found locked because the occupants have gone on a journey or pilgrimage, then it should not be treated as 'vacant' but the use to which it is put should be recorded here and the fact that the occupants have gone on a journey or pilgrimage noted in the 'Remarks' column as 'House locked—occupants on journey/ pilgrimage, etc.' If a census house has more than one household in it, do not repeat the word 'residence' in subsequent lines in column 4."

The data for the following categories of the uses to which the census houses are put are given in this table :

1 Residence

2 Shop-cum-residence

3 Workshop-cum-residence including household industry

4 Hotels, sarais, dharamshalas, tourist houses and inspection houses

5 Shops excluding eating houses

6 Business houses and offices

7 Factories, workshops and worksheds

8 Restaurants, sweatmeat shops and eating places

9 Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship

10 Places of worship, e.g., temple, church, mosque, gurdwara, etc.

11 Others.

At the end of the table an annexure has been given which gives the consolidated figures of such of the urban agglomerations which are spread in more than one district.

The detailed reports on the various phases of census house is being printed in identical publications of the various states and union territories.

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIA*	**Total**	**151,001,488**	**8,046,567**	**107,202,355**	**1,428,675**	**3,002,406**	**210,654**
	Rural	**115,254,636**	**5,754,023**	**81,451,836**	**948,229**	**2,230,576**	**130,071**
	Urban	**35,746,852**	**2,292,544**	**25,750,519**	**480,446**	**771,830**	**80,583**
ANDHRA PRADESH	Total	13,076,710	801,115	9,740,130	164,475	315,555	31,445
	Rural	10,364,410	648,085	7,658,810	123,650	248,690	22,505
	Urban	2,712,300	153,030	2,081,320	40,825	66,865	8,940
Hyderabad U. A.							SEE
1. Srikakulam	Total	542,365	57,120	388,615	7,380	12,800	810
	Rural	486,605	52,690	349,370	6,450	11,135	575
	Urban	55,760	4,430	39,245	930	1,665	235
2. Vizianagaram	Total	451,010	43,070	352,435	5,780	9,160	505
	Rural	383,520	38,795	302,105	4,875	7,790	305
	Urban	67,490	4,275	50,330	905	1,370	200
Vizianagaram (M)	Urban	24,715	1,165	18,410	180	380	65
3. Vishakhapatnam	Total	630,795	37,325	509,350	5,530	9,960	720
	Rural	457,895	26,430	366,065	3,980	8,550	420
	Urban	172,900	10,895	143,285	1,550	1,410	300
Vishakhapatnam U.A.	Urban	122,445	6,770	105,310	960	400	185
4. East Godavari	Total	889,185	36,020	693,740	12,245	25,545	2,075
	Rural	691,005	29,725	536,565	8,655	20,815	1,600
	Urban	198,180	6,295	157,175	3,590	4,730	475
Rajahmundry U.A.	Urban	62,875	2,115	50,745	1,355	1,250	110
Kakinada (M)	Urban	53,070	1,090	44,630	795	335	160
5. West Godavari	Total	712,925	27,400	548,440	8,815	14,355	1,550
	Rural	573,980	21,825	442,155	7,230	11,595	1,110
	Urban	138,945	5,575	106,285	1,585	2,760	440
Eluru (M)	Urban	38,095	1,130	29,790	220	640	130
6. Krishna	Total	788,780	31,675	589,900	11,065	13,090	2,030
	Rural	557,225	21,390	408,845	7,595	9,360	1,230
	Urban	231,555	10,285	181,055	3,470	3,730	800
Vijayawada U. A.	Urban	122,465	4,040	100,230	1,510	935	440
Machilipatnam (M)	Urban	34,080	2,590	25,080	660	1,030	95
7. Guntur	Total	915,120	44,545	685,505	11,985	18,255	5,120
	Rural	683,900	32,700	506,950	8,890	12,610	3,975
	Urban	231,220	11,845	178,555	3,095	5,645	1,145

*Excludes the figures of Assam.

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3,698,698	**714,190**	**2,292,849**	**592,698**	**190,862**	**1,525,939**	**22,095,595**
1,518,208	**304,927**	**1,125,673**	**314,726**	**144,914**	**1,310,810**	**20,020,643**
2,180,490	**409,263**	**1,167,176**	**277,972**	**45,948**	**215,129**	**2,074,952**
222,395	50,135	148,185	37,325	8,105	112,580	1,445,265
91,345	25,065	88,295	22,605	5,560	100,280	1,329,520
131,050	25,070	59,890	14,720	2,545	12,300	115,745
ANNEXURE I						
7,700	1,775	3,685	1,690	300	3,260	57,230
4,980	1,125	2,500	1,320	220	2,895	53,345
2,720	650	1,185	370	80	365	3,885
7,060	1,650	3,590	2,070	230	2,060	23,400
3,620	920	2,310	1,510	130	1,720	19,440
3,440	730	1,280	560	100	340	3,960
1,670	400	620	265	30	130	1,400
9,120	2,610	6,235	2,435	625	3,065	43,820
3,445	1,180	3,335	1,560	380	2,650	39,900
5,675	1,430	2,900	875	245	415	3,920
3,435	775	1,805	610	160	225	1,810
17,845	3,570	12,345	3,050	395	8,435	73,920
8,785	1,790	8,010	1,925	255	7,370	65,510
9,060	1,780	4,335	1,125	140	1,065	8,410
2,665	590	1,390	320	65	240	2,030
2,365	515	1,050	240	20	275	1,595
14,795	2,610	10,995	1,910	720	7,045	74,290
7,620	1,355	7,310	1,200	600	6,365	65,615
7,175	1,255	3,685	710	120	680	8,675
2,195	260	860	275	30	240	2,325
18,935	4,095	10,725	1,285	660	6,620	98,700
6,105	1,780	6,140	480	370	5,480	88,450
12,830	2,315	4,585	805	290	1,140	10,250
7,425	1,335	1,985	315	110	300	3,840
1,495	250	635	130	50	445	1,620
18,105	3,300	10,875	900	1,035	6,555	108,940
6,740	1,490	5,970	290	845	5,825	97,615
11,365	1,810	4,905	610	190	730	11,325

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Guntur (M) . .	Urban	87,690	3,455	72,830	705	620	300
Tenali (M) . .	Urban	28,260	1,190	21,210	490	590	215
8. Prakasam . . .	Total	655,550	39,280	463,945	7,130	17,210	1,650
	Rural	567,295	32,685	403,015	5,065	10,690	1,245
	Urban	88,255	6,595	60,930	2,065	6,520	405
9. Nellore . .	Total	528,655	24,555	408,505	6,950	12,650	1,020
	Rural	420,265	16,205	327,850	4,655	9,865	720
	Urban	108,390	8,350	80,655	2,295	2,785	300
Nellore (M) . .	Urban	59,300	5,275	43,855	1,485	1170	180
10. Chittoor . . .	Total	685,450	40,190	505,665	6,575	14,830	2,025
	Rural	579,185	32,745	429,470	5,030	11,465	1,365
	Urban	106,265	7,445	76,195	1,545	3,365	660
Tirupati (M) .	Urban	24,265	1,345	19,095	285	220	125
11. Cuddapah . .	Total	486,300	31,545	348,095	6,800	15,530	1,390
	Rural	404,345	26,470	289,705	4,935	9,205	1,125
	Urban	81,955	5,075	58,390	1,865	6,325	265
Proddatur (M) .	Urban	23,260	1,155	16,735	420	2,215	95
12. Anantapur . .	Total	591,590	45,760	420,135	9,655	20,130	1,490
	Rural	478,475	37,245	339,585	6,895	14,140	1,020
	Urban	113,115	8,515	80,550	2,760	5,990	470
Anantapur (M) .	Urban	26,255	1,540	20,600	855	295	95
13. Kurnool . . .	Total	574,175	58,165	403,315	6,925	13,510	1,765
	Rural	450,170	48,860	313,670	4,965	8,600	1,290
	Urban	124,005	9,305	89,645	1,960	4,910	475
Kurnool (M) . .	Urban	35,625	1,660	26,720	530	1,705	140
Adoni (M) . .	Urban	24,075	2,080	17,350	225	840	160
14. Mahbubnagar . .	Total	549,920	44,340	417,825	7,005	16,225	1,580
	Rural	494,745	40,770	378,560	6,075	14,020	1,200
	Urban	55,175	3,570	39,265	930	2,205	380
15. Rangareddi . .	Total	313,475	21,195	237,715	4,400	5,975	515
	Rural	255,275	16,800	192,770	3,410	5,530	425
	Urban*	58,200	4,395	44,945	990	445	90
16. Hyderabad . .	Total	413,145	15,835	336,460	4,440	2,075	725
	Urban**	413,145	15,835	336,460	4,440	2,075	725

* Includes population of constituents of Hyderabad U.A. falling in Hyderabad District.

** Includes population of constituents of Hyderabad U.A. falling in Rangareddi District.

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories workshops and workshed	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding places of worship	Places of worship (e. g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3,275	630	2,215	225	70	195	3,170
1,595	220	1,020	35	30	100	1,565
9,000	2,145	15,420	555	305	5,845	93,065
4,670	1,485	13,125	305	220	5,420	89,370
4,330	660	2,295	250	85	425	3,695
9,335	1,930	5,520	1,245	205	4,670	52,070
3,540	1,120	2,960	620	140	4,220	48,370
5,795	810	2,560	625	65	450	3,700
3,100	395	1,500	290	15	195	1,840
10,470	2,685	6,465	2,075	355	7,930	86,185
4,795	1,515	3,725	1,005	260	7,275	80,535
5,675	1,170	2,740	1,070	95	655	5,650
1,230	275	405	190	25	110	960
6,290	1,570	2,855	630	195	5,740	65,660
2,290	955	1,505	340	175	5,230	62,410
4,000	615	1,350	290	20	510	3,250
925	120	480	70	20	130	895
8,305	2,255	6,475	1,540	475	7,890	67,480
3,615	1,065	3,875	805	370	7,210	62,650
4,690	1,190	2,600	735	105	680	4,830
1,090	270	495	175	35	55	750
8,900	2,385	5,105	1,790	435	8,415	63,465
3,340	1,025	2,595	1,025	365	7,725	56,710
5,560	1,360	2,510	765	70	690	6,755
1,895	470	675	205	10	190	1,425
1,305	275	360	105	20	165	1,190
8,345	1,700	4,195	1,615	215	7,775	39,100
5,190	1,120	2,910	1,275	160	7,290	36,175
3,155	580	1,285	340	55	485	2,925
4,530	1,215	3,555	1,580	195	3,725	28,875
2,525	810	2,290	1,200	170	3,460	25,885
2,005	405	1,265	380	25	265	2,990
23,910	3,675	10,870	1,840	365	1,530	11,420
23,910	3,675	10,870	1,840	365	1,530	11,420

H. 1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration		Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17. Medak	Total	404,695	30,940	290,615	4,270	10,525	1,780
	Rural	362,010	27,330	260,440	3,790	9,575	1,350
	Urban	42,685	3,610	30,175	480	950	430
18. Nizamabad	Total	434,595	35,850	281,855	3,505	20,055	775
	Rural	362,395	30,855	230,870	2,725	15,515	700
	Urban	72,200	4,995	50,985	780	4,540	75
Nizamabad (M)	Urban	39,705	1,750	29,075	470	2,650	35
19. Adilabad	Total	435,430	19,775	300,345	3,020	5,460	1,200
	Rural	360,745	15,385	239,750	2,465	4,970	860
	Urban	74,685	4,390	60,595	555	490	340
20. Karimnagar	Total	598,055	41,110	438,040	7,590	20,360	685
	Rural	519,800	36,705	376,470	6,325	18,660	610
	Urban	78,255	4,405	61,570	1,265	1,700	75
21. Warangal	Total	530,905	26,855	403,055	8,910	14,995	800
	Rural	457,275	23,345	344,135	7,570	13,215	630
	Urban	73,630	3,510	58,920	1,340	1,780	170
Warangal (M)	Urban	60,625	2,530	49,525	980	1,370	120
22. Khammam	Total	408,810	15,725	307,450	5,925	6,665	715
	Rural	340,700	11,575	253,960	4,445	6,040	540
	Urban	68,110	4,150	53,490	1,480	625	175
23. Nalgonda	Total	535,780	32,840	409,125	8,575	16,195	520
	Rural	477,600	27,555	366,505	7,625	15,345	210
	Urban	58,180	5,285	42,620	950	850	310
BIHAR	Total	12,072,785	261,410	9,552,340	154,250	144,645	9,420
	Rural	10,448,125	190,480	8,349,455	112,330	124,765	4,340
	Urban	1,624,660	70,930	1,202,885	41,920	19,880	5,080
1. Patna	Total	470,500	13,995	346,905	10,675	5,285	855
	Rural	286,150	5,930	216,850	4,985	2,325	170
	Urban	184,350	8,065	130,055	5,690	2,960	685
Patna U.A.	Urban	149,645	6,295	106,180	4,475	2,310	585
2. Nalanda	Total	279,945	7,170	207,865	4,140	1,870	245
	Rural	243,510	5,080	184,410	2,850	1,300	125
	Urban	36,435	2,090	23,455	1,290	570	120
Bihar (M)	Urban	23,180	1,405	15,065	820	355	85
3. Nawada	Total	187,655	6,065	135,300	2,515	1,580	155
	Rural	175,230	5,315	127,820	1,960	1,415	75
	Urban	12,425	750	7,480	555	165	80

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc).	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
5,840	1,155	4,205	1,655	200	5,265	48,245
3,435	715	2,855	1,360	145	4,955	46,060
2,405	440	1,350	295	55	310	2,185
6,920	1,765	5,580	2,990	255	3,620	71,425
3,110	1,145	3,885	2,365	185	3,205	67,835
3,810	620	1,695	625	70	415	3,590
2,235	290	975	285	50	200	1,690
5,035	1,605	3,375	1,475	205	3,240	90,695
2,640	900	2,365	1,040	135	2,920	87,315
2,395	705	1,010	435	70	320	3,380
5,960	1,740	5,540	1,670	140	2,835	72,385
2,755	985	4,045	1,105	55	2,615	69,470
3,205	755	1,495	565	85	220	2,915
5,145	1,765	3,775	845	155	1,760	62,845
2,370	1,070	2,385	470	105	1,560	60,420
2,775	695	1,390	375	50	200	2,425
2,185	540	1,095	290	45	155	1,790
4,885	1,585	2,670	1,120	240	1,450	60,380
2,410	725	1,630	585	145	1,275	57,370
2,475	860	1,040	535	95	175	3,010
5,965	1,350	4,130	1,360	200	3,850	51,670
3,365	790	2,570	820	130	3,615	49,070
2,600	560	1,560	540	70	235	2,600
235,665	28,125	91,315	41,260	4,655	114,785	1,434,915
121,615	14,940	53,235	23,995	3,580	102,905	1,346,485
114,050	13,185	38,080	17,265	1,075	11,880	88,430
19,425	2,130	6,355	2,725	220	4,825	57,105
3,450	420	1,410	600	50	3,215	46,745
15,975	1,710	4,945	2,125	170	1,610	10,360
12,745	1,425	4,350	1,745	120	1,295	8,120
7,290	520	2,120	1,125	110	2,970	44,520
3 360	390	1,055	570	80	2 610	41,680
3,930	130	1,065	555	30	360	2,840
2,590	85	715	335	20	190	1,515
4,970	410	1,565	960	50	2,515	31,570
3,520	280	1,070	665	30	2,370	30,710
1,450	130	495	295	20	145	860

State/District/ City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4. Gaya	Total	526,425	12,315	390,330	8,220	5,185	290
	Rural	470,925	9,880	352,335	6,605	4,090	145
	Urban	55,500	2,435	37,995	1,615	1,095	145
Gaya (M)	Urban	38,440	1,805	26,490	1,160	980	90
5. Aurangabad	Total	210,755	5,865	150,690	2,995	2,910	140
	Rural	193,975	4,555	140,485	2,410	2,620	55
	Urban	16,780	1,310	10,205	585	290	85
6. Rohtas	Total	433,610	11,075	292,325	5,970	2,235	375
	Rural	388,900	8,465	261,355	4,645	1,955	230
	Urban	44,710	2,610	30,970	1,325	280	145
Dehri (M)	Urban	20,230	1,440	14,840	330	115	45
7. Bhojpur	Total	370,680	8,240	256,340	6,870	3,475	220
	Rural	326,425	6,320	227,240	5,275	2,775	135
	Urban	44,255	1,920	29,100	1,595	700	85
Arrah (M)	Urban	20,705	785	13,795	490	225	45
8. Saran	Total	282,975	5,610	224,955	3,455	2,645	290
	Rural	253,785	4,360	204,265	2,825	2,305	125
	Urban	29,190	1,250	20,690	630	340	165
Chapra (M)	Urban	19,610	815	14,250	345	55	135
9. Siwan	Total	244,630	4,290	196,430	2,035	2,055	90
	Rural	230,150	3,475	188,475	1,480	1,855	90
	Urban	14,480	815	7,955	555	200	—
10. Gopalganj	Total	208,100	2,805	167,135	1,700	1,540	180
	Rural	195,180	2,180	159,060	1,290	1,395	95
	Urban	12,920	625	8,075	410	145	85
11. Pashchim Champaran	Total	370,600	5,335	289,625	3,965	2,875	255
	Rural	343,565	4,000	270,770	3,275	2,475	160
	Urban	27,035	1,335	18,855	690	400	95
12. Purba Champaran	Total	415,270	4,495	326,955	3,440	2,880	285
	Rural	390,580	3,225	311,020	2,780	2,625	110
	Urban	24,690	1,270	15,935	660	255	175
13. Sitamarhi	Total	313,890	3,255	248,215	2,400	2,115	145
	Rural	296,350	2,690	236,795	1,845	1,990	65
	Urban	17,540	565	11,420	555	125	80
14. Muzaffarpur	Total	372,320	4,660	301,100	3,960	3,020	145
	Rural	339,895	3,430	279,555	3,045	2,655	100
	Urban	32,425	1,230	21,545	915	365	45
Muzaffarpur (M)	Urban	32,425	1,230	21,545	915	365	45
15. Vaishali	Total	240,425	3,355	190,895	3,220	3,530	140
	Rural	221,910	2,540	179,050	2,515	3,150	70
	Urban	18,515	815	11,845	705	380	70

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayatghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g. Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
13,155	1,245	4,380	1,475	170	7,455	82,205
7,740	835	2,815	840	155	6,760	78,725
5,415	410	1,565	635	15	695	3,480
3,805	245	1,185	395	15	455	1,815
4,710	515	1,740	690	65	3,515	36,920
2,900	310	1,285	455	45	3,315	35,540
1,810	205	455	235	20	200	1,380
10,845	960	3,595	930	70	4,730	100,500
6,555	560	2,710	505	65	4,330	97,525
4,290	400	885	425	5	400	2,975
1,580	145	490	260	—	130	855
9,010	765	3,535	1,635	90	5,000	75,500
4,730	395	2,230	860	65	4,510	71,890
4,280	370	1,305	775	25	490	3,610
2,205	160	645	470	20	260	1,605
7,845	530	3,175	1,465	75	3,320	29,610
5,150	345	2,480	1,065	60	2,965	27,840
2,695	185	695	400	15	355	1,770
2,050	145	465	285	10	210	845
7,065	485	2,445	1,160	70	2,220	26,285
4,340	330	1,710	820	55	2,125	25,395
2,725	155	735	340	15	95	890
4,660	455	1,840	660	115	1,360	25,650
3,330	290	1,390	530	105	1,305	24,210
1,330	165	450	130	10	55	1,440
6,390	710	2,985	750	75	1,830	55,805
3,995	485	2,220	485	60	1,665	53,975
2,395	225	765	265	15	165	1,830
8,660	770	3,230	1,185	220	2,935	60,215
5,945	460	2,375	795	185	2,755	58,305
2,715	310	855	390	35	180	1,910
4,950	510	2,450	1,140	80	2,260	46,370
3,180	340	1,795	800	70	2,100	44,680
1,770	170	655	340	10	160	1,690
8,795	960	3,755	2,610	150	3,110	40,055
4,905	580	2,350	1,900	125	2,890	38,360
3,890	380	1,405	710	25	220	1,695
3,890	380	1,405	710	25	220	1695
5,250	515	3,110	1,440	95	2,825	26,050
3,455	315	2,350	1,200	85	2,630	24,550
1,795	200	760	240	10	195	1,500

H. 1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharamhalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16. Begusarai	Total	224,580	3,250	185,715	3,010	1,125	80
	Rural	199,025	2,560	166,655	2,305	930	55
	Urban	25,555	690	19,060	705	195	25
17. Samastipur	Total	326,705	3,375	260,055	4,210	2,840	345
	Rural	308,715	2,625	248,790	3,550	2,550	180
	Urban	17,990	750	11,265	660	290	165
18. Darbhanga	Total	315,190	3,920	247,845	4,170	2,880	125
	Rural	286,960	2,880	228,675	3,225	2,435	70
	Urban	28,230	1,040	19,170	945	445	55
Darbhanga (M)	Urban	28,230	1,040	19,170	945	445	55
19. Madhubani	Total	400,815	3,255	322,580	3,555	4,665	185
	Rural	387,175	2,860	314,210	2,905	4,050	75
	Urban	13,640	395	8,370	650	615	110
20. Saharsa	Total	506,630	4,880	432,370	6,800	4,215	220
	Rural	474,535	3,745	408,545	5,550	3,580	90
	Urban	32,095	1,135	23,825	1,250	635	130
21. Purnia	Total	709,930	7,705	607,555	8,535	6,710	235
	Rural	650,765	5,370	564,955	6,895	5,855	95
	Urban	59,165	2,335	42,600	1,640	855	140
Purnia	Urban	22,735	955	16,575	475	275	90
22. Katihar	Total	269,220	2,965	228,155	3,475	4,130	50
	Rural	242,600	2,175	206,795	3,000	3,885	25
	Urban	26,620	790	21,360	475	245	25
Katihar (M)	Urban	24,245	605	19,560	425	205	25
23. Munger	Total	537,965	10,650	444,580	9,055	4,360	430
	Rural	457,830	7,830	386,260	5,810	3,270	220
	Urban	80,135	2,820	58,320	3,245	1090	210
Munger (M)	Urban	20,960	575	16,360	905	190	70
24. Bhagalpur	Total	418,945	6,360	354,065	5,525	8,895	280
	Rural	369,340	4,675	318,310	4,245	7,300	220
	Urban	49,605	1,685	35,755	1,280	1,595	60
Bhagalpur (M)	Urban	35,370	1,210	25,240	850	1,305	60
25. Santhal Pargana	Total	750,115	17,615	581,460	9,055	21,155	425
	Rural	701,810	15,300	546,955	7,815	20,165	250
	Urban	48,305	2,315	34,505	1,240	990	175
26. Dhanbad	Total	447,070	15,870	374,325	7,845	3,215	665
	Rural	198,820	5,390	166,685	3,205	2,055	115
	Urban	248,250	10,480	207,640	4,640	1,160	550
Dhanbad U.A.	Urban	158,575	6,055	132,260	2,710	615	385
Bokaro Steel City U.A	Urban	62,070	3,005	52,730	1,470	425	45

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

House used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Resturants, Sweetmeat shops and places eating	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g. Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4,960	465	2,070	1,315	75	1,935	20,580
2,895	265	1,305	765	70	1,735	19,485
2,065	200	765	550	5	200	1,095
7,585	730	3,180	1,930	145	3,255	39,055
5,170	530	2,530	1,555	130	3,080	38,025
2,415	200	650	375	15	175	1,030
7,785	745	2,900	2,165	105	2,515	40,035
5,150	445	1,940	1,405	85	2,250	38,400
2,635	300	960	760	20	265	1,635
2,635	300	960	760	20	265	1,635
5,455	625	2,420	1,480	105	2,885	53,605
4,070	485	1,920	1,215	95	2,780	52,510
1,385	140	500	265	10	105	1,095
5,720	900	1,615	780	180	3,840	45,110
3,670	535	1,160	455	165	3,685	43,355
2,050	365	455	325	15	155	1,755
8,225	1,265	3,615	2,040	225	6,495	57,325
4,515	580	1,900	1,080	180	5,920	53,420
3,710	685	1,715	960	45	575	3,905
1,535	350	595	305	10	230	1,340
3,485	440	1,120	820	125	3,010	21,445
1,825	295	670	550	110	2,865	20,405
1,660	145	450	270	15	145	1,040
1,535	140	425	250	15	115	945
9,780	985	3,450	1,655	215	5,210	47,595
4,235	520	1,725	735	165	4,445	42,615
5,545	465	1,725	920	50	765	4,980
1,080	125	395	200	5	230	825
6,655	930	2,635	995	275	5,230	27,100
2,975	420	1,195	480	230	4,655	24,635
3,680	510	1,440	515	45	575	2,465
2,795	335	1,145	440	20	390	1,580
7,730	1,415	3,675	1,850	310	7,310	98,115
4,540	935	2,495	1,015	265	6,815	95,260
3,190	480	1,180	835	45	495	2,855
11,280	1,790	3,805	1,925	215	3,390	22,745
2,495	515	860	695	90	2,395	14,320
8,785	1,275	2,945	1,230	125	995	8,425
6,135	880	2,165	1,005	95	655	5,615
1,550	205	520	110	15	150	1,845

H.1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27. Giridih	Total	282,885	10,070	232,195	4,720	3,340	215
	Rural	230,070	7,020	191,425	3,590	2,825	105
	Urban	52,815	3,050	40,770	1,130	515	110
Bermo U.A.	Urban	23,215	950	19,340	285	90	70
28. Hazaribag	Total	373,630	15,405	305,940	4,535	5,560	475
	Rural	309,070	13,065	254,790	3,045	4,885	235
	Urban	64,560	2,340	51,150	1,490	675	240
Patratu U.A.	Urban	21,880	525	19,090	485	105	45
29. Palamu	Total	325,425	13,160	275,605	3,615	5,325	395
	Rural	305,550	12,195	261,745	3,055	5,075	230
	Urban	19,875	965	13,860	560	250	165
30. Ranchi	Total	637,565	23,680	490,650	5,700	15,580	535
	Rural	519,960	17,895	399,785	3,440	14,415	295
	Urban	117,605	5,785	90,865	2,260	1,165	240
Ranchi U.A.	Urban	89,905	4,375	70,340	1,625	515	185
31. Singhbhum	Total	618,335	20,720	484,180	4,885	7,450	950
	Rural	449,370	13,450	345,390	2,910	6,560	330
	Urban	168,965	7,270	138,790	1,975	890	620
Jamshedpur U.A.	Urban	116,265	4,295	97,100	1,130	455	425
GUJARAT	Total	8,547,115	891,800	5,376,430	49,905	103,200	9,685
	Rural	5,844,830	581,755	3,566,635	35,520	72,715	5,305
	Urban	2,702,285	310,045	1,809,795	14,385	30,485	4,380
1. Jamnagar	Total	386,535	43,130	212,260	750	2,265	545
	Rural	257,530	29,070	128,465	450	1,665	185
	Urban	129,005	14,060	83,795	300	600	360
Jamnagar U.A.	Urban	72,405	6,175	51,385	185	330	150
2. Rajkot	Total	543,385	40,745	326,325	1,615	3,375	350
	Rural	341,320	25,555	185,070	855	2,405	150
	Urban	202,065	15,190	141,255	760	970	200
Rajkot (M.C.)	Urban	101,465	6,335	74,615	585	510	45
3. Surendranagar	Total	291,140	31,570	162,175	1,280	7,425	315
	Rural	211,435	21,200	112,630	935	6,420	170
	Urban	79,705	10,370	49,545	345	1,005	145
Wadhwan U.A.	Urban	34,635	4,535	22,180	150	500	55
4. Bhavnagar	Total	433,485	51,505	284,355	2,030	4,555	440
	Rural	277,815	30,435	183,495	1,660	3,625	90
	Urban	155,670	21,070	100,860	370	930	350
Bhavnagar (M)	Urban	80,885	10,540	54,255	150	320	140
5. Amreli	Total	269,735	27,770	160,500	1,010	3,375	170
	Rural	212,510	20,140	126,605	880	2,540	90
	Urban	57,225	7,630	33,895	130	835	80

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g. Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
5,860	885	2,080	790	85	4,295	18,350
3,255	445	1,000	405	70	3,915	16,015
2,605	440	1,080	385	15	380	2,335
870	165	365	85	10	205	780
6,350	1,385	2,370	805	185	5,120	25,500
3,290	720	1,405	490	145	4,645	22,355
3,060	665	965	315	40	475	3,145
415	120	125	35	10	105	820
4,055	780	1,815	460	110	2,750	17,355
2,580	565	1,105	280	95	2,600	16,025
1,475	215	710	180	15	150	1,330
8,105	1,810	4,390	1,530	290	4,385	80,910
1,960	780	1,685	460	240	3,805	75,200
6,145	1,030	2,705	1,070	50	580	5,710
5,125	760	2,080	855	30	340	3,675
9,615	1,495	3,895	770	355	2,290	81,730
2,435	570	1,095	320	210	1,770	74,330
7,180	925	2,800	450	145	520	7,400
5,130	535	2,015	260	65	275	4,580
248,850	55,965	162,035	24,410	14,755	90,535	1,519,545
89,315	17,380	55,920	8,085	11,440	72,760	1,328,000
159,535	38,585	106,115	16,325	3,315	17,775	191,545
13,265	2,550	7,950	1,285	865	5,210	96,460
4,455	680	2,820	445	640	3,885	84,770
8,810	1,870	5,130	840	225	1,325	11,690
5,095	1,185	3,310	420	115	510	3,545
22,745	3,645	15,535	2,190	1,180	6,500	119,180
6,400	1,235	4,770	800	880	5,410	107,790
16,345	2,410	10,765	1,390	300	1,090	11,390
8,940	1,255	5,510	545	110	225	2,790
8,255	1,600	5,520	825	690	7,120	64,365
3,375	645	2,225	260	595	6,255	56,725
4,880	955	3,295	565	95	865	7,640
2,025	450	1,590	205	30	235	2,680
17,630	2,820	9,625	1,270	990	5,325	52,940
6,230	785	3,895	350	720	4,320	42,210
11,400	2,035	5,730	920	270	1,005	10,730
5,920	1,095	2,890	425	70	295	4,785
8,800	1,415	4,715	705	680	3,600	56,995
4,670	615	2,460	365	555	3,170	50,420
4,130	800	2,255	340	125	430	6,575

H. 1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6. Junagadh	Total	567,785	58,075	318,540	1,610	4,135	530
	Rural	404,835	38,815	216,540	1,305	3,360	190
	Urban	162,950	19,260	102,000	305	775	340
Junagadh (M)	Urban	29,895	3,175	20,185	30	140	105
Porbandar U.A.	Urban	33,540	3,470	22,690	85	150	60
7. Kachchh	Total	332,855	54,350	194,565	600	3,345	735
	Rural	254,100	44,035	144,725	360	2,880	480
	Urban	78,755	10,315	49,840	240	465	255
8. Banas Kantha	Total	423,650	62,455	272,195	2,300	5,685	465
	Rural	380,485	55,300	247,155	2,100	4,490	385
	Urban	43,165	7,155	25,040	200	1,195	80
9. Sabar Kantha	Total	382,855	38,825	216,120	2,840	5,960	815
	Rural	336,060	32,035	189,675	2,535	5,410	485
	Urban	46,795	6,790	26,445	305	550	330
10. Mahesana	Total	728,255	106,570	391,845	2,480	7,540	925
	Rural	572,135	79,865	302,430	1,950	5,730	535
	Urban	156,120	26,705	89,415	530	1,810	390
11. Gandhinagar	Total	73,775	11,730	51,840	280	360	45
	Rural	58,270	9,785	40,075	220	315	40
	Urban	15,505	1,945	11,765	60	45	5
12. Ahmadabad	Total	1,039,110	87,465	694,340	5,130	10,400	885
	Rural	340,770	26,100	182,105	1,500	4,305	445
	Urban	698,340	61,365	512,235	3,630	6,095	440
Ahmadabad U.A.	Urban	628,380	51,230	472,000	3,340	5,150	350
13. Kheda	Total	745,400	97,130	454,360	4,730	8,780	1,165
	Rural	578,855	69,030	351,135	3,985	6,415	760
	Urban	166,545	28,100	103,225	745	2,365	405
Nadiad (M)	Urban	37,560	4,830	25,055	220	285	100
14. Panch Mahals	Total	454,005	23,605	345,975	4,425	5,485	265
	Rural	387,260	14,435	302,890	3,815	4,650	165
	Urban	66,745	9,170	43,085	610	835	100
15. Vadodara	Total	590,325	47,095	419,230	5,680	5,945	535
	Rural	358,080	27,305	248,030	3,690	3,930	295
	Urban	232,245	19,790	171,200	1,990	2,015	240
Vadodara U.A.	Urban	176,440	12,430	136,185	1,355	1,115	140
16. Bharuch	Total	314,645	28,325	209,340	3,910	5,250	415
	Rural	250,465	19,615	169,350	3,225	4,245	285
	Urban	64,180	8,710	39,990	685	1,005	130
Bharuch (M)	Urban	29,625	4,065	18,895	300	475	35

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Place of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g. Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara, etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
21,230	3,045	10,740	2,100	1,215	6,255	140,310
9,145	995	4,945	725	910	4,755	123,150
12,085	2,050	5,795	1,375	305	1,500	17,160
2,545	450	1,110	275	50	170	1,660
1,995	440	1,185	195	40	265	2,965
8,480	2,255	5,395	1,825	1,075	8,900	51,330
4,075	845	2,855	935	860	7,730	44,320
4,405	1,410	2,540	890	215	1,170	7,010
10,535	1,720	4,760	895	785	4,970	56,885
7,635	1,110	2,910	545	725	5,540	53,590
2,900	610	1,850	350	60	430	3,295
9,485	2,230	6,415	690	670	3,290	95,515
5,935	1,390	4,640	420	610	2,900	90,025
3,550	840	1,775	270	60	390	5,490
19,745	4,505	10,460	2,060	1,130	8,675	172,320
9,275	1,905	5,025	870	940	7,210	156,400
10,470	2,600	5,435	1,190	190	1,465	15,920
1,690	515	740	270	110	555	5,640
1,120	140	585	180	95	530	5,185
570	375	155	90	15	25	455
42,935	11,080	26,010	3,850	1,175	8,825	147,015
4,930	840	2,705	325	725	5,955	110,835
38,005	10,240	23,305	3,525	450	2,870	36,180
33,525	9,325	21,050	2,990	365	2,120	26,935
18,455	3,945	12,030	1,530	1,215	5,860	136,200
8,605	1,750	5,745	635	1,020	4,620	125,155
9,850	2,195	6,285	895	195	1,240	11,045
2,250	625	1,395	195	15	225	2,365
7,925	1,735	3,330	785	530	1,925	58,020
3,680	720	1,675	315	445	1,495	52,975
4,245	1,015	1,655	470	85	430	5,045
15,135	4,205	8,925	1,355	755	4,145	77,320
3,795	1,010	2,300	330	510	3,090	63,795
11,340	3,195	6,625	1,025	245	1,055	13,525
8,265	2,455	4,965	735	165	695	7,935
5,320	1,860	3,470	600	745	3,230	52,180
2,245	810	1,495	115	610	2,460	46,010
3,075	1,050	1,975	485	135	770	6,170
1,330	490	710	250	55	395	2,625

H.1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17. Surat	Total	554,260	51,925	370,915	5,475	12,670	535
	Rural	302,530	19,835	206,895	3,410	6,030	250
	Urban	251,730	32,090	164,020	2,065	6,640	285
Surat U.A.	Urban	211,810	26,690	138,120	1,505	5,715	200
18. Valsad	Total	388,910	27,810	274,330	3,595	5,940	465
	Rural	293,370	17,480	212,145	2,480	3,590	220
	Urban	95,540	10,330	62,185	1,115	2,350	245
19. The Dangs	Total	27,005	1,720	17,220	165	710	85
	Rural	27,005	1,720	17,220	165	710	85
HARYANA	Total	2,926,145	169,520	1,877,935	24,470	20,275	5,290
	Rural	2,251,515	111,950	1,429,925	15,165	14,450	3,840
	Urban	674,630	57,570	448,010	9,305	5,825	1,450
1. Ambala	Total	345,400	17,450	209,630	3,320	2,765	605
	Rural	237,645	8,705	135,405	1,550	1,585	475
	Urban	107,755	8,745	74,225	1,770	1,180	130
Ambala U.A.	Urban	24,020	1,225	17,510	530	380	40
Yamunanagar U.A.	Urban	37,695	2,095	26,620	665	595	40
2. Kurukshetra	Total	272,195	12,535	164,110	1,555	975	420
	Rural	223,740	8,935	134,015	1,170	715	255
	Urban	48,455	3,600	30,095	385	260	165
3. Karnal	Total	310,270	16,435	194,460	2,255	2,040	260
	Rural	231,375	10,425	142,910	1,190	1,155	155
	Urban	78,895	6,010	51,550	1,065	885	105
Karnal (M.C.)	Urban	29,045	1,910	19,780	450	290	45
Panipat (M.C.)	Urban	31,365	2,485	20,895	475	495	20
4. Jind	Total	226,420	12,840	131,785	1,430	1,475	385
	Rural	193,490	9,375	111,855	1,155	1,235	285
	Urban	32,930	3,465	19,930	275	240	100
5. Sonipat	Total	201,975	15,470	125,495	1,870	1,610	115
	Rural	166,310	12,305	102,065	1,060	1,295	70
	Urban	35,665	3,165	23,430	810	315	45
Sonipat (M.C.)	Urban	24,350	2,025	16,950	545	230	35
6. Rohtak	Total	299,865	18,660	192,785	2,320	2,185	480
	Rural	236,670	12,275	150,990	1,450	1,870	340
	Urban	63,195	6,385	41,795	870	315	140
Rohtak (M.C.)	Urban	38,340	3,440	26,340	500	120	110
7. Faridabad	Total	222,430	10,720	155,765	2,370	1,350	345
	Rutal	126,495	4,440	83,515	915	495	215
	Urban	95,935	6,280	72,250	1,455	855	130
Faridabad Adm. Complex	Urban	76,960	4,655	60,645	1,310	670	95
8. Gurgaon	Total	185,575	10,415	119,860	1,495	1,390	420
	Rural	148,555	7,255	96,165	800	865	340
	Urban	37,020	3,160	23,695	695	525	80

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara, etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
11,915	4,470	19,395	1,310	575	3,270	71,805
1,805	990	2,745	200	360	2,075	57,935
10,110	3,480	16,650	1,110	215	1,195	13,870
8,865	2,905	15,365	890	155	990	10,410
5,185	2,230	6,910	860	350	2,765	58,470
1,820	775	2,015	265	220	2,245	50,115
3,365	1,455	4,895	595	130	520	8,355
120	140	110	5	20	115	6,595
120	140	110	5	20	115	6,595
104,305	13,985	55,655	13,515	9,735	11,070	620,390
43,460	4,875	27,475	4,025	9,060	8,515	578,775
60,845	9,110	28,180	9,490	675	2,555	41,615
15,115	1,690	7,490	1,475	765	1,795	83,300
4,845	595	3,880	575	725	1,440	77,865
10,270	1,095	3,610	900	40	355	5,435
1,945	300	755	220	10	55	1,050
3,600	270	1,685	300	25	110	1,690
12,030	1,405	5,480	1,060	695	1,325	70,605
5,720	715	3,435	470	650	1,060	66,600
6,310	690	2,045	590	45	265	4,005
13,205	1,495	7,180	1,840	1,070	1,050	68,980
5,450	410	2,930	455	1,005	725	64,565
7,755	1,085	4,250	1,385	65	325	4,415
2,975	495	1,205	440	15	100	1,340
2,785	240	2,020	540	25	130	1,255
6,240	1,130	3,510	815	945	400	65,465
3,560	320	2,025	190	920	310	62,260
2,680	810	1,485	625	25	90	3,205
4,990	645	2,955	785	1,115	360	46,565
2,015	215	1,570	260	1,080	265	44,110
2,975	430	1,385	525	35	95	2,455
1,880	270	785	345	30	85	1,370
8,785	1,135	5,140	1,290	1,390	780	64,915
3,740	440	2,775	385	1,310	560	60,535
5,045	695	2,365	905	80	220	4,380
3,335	435	1,475	585	60	125	1,815
8,225	975	4,885	920	970	655	35,250
2,580	170	1,595	180	810	425	31,155
5,645	805	3,290	740	160	230	4,095
3,660	505	2,370	420	70	100	2,460
6,220	880	3,800	930	650	1,310	38,205
3,255	305	2,090	310	600	1,130	35,440
2,965	575	1,710	620	50	180	2,765

H. 1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residenec	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: *Hotels*, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. Mahendragarh . .	Total	223,755	11,900	140,795	1,315	1,815	1,005
	Rural	189,665	8,690	121,680	1,000	1,360	900
	Urban	34,090	3,210	19,115	315	455	105
10. Bhiwani . . .	Total	189,495	10,760	129,565	1,430	990	440
	Rural	151,335	6,600	104,900	1,230	820	310
	Urban	38,160	4,160	24,665	200	170	130
Bhiwani (M.C.) . .	Urban	26,370	2,805	17,785	80	60	65
11. Hisar . . .	Total	310,535	20,110	213,455	3,000	2,445	540
	Rural	240,905	13,450	167,840	2,105	2,040	270
	Urban	69,630	6,660	45,615	895	405	270
Hisar (M.C.) .	Urban	33,270	3,310	23,190	245	120	145
12. Sirsa	Total	138,230	12,225	100,230	2,110	1,235	275
	Rural	105,330	9,495	78,585	1,540	1,015	225
	Urban	32,900	2,730	21,645	570	220	50
HIMACHAL PRADESH .	Total	1,578,203	82,946	791,326	7,421	16,862	3,153
	Rural	1,456,306	72,031	713,871	6,326	15,760	2,298
	Urban	121,897	10,915	77,455	1,095	1,102	855
1. Chamba . . .	Total	120,825	6,464	57,700	338	971	277
	Rural	112,841	5,910	52,673	318	893	198
	Urban	7,984	554	5,027	20	78	79
2. Kangra . . .	Total	310,136	15,537	173,499	1,650	4,001	575
	Rural	293,656	14,154	163,618	1,554	3,873	489
	Urban	16,480	1,383	9,881	96	128	86
3. Hamirpur . .	Total	115,981	4,582	57,723	763	1,533	112
	Rural	109,799	4,028	54,357	670	1,443	88
	Urban	6,182	554	3,366	93	90	24
4. Una	Total	110,599	4,429	62,131	261	1,245	534
	Rural	100,902	3,718	56,982	241	1,144	502
	Urban	9,697	711	5,149	20	101	32
5. Bilaspur . .	Total	87,464	2,948	42,377	548	1,033	246
	Rural	83,427	2,714	39,965	442	984	96
	Urban	4,037	234	2,412	106	49	150
6. Mandi . . .	Total	253,952	11,545	117,222	1,371	2,875	276
	Rural	234,731	8,965	104,724	1,170	2,702	224
	Urban	19,221	2,580	12,498	201	173	52
7. Kulu	Total	100,526	8,114	47,370	509	780	208
	Rural	93,237	7,633	42,895	342	587	106
	Urban	7,289	481	4,475	167	193	102
8. Lahul & Spiti . .	Total	12,180	360	6,928	22	68	77
	Rural	12,180	360	6,928	22	68	77
9. Shimla	Total	210,930	16,464	100,662	892	1,369	408
	Rural	180,337	14,076	78,697	608	1,211	215
	Urban	30,593	2,388	21,965	284	158	193
10. Solan	Total	104,451	4,643	52,896	426	1,394	230
	Rural	91,796	3,096	45,607	346	1,280	123
	Urban	12,655	1,547	7,289	80	114	107

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and workshods	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding places of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
6,800	985	3,970	1,095	570	1,375	52,130
2,255	390	2,200	415	510	1,080	49,185
4,545	595	1,770	680	60	295	2,945
5,675	835	3,055	1,065	480	530	34,670
2,620	355	1,595	325	435	375	31,770
3,055	480	1,460	740	45	155	2,900
1,785	240	1,050	560	30	105	1,805
11,695	1,930	5,855	1,625	790	865	48,225
5,330	660	2,600	335	755	630	44,890
6,365	1,270	3,255	1,290	35	235	3,335
2,550	540	1,315	505	25	105	1,220
5,325	880	2,335	615	295	625	12,080
2,090	300	780	125	260	515	10,400
3,235	580	1,555	490	35	110	1,680
23,157	8,497	40,399	4,784	1,543	12,584	585,531
14,525	5,554	36,228	3,524	1,422	11,916	572,851
8,632	2,943	4,171	1,260	121	668	12,680
1,595	758	4,308	378	172	1 ,355	46,509
1,021	551	3,971	245	158	1,295	45,608
574	207	337	133	14	60	901
6,604	1,498	6,257	1,328	278	1,723	97,186
5,088	1,053	5,576	1,133	260	1,594	95,264
1,516	445	681	195	18	129	1,922
1,498	433	1,989	328	107	372	46,541
961	278	1,739	235	106	343	45,551
537	155	250	93	1	29	990
2,214	566	2,328	335	99	756	35,701
1,269	382	1,714	262	93	694	33,901
945	184	614	73	6	62	1,800
801	388	1,509	258	75	366	36,915
508	251	1,369	212	69	345	36,472
293	137	140	46	6	21	443
3,112	1,191	7,544	757	251	1,766	106,042
1,972	861	7,060	577	221	1,654	104,601
1,140	330	484	180	30	112	1,441
1,022	475	4,078	239	47	1,101	36,583
528	276	3,746	157	43	1,059	35,865
494	199	332	82	4	42	718
94	111	564	7	16	165	3,768
94	111	564	7	16	165	3,768
2,894	1,415	5,570	534	222	2,892	77,608
1,238	716	5,077	295	200	2,808	75,196
1,656	699	493	239	22	84	2,412
1,614	782	2,646	367	118	853	38,482
845	398	2,097	218	104	771	36,911
769	384	549	149	14	82	1,571

H.1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11. Sirmaur . . .	Total	123,046	6,694	55,342	571	1,243	133
	Rural	115,287	6,211	49,949	543	1,225	103
	Urban	7,759	483	5,393	28	18	30
12. Kinnaur . . .	Total	28,113	1,166	17,476	70	350	77
	Rural	28,113	1,166	17,476	70	350	77
JAMMU & KASHMIR .	Total	1,554,850	129,804	671,614	3,294	26,675	1,706
	Rural	1,285,877	109,588	517,667	2,501	22,082	667
	Urban	268,973	20,216	153,947	793	4,593	1,039
(Srinagar U.A. . .	Urban	*See* Annexure					
1. Anantnag . . .	Total	168,482	8,551	65,580	245	3,021	161
	Rural	149,662	6,911	58,444	193	2,580	57
	Urban	18,820	1,640	7,136	52	441	104
2. Pulwama . . .	Total	103,695	4,548	40,050	162	1,979	80
	Rural	93,939	3,547	36,299	122	1,781	41
	Urban	9,756	1,001	3,751	40	198	39
3. Srinagar . . .	Total	128,241	8,156	67,067	452	3,913	450
	Rural	34,549	1,749	13,223	97	960	28
	Urban	93,692 *	6,407	53,844	355	2,953	422
4. Badgam . . .	Total	80,831	3,094	35,706	180	4,333	34
	Rural	71,985	2,320	30,743	155	4,057	26
	Urban	8,846 **	774	4,963	25	276	8
5. Baramula . . .	Total	155,135	9,617	57,372	319	4,675	189
	Rural	134,765	7,957	48,114	243	4,492	70
	Urban	20,370	1,660	9,258	76	183	119
6. Kupwara . . .	Total	83,465	5,629	24,013	61	669	85
	Rural	80,254	5,387	23,020	56	633	64
	Urban	3,211	242	993	5	36	21
7. Kargil	Total	23,079	2,828	8,772	15	3	67
	Rural	21,538	2,634	8,312	12	1	26
	Urban	1,541	194	460	3	2	41
8. Leh	Total	25,252	3,891	11,336	56	7	100
	Rural	22,308	3,584	9,618	37	3	39
	Urbal	2,944	307	17,18	19	4	61
9. Doda . . .	Total	138,847	25,458	49,194	190	732	144
	Rural	130,759	24,742	44,943	147	691	79
	Urban	8,088	716	4,251	43	41	65
10. Udhampur . . .	Total	147,279	17,494	58,334	521	1,991	100
	Rural	133,151	16,309	49,323	464	1,908	78
	Urban	14,128	1,185	9,011	57	83	22
11. Kathua . . .	Total	114,136	7,458	55,447	303	2,549	108
	Rural	102,166	6,685	48,006	279	2,424	75
	Urban	11,970	773	7,441	24	125	33
12. Jammu . . .	Total	239,522	11,207	147,728	489	1390	147
	Rural	173,887	6,680	102,533	414	1,198	60
	Urban	65,635	4,527	45,195	75	192	87

* Includes population of constituents of Srinagar U.A. falling in Srinagar Distt.

** Includes population of constituents of Srinagar U.A. falling in Badgam Distt.

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweemeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community-gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding places of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1,537	594	2,675	213	110	944	52,990
829	391	2,384	143	104	897	52,508
708	203	291	70	6	47	482
172	286	931	40	48	291	7,206
172	286	931	40	48	291	7,206
52,767	7,276	49,951	4,532	874	20,428	585,929
25,786	3,141	33,778	1,785	773	18,126	549,983
26,981	4,135	16,173	2,747	101	2,302	35,946
		See Annexure I				
6,287	670	5,121	149	101	2,662	75,934
4,295	332	3,778	29	93	2,457	70,493
1,992	338	1,343	120	8	205	5,441
3,603	435	2,660	50	77	1,642	48,409
2,613	267	2,134	16	74	1,535	45,510
990	168	526	34	3	107	2,899
11,241	1,128	8,215	483	53	1,564	25,519
765	107	772	16	18	618	16,196
10,476	1,021	7,443	467	35	946	9,323
2,506	301	3,030	37	70	1,417	30,123
2,040	238	2,637	26	65	1,314	28,364
466	63	393	11	5	103	1,759
5,898	679	4,988	181	108	2,454	68,655
3,480	355	3,700	54	103	2,261	63,936
2,418	324	1,288	127	5	193	4,719
2,881	287	1,994	82	56	1,543	46,165
2,360	200	1,792	40	55	1,507	45,140
521	87	202	42	1	36	1,025
640	90	758	18	—	831	9,057
361	61	699	13	—	803	8,616
279	29	59	5	—	28	441
635	145	1,505	27	10	411	7,129
315	65	1,348	5	4	390	6,900
320	80	157	22	6	21	229
2,254	589	4,807	505	67	2,052	52,855
1,431	292	4,390	249	63	1,975	51,757
823	297	417	256	4	77	1,098
2,611	661	4,983	532	88	1,210	58,754
1,226	401	4,404	275	71	1109	57,583
1,385	260	579	257	17	101	1,171
2,164	462	3,017	465	94	1,098	40,971
1,385	234	2,567	291	92	1,023	39,105
779	228	450	174	2	75	1,866
9,178	1,296	5,325	1,501	86	1,814	59,361
3,584	330	2,465	509	79	1,491	54,544
5,594	966	2,860	992	7	323	4,817

H.1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12. Jammu U.A.	Urban	49,175	3,373	35,817	45	49	67
13. Rajauri	Total	85,973	10,211	32,623	213	771	26
	Rural	80,428	9,661	29,528	195	732	13
	Urban	5,545	550	3,095	18	39	13
14. Punch	Total	60,913	11,662	18,392	88	642	15
	Rural	56,486	11,422	15,561	87	622	11
	Urban	4,427	240	2,831	1	20	4
KARNATAKA	Total	8,257,365	546,495	5,582,995	79,495	283,565	27,295
	Rural	5,942,200	395,945	3,963,095	56,795	203,525	15,755
	Urban	2,315,165	150,550	1,619,900	22,700	80,040	11,540
1. Bangalore	Total	1,051,870	54,135	771,230	8,425	18,690	3,715
	Rural	379,685	21,560	254,770	3,290	9,145	1,240
	Urban	672,185	32,575	516,460	5,135	9,545	2,475
Bangalore U.A.	Urban	614,450	28,550	479,260	4,670	5,825	2,045
2. Belgaum	Total	607,860	43,895	415,120	7,005	19,690	1,200
	Rural	471,140	34,810	324,535	5,410	14,520	765
	Urban	136,720	9,085	90,585	1,595	5,170	435
Belgaum U.A.	Urban	55,960	2,550	38,835	495	1,085	165
3. Bellary	Total	332,810	25,840	234,980	5,770	7,175	1,435
	Rural	225,345	18,390	158,860	3,695	4,490	735
	Urban	107,465	7,450	76,120	2,075	2,685	700
Hospet U.A.	Urban	25,280	1,680	18,370	510	360	215
Bellary (M)	Urban	41,735	2,660	29,460	1,025	1,060	155
4. Bidar	Total	212,715	9,425	156,250	1,735	5,420	865
	Rural	176,940	7,525	131,285	1,510	4,045	605
	Urban	35,775	1,900	24,965	225	1,375	260
5. Bijapur	Total	520,645	41,055	369,530	4,150	18,980	1,305
	Rural	394,355	31,030	288,395	3,330	9,050	805
	Urban	126,290	10,025	81,135	820	9,930	500
Bijapur (M)	Urban	32,995	3,130	22,820	215	910	130
6. Chikmagalur	Total	228,530	22,110	145,040	2,300	2,535	760
	Rural	189,870	18,835	118,200	1,760	1,850	475
	Urban	38,660	3,275	26,840	540	685	285
7. Chitradurga	Total	372,870	21,705	267,445	6,975	12,040	1,330
	Rural	286,950	16,445	206,210	5,555	9,450	705
	Urban	85,920	5,260	61,235	1,420	2,590	625
Davanagere (M)	Urban	40,000	2,295	28,620	705	1,260	345
8. Dakshin Kannad	Total	563,065	29,680	253,565	2,390	100,135	3,160
	Rural	426,320	20,670	190,295	1,925	76,065	1,850
	Urban	136,745	9,010	63,270	465	24,070	1,310
Mangalore U. A.	Urban	69,625	4,360	32,440	130	13,835	695

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and work sheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4,203	763	2,031	760	4	191	1,872
1,491	304	1,955	294	47	792	37,246
861	*128*	*1,683*	*131*	*41*	*746*	*36,709*
630	176	272	163	6	46	537
1,378	229	1,593	208	17	938	25,751
1,070	131	1,409	131	15	897	25,130
308	98	184	77	2	41	621
223,270	50,310	132,885	33,900	15,550	157,105	1,124,500
84,300	20,345	60,780	21,625	11,315	138,285	970,435
138,970	29,965	72,105	12,275	4,235	18,820	154,065
46,490	8,795	25,965	3,060	1,490	10,470	99,405
5,265	960	3,245	565	650	7,585	71,410
41,225	7,835	22,720	2,495	840	2,885	27,995
37,630	7,370	19,855	2,170	750	2,245	24,080
14,995	3,440	11,200	2,345	1,255	11,215	76,500
6,500	1,760	5,745	1,605	1,010	10,060	64,420
8,495	1,680	5,455	740	245	1,155	12,080
4,530	680	2,880	250	45	325	4,120
7,075	1,835	3,835	1,285	760	7,500	35,320
2,400	615	1,525	695	490	6,325	27,125
4,675	1,220	2,310	590	270	1,175	8,195
900	290	620	100	65	245	1,925
2,265	605	960	270	110	385	2,780
6,850	850	2,935	1,340	635	3,745	22,665
4,030	420	1,740	815	550	3,500	20,915
2,820	430	1,195	525	85	245	1,750
12,290	2,705	8,800	3,235	1,320	13,160	44,115
5,645	1,300	4,380	2,040	1,055	11,645	35,680
6,645	1,405	4,420	1,195	265	1,515	8,435
1,805	465	980	265	70	280	1,925
4,250	1,785	2,255	895	225	4,670	41,705
2,445	1,010	1,060	735	130	4,300	39,070
1,805	775	1,195	160	95	370	2,635
7,280	1,890	5,210	1,035	895	7,445	39,620
2,645	740	2,130	440	670	6,885	35,075
4,635	1,150	3,080	595	225	560	4,545
2,445	490	1,390	280	105	150	1,915
18,870	5,255	8,650	3,155	1,330	13,885	122,990
9,670	2,470	4,930	2,235	865	11,870	103,475
9,200	2,785	3,720	920	465	2,015	19,515
4,305	1,370	2,820	540	315	695	8,120

H.1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ UrbanAgglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. Dharwad	Total	585,935	35,555	405,505	8,830	15,525	1,695
	Rural	372,900	20,775	257,890	6,610	9,790	1,170
	Urban	213,035	14,780	147,615	2,220	5,735	525
Gadag-Betigeri(M)	Urban	27,125	2,435	16,905	280	1,100	120
Hubli-Dharwad	Urban	103,390	5,985	76,460	995	1,800	130
10. Gulbarga	Total	479,750	34,385	344,260	3,060	10,835	1,855
	Rural	377,370	26,665	271,865	2,385	8,315	1,265
	Urban	102,380	7,720	72,395	675	2,520	590
Gulbarga (M)	Urban	43,925	2,465	32,795	195	405	290
11. Hassan	Total	337,325	26,115	216,375	1,835	3,330	995
	Rural	289,470	22,055	185,680	1,255	2,440	675
	Urban	47,855	4,060	30,695	580	890	320
12. Kodagu	Total	130,065	12,830	84,990	1,275	645	535
	Rural	110,255	11,520	72,080	795	515	390
	Urban	19,810	1,310	12,910	480	130	145
13. Kolar	Total	450,455	32,165	290,465	3,540	8,855	895
	Rural	357,240	24,810	226,440	2,280	6,595	585
	Urban	93,215	7,355	64,025	1,260	2,260	310
Kolar Gold Fields (U.A.)	Urban	30,490	2,010	22,935	300	135	70
14. Mandya	Total	295,330	20,065	206,750	1,995	2,765	930
	Rural	245,825	16,585	171,305	1,480	2,000	535
	Urban	49,505	3,480	35,445	515	765	395
15. Mysore	Total	578,415	36,685	391,270	4,445	20,595	1,980
	Rural	427,020	26,935	282,660	3,455	16,365	1,090
	Urban	151,395	9,750	108,610	990	4,230	890
Mysore (C)	Urban	97,745	5,660	72,230	575	2,060	420
16. Raichur	Total	408,615	30,365	300,535	5,105	7,345	1,290
	Rural	332,580	24,730	245,120	4,260	6,130	965
	Urban	76,035	5,635	55,415	845	1,215	325
Raichur (M)	Urban	26,840	1,905	19,955	365	270	140
17. Shimoga	Total	373,695	21,195	254,830	4,400	3,670	1,175
	Rural	279,935	13,975	187,360	2,890	2,420	500
	Urban	93,760	7,220	67,470	1,510	1,250	675
Bhadravati U.A.	Urban	28,405	2,445	22,160	360	205	175
Shimoga (M)	Urban	31,980	1,920	22,725	660	470	245
18. Tumkur	Total	471,320	33,140	306,575	4,150	22,290	1,675
	Rural	406,675	27,625	265,940	3,405	18,310	1,165
	Urban	64,645	5,515	40,635	745	3,980	510
Tumkur (M)	Urban	24,110	1,545	17,300	160	350	190

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
19,010	4,150	10,085	3,335	1,900	13,310	67,035
6,710	1,535	4,125	2,550	1,300	10,810	49,635
12,300	2,615	5,960	785	600	2,500	17,400
1,725	375	880	85	90	240	2,890
5,910	1,335	3,170	320	145	775	6,365
12,575	2,355	5,285	2,970	495	12,130	49,545
6,310	1,220	2,670	2,235	370	10,890	43,180
6,265	1,135	2,615	735	125	1,240	6,365
3,395	640	1,435	230	50	380	1,645
6,005	1,905	3,825	790	545	7,470	68,135
2,760	1,035	2,195	585	470	6,905	63,415
3,245	870	1,630	205	75	565	4,720
2,340	1,235	1,915	375	270	1,415	22,240
1,185	690	1,315	330	230	1,300	19,905
1,155	545	600	45	40	115	2,335
9,975	2,295	4,965	1,200	620	7,895	87,585
3,800	990	2,270	545	525	7,140	81,260
6,175	1,305	2,695	655	95	755	6,325
1,390	270	910	135	45	310	1,980
6,220	1,300	3,955	1,025	475	6,610	43,240
3,215	650	2,525	795	365	6,170	40,200
3,005	650	1,430	230	110	440	3,040
15,240	2,740	16,480	1,845	995	7,690	78,450
5,745	1,180	11,310	1,125	655	6,660	69,840
9,495	1,560	5,170	720	340	1,030	8,610
6,490	945	3,160	520	225	550	4,910
8,125	1,785	4,365	2,390	420	9,085	37,805
4,400	740	2,525	1,770	340	8,280	33,320
3,725	1,045	1,840	620	80	805	4,485
1,505	420	585	135	25	245	1,290
10,115	2,330	3,655	1,215	520	5,810	64,780
4,015	1,110	2,225	975	425	5,285	58,755
6,100	1,220	1,430	240	95	525	6,025
1,145	200	345	40	15	90	1,225
2,725	515	580	75	20	160	1,885
9,515	1,655	6,215	925	1,035	9,835	74,310
4,865	925	3,600	670	915	9,380	69,875
4,650	730	2,615	255	120	455	4,435
1,740	240	985	85	20	115	1,380

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19. Uttar Kannad	Total	256,095	16,150	168,280	2,110	3,045	500
	Rural	192,325	11,005	124,205	1,505	2,030	235
	Urban	63,770	5,145	44,075	605	1,015	265
KERALA	Total	5,881,075	409,550	4,059,540	27,485	108,290	7,805
	Rural	4,790,670	330,645	3,356,895	22,935	89,120	3,795
	Urban	1,090,405	78,905	702,645	4,550	19,170	4,010
1. Cannanore	Total	611,540	58,690	392,785	965	22,830	515
	Rural	474,250	44,515	309,410	845	19,370	200
	Urban	137,290	14,175	83,375	120	3,460	315
Cannanore U.A.	Urban	33,555	3,340	19,380	50	765	55
2. Kozhikode	Total	480,255	42,135	336,120	150	6,730	235
	Rural	357,200	32,515	256,635	75	5,500	55
	Urban	123,055	9,620	79,485	75	1,230	180
Calicut U.A.	Urban	108,475	8,530	71,095	75	970	160
3. Malappuram	Total	492,745	37,015	351,460	875	3,695	835
	Rural	454,200	34,015	326,535	805	3,410	630
	Urban	38,545	3,000	24,925	70	285	205
4. Palghat	Total	484,250	29,185	339,880	4,515	8,145	320
	Rural	435,995	25,965	307,935	4,080	7,120	225
	Urban	48,255	3,220	31,945	435	1,025	95
Palghat (M)	Urban	26,220	1,640	17,495	235	340	60
5. Trichur	Total	553,725	30,045	385,930	3,785	14,350	690
	Rural	431,430	22,880	306,710	2,785	11,400	280
	Urban	122,295	7,165	79,220	1,000	2,950	410
Trichur U. A.	Urban	41,425	2,335	26,770	350	640	135
6. Ernakulam	Total	592,310	33,105	405,625	2,675	10,270	775
	Rural	362,580	18,050	250,670	1,760	8,105	180
	Urban	229,730	15,055	154,955	915	2,165	595
Cochin U. A.	Urban	153,145	10,350	104,260	570	1,195	400
7. Idukki	Total	239,905	17,505	176,300	2,190	1,260	370
	Rural	227,485	16,565	168,405	2,080	1,160	285
	Urban	12,420	940	7,895	110	100	85
8. Kottayam	Total	393,215	21,555	277,070	2,405	5,165	1,135
	Rural	350,025	19,315	252,745	2,175	4,235	410
	Urban	43,190	2,240	24,325	230	930	725
9. Alleppey	Total	570,835	31,635	386,070	3,795	21,920	720
	Rural	478,505	25,890	331,275	3,140	16,840	425
	Urban	92,330	5,745	54,795	655	5,080	295
Alleppey (M)	Urban	38,240	2,410	24,460	255	1,375	100
10. Quilon	Total	697,295	43,125	478,310	4,165	6,660	950
	Rural	613,035	37,910	422,050	3,670	6,130	635
	Urban	84,260	5,215	56,260	495	530	315
Quilon (M)	Urban	38,465	2,175	24,635	215	185	240

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
6,050	2,005	3,290	1,480	365	3,765	49,055
2,695	995	1,265	915	300	3,295	43,880
3,355	1,010	2,025	565	65	470	5,175
263,175	56,050	152,260	88,155	18,650	73,265	616,850
192,975	33,035	105,040	74,700	14,135	63,455	503,940
70,200	23,015	47,220	13,455	4,515	9,810	112,910
28,610	6.025	16.190	11,435	2.715	8,420	62,360
19,505	3,475	9,485	8,880	1,710	7,100	49,755
9,105	2,550	6,705	2,555	1,005	1,320	12,605
2,610	945	2,095	635	235	245	3,200
28,685	5,160	13,200	7,185	1,680	6,405	32,570
19,620	2,625	7,755	5,585	1,025	5,305	20,505
9,065	2,535	5,445	1,600	655	1,100	12,065
7,875	2,265	4,710	1,315	610	980	9,890
20,960	3,530	10,130	8,840	795	8,450	46,160
18,105	2,785	8,905	8,375	730	7,905	42,000
2,855	745	1,225	465	65	545	4,160
13,915	3,660	10,200	5,995	1,205	9,850	57,380
10,885	2,635	8,185	5,485	1,000	9,110	53,370
3,030	1,025	2,015	510	205	740	4,010
2,080	595	1,255	255	135	355	1,775
21,950	6,190	15,450	8,060	1,590	6,295	59,390
15,280	3,390	9,885	6,585	1,195	5,215	45,825
6,670	2,800	5,565	1,475	395	1,080	13,565
2,450	1,370	2,085	310	130	215	4,635
27,065	8,075	19,965	8,170	1,835	4,600	70,150
13,080	3,015	9,895	5,705	1,090	3,230	47,800
13,985	5,060	10,070	2,465	745	1,370	22,350
9,525	3,605	6,280	1,505	490	905	14,060
7,020	2,005	5,550	2,520	715	1,570	22,900
6,435	1,660	4,925	2,305	680	1,495	21,490
585	345	625	215	35	75	1,410
19,295	4,225	11,345	4,555	1,555	3,275	41,635
15,855	2,720	8,805	4,090	1,360	3,010	35,305
3,440	1,505	2,540	465	195	265	6,330
26,945	5 355	17,730	8,540	1735	5,570	60,820
20,410	3,535	13,655	7,310	1,380	4,820	49,825
6,535	1,820	4,075	1,230	355	750	10,995
2,895	590	1,800	445	155	250	3,505
35,455	5,320	15,775	12,435	2,255	6,000	86,845
29,750	3,810	12,200	11,325	1,930	5,280	78,345
5,705	1,510	3,575	1,110	325	720	8,500
2,830	960	1,880	485	215	295	4,350

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11. Trivandrum . .	Total	635,750	55,000	435,660	1,595	6,550	1,110
	Rural	476,715	42,470	330,195	1,150	5,135	320
	Urban	159,035	12,530	105,465	445	1,415	790
Trivandrum U. A.	Urban	121,225	9,025	83,520	355	935	720
12. Wayanad . . .	Total	129,250	10,555	94,330	370	715	150
	Rural	129,250	10,555	94,330	370	715	150
MADHYA PRADESH .	Total	11,572,195	511,630	8,426,560	131,670	374,935	13,150
	Rural	9,254,745	372,475	6,722,775	90,970	309,700	8,645
	Urban	2,317,450	139,155	1,703,785	40,700	65,235	4,505
1. Morena . . .	Total	263,570	9,675	191,035	1,260	1,525	320
	Rural	224,935	7,300	164,075	860	935	230
	Urban	38,635	2,375	26,960	400	590	90
2. Bhind . . .	Total	204,795	4,045	137,465	1,660	1,235	220
	Rural	169,945	2,415	112,605	1,220	905	185
	Urban	34,850	1,630	24,860	440	330	35
3. Gwalior . . .	Total	227,430	8,995	158,820	2,405	2,775	350
	Rural	115,675	4,655	72,215	695	465	190
	Urban	111,755	4,340	86,605	1,710	2,310	160
Gwalior U. A. . .	Urban	99,350	3,480	78,155	1,575	2,070	130
4. Datia . . .	Total	72,725	2,765	44,745	600	1,195	65
	Rural	60,920	1,890	36,720	470	845	55
	Urban	11,805	875	8,025	130	350	10
5. Shivpuri . . .	Total	249,585	13,215	146,575	1,175	1,575	505
	Rural	225,630	12,130	129,085	970	1,240	445
	Urban	23,955	1,085	17,490	205	335	60
6. Guna . . .	Total	220,535	8,350	154,925	2,680	6,190	225
	Rural	191,610	7,050	136,150	2,040	3,575	165
	Urban	28,925	1,300	18,775	640	2,615	60
7. Tikamgarh . .	Total	193,850	6,720	119,080	1,395	4,555	195
	Rural	173,455	5,330	105,960	1,095	3,490	150
	Urban	20,395	1,390	13,120	300	1,065	45
8. Chhatarpur . .	Total	241,510	14,000	146,,820	2,110	6,875	190
	Rural	208,590	10,840	124,555	1,750	6,170	130
	Urban	32,920	3,160	22,265	360	705	60
9. Panna . . .	Total	133,325	5,885	90,160	1,985	4,440	70
	Rural	123,840	5,365	83,080	1,615	4,185	55
	Urban	9,485	520	7,080	370	255	15
10. Sagar . . .	Total	297,205	13,295	162,990	3,145	57,290	220
	Rural	223,640	9,780	119,420	1,780	44,910	105
	Urban	73,565	3,515	43,570	1,365	12,380	115
Sagar U. A. . .	Urban	38,620	1,315	23,870	640	5,825	50
11. Damoh . . .	Total	186,885	10,850	101,505	1,650	29,225	115
	Rural	162,045	8,755	87,495	1,275	25,680	60
	Urban	24,840	2,095	14,010	375	3,545	55

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e. g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
28,720	5,515	14,270	8,305	2,250	11,330	65,445
19,495	2,395	8,890	6,940	1,715	9,485	48,525
9,225	3,120	5,380	1,365	535	1,845	16,920
6,840	2,475	4,030	915	435	1,205	10,770
4,555	990	2,455	2,115	320	1,500	11,195
4,555	990	2,455	2,115	320	1,500	11,195
175,725	34,990	113,920	28,660	11,405	123,150	1,626,400
60,950	13,180	51,795	10,925	9,375	104,295	1,499,660
114,775	21,810	62,125	17,735	2,030	18,855	126,740
5,225	625	3,045	695	250	3,535	46,380
2,170	220	1,380	170	240	3,145	44,210
3,055	405	1,665	525	10	390	2,170
3,545	475	1,910	320	160	2,720	51,040
1,210	165	880	50	150	2,405	47,755
2,335	310	1,030	270	10	315	3,285
6,120	845	3,350	805	210	3,885	38,870
1,105	135	620	35	130	2,460	32,970
5,015	710	2,730	770	80	1,425	5,900
4,305	630	2,410	660	70	1,275	4,590
1,535	110	745	175	45	1,330	19,415
720	35	440	45	45	1,175	18,480
815	75	305	130	—	155	935
4,125	455	2,240	455	270	4,670	74,325
2,550	225	1,475	175	270	4,375	72,690
1,575	230	765	280	—	295	1,635
3,505	460	[1,875	570	155	3,605	37,995
1,755	125	775	180	145	3,325	36,325
1,750	335	1,100	390	10	280	1,670
2,210	355	1,785	330	250	2,730	54,245
1,250	160	1,255	130	245	2,515	51,875
960	195	530	200	5	215	2,370
2,560	500	2,045	405	195	3,160	62,650
1,240	215	1,230	155	185	2,755	59,365
1,320	285	815	250	10	405	3,285
1,690	235	545	40	15	1,885	26,375
1,150	105	465	40	15	1,710	26,055
540	130	80	—	—	175	320
5,645	1,010	[3,880	[1,600	230	4,190	43,710
1,525	405	1,885	755	160	3,425	39,490
4,120	605	1,995	845	70	765	4,220
2,145	335	[1,190	455	35	390	2,370
2,565	470	[1,835	[1,040	170	1,475	35,985
1,160	190	1,080	665	155	1,200	34,330
1,405	280	755	375	15	275	1,655

State/District/City/ Urban/Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12. Satna . . .	Total	245,100	12,210	181,565	4,225	9,610	260
	Rural	202,000	9,805	149,905	2,980	8,350	135
	Urban	43,100	2,405	31,660	1,245	1,260	125
13. Rewa . . .	Total	230,110	9,660	185,270	4,895	6,250	65
	Rural	197,055	7,620	160,810	3,400	5,565	20
	Urban	33,055	2,040	24,460	1,495	685	45
14. Shahdol . . .	Total	283,990	14,455	234,345	3,830	10,250	175
	Rural	226,210	10,825	189,040	2,630	9,120	85
	Urban	57,780	3,630	45,305	1,200	1,130	90
15. Sidhi . . .	Total	188,495	13,315	152,060	2,810	8,815	90
	Rural	183,325	13,010	148,335	2,700	8,745	85
	Urban	5,170	305	3,725	110	70	5
16. Mandsaur . . .	Total	326,895	9,315	204,875	2,960	5,680	495
	Rural	262,050	4,570	164,165	2,180	4,665	355
	Urban	64,845	4,745	40,710	780	1,015	140
17. Ratlam . . .	Total	188,300	5,685	120,185	2,930	5,960	185
	Rural	136,285	3,430	82,895	1,855	4,330	115
	Urban	52,015	2,255	37,290	1,075	1,630	70
Ratlam (M) .	Urban	33,670	1,275	25,390	550	745	45
18. Ujjain . . .	Total	256,495	9,925	163,825	3,770	8,265	335
	Rural	163,770	4,310	96,765	1,465	5,940	135
	Urban	92,725	5,615	67,060	2,305	2,325	200
Ujjain (M.C.) . .	Urban	62,240	3,930	44,780	1,545	1,190	150
19. Shajapur . . .	Total	196,025	5,115	130,000	2,720	6,235	120
	Rural	168,210	3,540	111,325	1,855	5,705	60
	Urban	27,815	1,575	18,675	865	530	60
20. Dewas . . .	Total	179,195	5,255	117,345	2,130	4,470	130
	Rural	147,975	3,735	95,365	1,300	3,535	50
	Urban	31,220	1,520	21,980	830	935	80
21. Jhabua . . .	Total	165,305	3,705	127,325	1,875	1,755	205
	Rural	151,020	2,560	117,790	1,250	1,270	135
	Urban	14,285	1,145	9,535	625	485	70
22. Dhar . . .	Total	210,025	5,450	156,895	3,125	4,530	280
	Rural	183,000	4,090	138,055	2,180	3,535	165
	Urban	27,025	1,360	18,840	945	995	115
23. Indore . . .	Total	292,020	11,300	211,210	3,270	5,055	310
	Rural	102,595	4,250	68,655	1,040	2,015	75
	Urban	189,425	7,050	142,555	2,230	3,040	235
Indore (M.C.) .	Urban	173,380	6,100	130,720	1,930	2,695	210
24. West Nimar . .	Total	315,590	11,005	234,800	5,125	4,215	555
	Rural	265,230	7,905	199,290	3,580	3,740	355
	Urban	50,360	3,100	35,510	1,545	475	200
25. East Nimar . .	Total	257,450	11,160	179,705	2,360	5,665	230
	Rural	196,520	7,755	137,220	1,445	2,770	145
	Urban	60,930	3,405	42,485	915	2,895	85

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and cummunity gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e. g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
4,520	695	1,345	155	35	3,555	26,925
1,220	265	705	75	20	3,090	25,450
3,300	430	640	80	15	465	1,475
2,955	580	750	115	25	2,240	17,305
735	210	480	25	15	1,970	16,205
2,220	370	270	90	10	270	1,100
2,275	880	1,380	285	265	1,750	14,100
630	365	270	70	210	1,405	11,560
1,645	515	1,110	215	55	345	2,540
800	460	510	30	15	1,620	7,970
400	310	380	20	15	1,585	7,740
400	150	130	10	—	35	230
8,990	1,235	5,765	1,745	370	5,190	80,275
4,325	500	2,950	965	295	4,245	72,835
4,665	735	2,815	780	75	945	7,440
4,840	740	2,965	905	235	2,485	41,185
1,660	185	1,110	370	205	1,925	38,205
3,180	555	1,855	535	30	560	2,980
2,240	365	1,095	380	20	235	1,330
5,975	1,090	3,295	885	255	4,040	54,835
1,355	300	1,220	360	185	2,885	48,850
4,620	790	2,075	525	70	1,155	5,985
3,185	575	1,495	285	45	705	4,355
3,030	595	2,750	710	220	3,425	41,105
1,505	240	1,665	230	190	3,030	38,865
1,525	355	1,085	480	30	395	2,240
2,430	670	2,180	580	235	1,895	41,875
900	300	1,400	295	185	1,640	39,270
1,530	370	780	285	50	255	2,605
1,115	370	650	190	210	655	27,250
535	140	375	80	190	490	26,205
580	230	275	110	20	165	1,045
2,040	625	1,965	675	175	2,210	32,055
1,005	335	1,095	405	170	1,900	30,065
1,035	290	870	270	5	310	1,990
13,905	2,055	7,420	1,820	385	2,340	32,950
950	260	925	345	115	1,365	22,600
12,955	1,795	6,495	1,475	270	975	10,350
12,185	1,690	6,060	1,345	230	820	9,395
4,630	800	3,170	845	460	2,265	47,720
1,790	310	1,650	410	430	1,770	44,000
2,840	490	1,520	435	30	495	3,720
4,770	970	3,475	565	255	1,905	46,390
1,415	310	1,350	220	200	1,335	42,355
3,355	660	2,125	345	55	570	4,035

H.1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Khandwa (M) . .	Urban	24,010	1,470	17,685	320	380	60
Burhanpur (M) .	Urban	25,290	1,180	15,875	430	2,270	5
26. Rajgarh . . .	Total	164,460	5,060	121,055	2,635	5,555	235
	Rural	142,065	3,630	105,830	2,055	4,640	80
	Urban	22,395	1,430	15,225	580	915	155
27. Vidisha . . .	Total	180,000	5,530	125,405	2,410	2,285	105
	Rutal	155,055	4,030	107,830	1,705	1,790	60
	Urban	24,945	1,500	17,575	705	495	45
28. Bhopal . . .	Total	200,120	11,010	151,810	1,775	1,745	245
	Rural	49,520	1,870	35,120	550	380	20
	Urban	150,600	9,140	116,690	1,225	1,365	225
Bhopal (M.C.) .	Urban	148,055	8,955	115,170	1,175	1,340	220
29. Sehore . . .	Total	158,360	5,435	100,660	2,040	2,865	165
	Rural	138 620	4,205	87,385	1,670	2,365	95
	Urban	19,740	1,230	13,275	370	500	70
30 Raisen . . .	Total	149,330	5,680	109,820	1,415	4,180	155
	Rural	134 115	4,770	99,330	1,125	3,095	125
	Urban	15,215	910	10,490	290	1,085	30
31. Betul . . .	Total	194,285	8,415	147,770	1 615	5,365	135
	Rural	163 280	6,595	122,805	1,065	4,915	120
	Urban	31,005	1,820	24,965	550	450	15
32. Hoshangabad . .	Total	224,785	11,600	165,940	2,430	6,015	270
	Rural	164,885	6,115	122,325	1,640	5,045	135
	Urban	59,900	5,485	43,615	790	970	135
33. Jabalpur . . .	Total	482,925	26,230	361,535	6,145	28,680	610
	Rural	277,095	16,330	199,210	3,150	24,100	200
	Urban	205,830	9,900	162,325	2,995	4,580	410
Murwara U.A. .	Urban	28,405	1,090	22,105	410	255	65
Jabalpur U.A. . .	Urban	153,685	7,230	124,120	1,775	1,890	330
34. Narsimhapur . .	Total	130,555	4,800	100,100	3,060	5,200	105
	Rural	112,075	3,795	87,350	2,310	4,265	65
	Urban	18,480	1,005	12,750	750	935	40
35. Mandla . . .	Total	284,975	8,885	182,290	1,930	5,200	490
	Rural	266,275	7,700	169,135	1 625	4,890	315
	Urban	18,700	1,185	13,155	305	310	175
36. Chhindwara . .	Total	304,785	17,555	207,645	3,050	6,495	275
	Rural	243,015	12,570	162,960	1,900	4,930	145
	Urban	61,770	4,985	44,685	1,150	1,565	130
37. Seoni . . .	Total	186,070	7,865	137,625	1,190	3,185	145
	Rural	171,180	6,715	127,090	985	2,570	85
	Urban	14,890	1,150	10,535	205	615	60

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e. g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1,440	350	615	135	35	155	1,365
1,645	245	1,280	155	15	325	1,865
2,600	390	1,510	455	195	2,565	22,205
1,390	175	795	270	175	2,200	20,825
1,210	215	715	185	20	365	1,380
3,200	430	2,000	510	160	3,710	34,255
1,695	220	985	175	145	3,405	33,015
1,505	210	1,015	335	15	305	1,240
7,625	1,885	4,840	1,200	175	1,610	16,200
445	60	240	65	50	725	9,995
7,180	1,825	4,600	1,135	125	885	6,205
6,945	1,800	4,540	1,120	120	835	5,835
2,535	490	1,555	335	160	1,820	40,300
1,285	155	855	180	160	1,605	38,660
1,250	335	700	155	..	215	1,640
1,425	455	1,325	370	135	1,775	22,595
860	260	855	260	125	1,640	21,670
565	195	470	110	10	135	925
1,215	525	1,435	340	165	1,585	25,720
390	265	970	150	150	1,430	24,425
825	260	465	190	15	155	1,295
3,970	790	2,555	680	245	1,670	28,620
795	220	1,170	145	205	1,155	25,935
3,175	570	1,385	535	40	515	2,685
9,585	1,965	6,805	1,725	525	5,000	34,120
1 635	365	1,365	370	310	3,610	26,450
7,950	1,600	5,440	1,355	215	1,390	7,670
[1,645	265	905	280	15	205	[1,165
5,700	1,140	4,040	920	165	960	[5,415
1,315	385	1,545	490	140	1,105	12,310
535	180	920	240	120	915	11,380
780	205	625	250	20	190	930
1,525	660	1,365	190	295	1 940	80,205
610	365	915	105	225	1,765	78,625
915	295	450	85	70	175	1,580
3,020	910	3,050	690	265	2,530	59,300
805	375	1 400	240	175	2,130	55,385
2,215	535	1,650	450	90	400	3,915
1,590	510	2,725	320	195	1,120	29,600
855	285	2,355	180	175	1,000	28,885
735	225	370	140	20	120	715

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
38. Balaghat	Total	239,520	9,785	191,480	2,265	18,460	220
	Rural	215,320	7,865	173,990	1,805	17,805	155
	Urban	24,200	1,920	17,490	460	655	65
39. Surguja	Total	330,365	15,565	291,100	2,340	5,515	240
	Rural	295,680	12,275	264,145	1,595	5,290	165
	Urban	34,685	3,290	26,955	745	225	75
40. Bilaspur	Total	632,175	40,035	513,125	8,725	14,370	445
	Rural	533,375	32,655	438,420	7,125	12,295	315
	Urban	98,800	7,380	74,705	1,600	2,075	130
Durg-Bilaspur U.A.	Urban	43,480	2,090	34,115	410	570	45
41. Raigarh	Total	304,035	11,350	259,060	3,120	12,525	220
	Rural	276,580	10,065	237,710	2,510	11,820	165
	Urban	27,455	1,285	21,350	610	705	55
42. Rajnandgaon	Total	249,620	14,800	195,880	3,075	6,540	195
	Rural	217,035	12,615	171,420	2,565	5,525	115
	Urban	32,585	2,185	24,460	510	1,015	80
43. Durg	Total	447,815	32,360	339,670	5,670	8,825	215
	Rural	296,160	19,260	218,570	3,465	7,375	80
	Urban	151,655	13,100	121,100	2,205	1,450	135
Durg-Bhilainagar U.A.	Urban	124,835	11,270	99,490	1,750	1,150	70
44. Raipur	Total	704,075	30,340	548,395	8,350	20,235	475
	Rural	587,750	24,620	459,330	6,525	17,250	375
	Urban	116,325	5,720	89,065	1,825	2,985	100
Raipur (M.C.)	Urban	72,600	3,465	58,185	915	625	75
45. Bastar	Total	377,530	13,980	322,670	2,340	8,060	2,295
	Rural	350,135	11,880	301,845	1,970	7,670	2,145
	Urban	27,395	2,100	20,825	370	390	150
MAHARASHTRA	Total	14,934,525	1,004,365	10,711,065	138,415	290,155	11,870
	Rural	9,739,045	644,335	6,856,375	85,075	205,825	5,775
	Urban	5,195,480	360,030	3,854,690	53,340	84,330	6,095
1. Greater Bombay	Total	2,061,310	122,865	1,584,745	19,755	11,665	1,100
	Urban	2,061,310	122,865	1,584,745	19,755	11,665	1,100
Greater Bombay (M.C.)	Urban	2,061,310	122,865	1,584,745	19,755	11,665	1,100
2. Thane	Total	788,630	60,905	605,550	8,390	7,795	615
	Rural	414,330	31,440	320,085	4,785	3,940	180
	Urban	374,300	29,465	285,465	3,605	3,855	435
Thane U.A.	Urban	102,735	7,705	82,430	955	550	105
Ulhas Nagar U.A.	Urban	159,140	11,450	122,330	1,385	1,640	100
Bhiwandi (M.C.)	Urban	27,600	1,550	17,070	340	780	165

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
2,185	955	1,445	465	55	2,085	10,120
1,120	695	850	360	30	2,005	8,640
1,065	260	595	105	25	80	1,480
1,565	660	1,170	295	210	1,170	10,535
670	340	565	95	200	1,060	9,280
895	320	605	200	10	110	1,255
8,055	1,590	3,795	1035	430	6,030	34,540
3,640	740	1,995	375	355	5,365	30,095
4,415	850	1,800	660	75	665	4,445
2,580	430	800	380	35	225	1,800
1,980	665	1,180	335	315	2,090	11,195
950	360	765	115	305	1,930	9,885
1,030	305	415	220	10	160	1,310
2,415	540	1,760	510	255	2,095	21,555
1,145	300	970	270	210	1,915	19,985
1,270	240	790	240	45	180	1,570
6,685	1,085	4,015	1,010	525	3,505	44 250
2,025	290	1,665	370	385	3,070	39,605
4,660	795	2,350	640	140	435	4,645
3,780	605	2,045	590	105	300	3,680
10,330	1,695	7,295	1,335	905	7,180	67,540
4,880	765	3,985	435	800	6,565	62,220
5,450	930	3,310	900	105	615	5,320
3,270	635	2,020	535	70	300	2,505
1,905	1,100	1,675	430	965	3,805	18,305
960	755	1,115	255	910	3,680	16,950
945	345	560	175	55	125	1,355
370,345	121,260	275,065	51,185	18,745	141,925	1,800,130
114,555	47,290	117,960	20,905	12,425	118,160	1,510,365
255,790	73,970	157,105	30,280	6,320	23,765	289,765
100,815	39,350	54,125	10,110	2,275	4,090	110,415
100,815	39 350	54,125	10,110	2,275	4,090	110 415
100,815	39,350	54,125	10,110	2,275	4,090	110,415
20,465	5,115	20,685	2,790	470	3,850	52,000
4,515	2,115	6,995	850	130	2,690	36,605
15,950	3,000	13,690	1,940	340	1,160	15,395
3,680	730	2,705	440	75	190	3,170
8,300	985	4,385	900	160	630	6,875
1,275	660	3,895	135	40	105	1,585

H. 1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Raigarh	Total	372,455	23,135	259,230	4,190	3,810	320
	Rural	319,575	19,235	222,670	3,175	2,915	160
	Urban	52,880	3,900	36,560	1,015	895	160
4. Ratnagiri	Total	588,635	31,150	371,370	3,210	7,840	515
	Rural	543,775	27,165	342,405	2,765	6,910	390
	Urban	44,860	3,985	28,965	445	930	125
5. Nashik	Total	644,345	57,075	467,630	7,060	9,545	785
	Rural	442,540	40,815	321,035	5,040	7,035	345
	Urban	201,805	16,260	146,595	2,020	2,510	440
Nashik U.A.	Urban	94,600	7,770	70,980	630	920	270
Malegaon (M)	Urban	46,155	2,205	33,180	525	760	25
6. Dhule	Total	461,870	29,975	317,195	6,665	12,385	445
	Rural	373,690	22,785	255,890	5,470	10,590	230
	Urban	88,180	7,190	61,305	1,195	1,795	215
Dhule (M)	Urban	45,175	3,360	32,520	475	925	105
7. Jalgaon	Total	639,905	46,045	448,480	5,650	13,120	340
	Rural	493,810	35,890	341,275	4,260	11,130	165
	Urban	146,095	10,155	107,205	1,390	1,990	175
Jalgaon (M)	Urban	31,285	1,705	23,370	250	395	15
Bhusawal U.A.	Urban	28,500	1,600	22,935	200	205	15
8. Ahmadnagar	Total	630,850	74,970	437,685	4,820	7,645	505
	Rural	546,810	66,190	380,910	3,985	6,200	420
	Urban	84,040	8,780	56,775	835	1,445	85
Ahmadnagar U.A.	Urban	42,095	3,950	29,705	410	485	70
9. Pune	Total	970,290	85,745	700,170	9,640	14,195	1,145
	Rural	509,325	51,095	355,005	4,345	8,410	350
	Urban	460,965	34,650	345,165	5,295	5,785	795
Pune U.A.	Urban	388,160	26,450	293,905	4,200	4,895	590
10. Satara	Total	509,640	46,150	350,400	4,280	8,965	280
	Rural	442,375	39,795	305,615	3,290	7,595	135
	Urban	67,265	6,355	44,785	990	1,370	145
11. Sangli	Total	411,890	34,065	290,900	3,285	11890	110
	Rural	319,540	27,645	227,655	2,425	8,975	60
	Urban	92,350	6,420	63,245	860	2,915	50
Sangli U.A.	Urban	62,170	3,795	43,310	540	2,045	35
12. Solapur	Total	582,905	44,590	417,405	5,930	25,975	495
	Rural	413,405	33,310	302,775	4,175	12,350	320
	Urban	169,500	11,280	114,630	1,755	13,625	175
Solapur (M.C.)	Urban	109,695	6,500	73,400	1,050	11,665	110

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat-ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
5,130	2,065	5,055	845	285	5,515	62,875
2,720	1,230	3,275	370	180	5,050	58,595
2,410	835	1,780	475	105	465	4,280
7,460	3,515	6,560	1,510	400	9,945	145,160
5,280	2,545	4,955	1,220	355	9,365	140,420
2,180	970	1,605	290	45	580	4,740
13,875	4,465	11,690	1,845	645	6 310	63,420
3,740	2,475	4,125	600	350	5,195	51,785
10,135	1,990	7,565	1,245	295	1,115	11,635
4,400	965	2,745	380	110	465	4,965
2,725	260	3,165	450	85	165	2,610
8,490	3,035	5,565	1,235	245	2,705	73,930
3,405	1,935	3,055	630	130	2,240	67,330
5,085	1,100	[2,510	605	115	465	6,600
2,415	630	1,535	275	65	200	2,670
14,290	4,450	9,075	2, 585	335	4,475	91,060
6,650	2,875	[5,560	1,490	185	3,665	80,665
7,640	1,575	[3,515	1,095	150	810	10,395
2,345	455	765	265	55	125	1,540
1,220	220	555	110	25	80	1,335
12,015	4,590	12,065	2,410	1,410	9,290	63,445
7,030	3,590	8,505	1,765	1,310	8,610	58,295
4,985	1,000	3,560	645	100	680	5,150
2,360	490	1,660	260	70	370	2,265
25,150	7,880	21,600	3,235	1,720	11,945	87,865
5,225	2,720	7,585	1,105	1,005	9,635	62,845
19,925	5,160	14,015	2,130	715	2,310	25,020
17,230	4,260	11,955	[1,715	620	1,680	[20,660
8,130	3,315	8,745	1,245	770	8,170	69,190
4,830	2,395	5,990	825	645	7,430	63,830
3,300	920	2,755	420	125	740	5,360
9 190	2,860	11,520	1,700	710	4,845	40,815
4,410	1,730	6,935	895	600	4,265	33,945
4,780	1,130	4,585	805	110	580	6,870
3,700	785	3,070	635	70	275	3,910
16,345	4,255	[12,090	2,435	1,460	7,550	44,375
6,360	2,335	6,210	1,325	1,180	6,515	36,550
9,985	1,920	5,880	1,110	280	1,035	7,825
5,695	1,225	4,135	650	185	555	4,525

H. 1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of House-listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13. Kolhapur	Total	545,605	34,005	376,515	4,945	15,705	310
	Rural	396,595	24,755	273,415	3,510	12,820	115
	Urban	149,010	9,250	103,100	1,435	2,885	195
Kolhapur U.A.	Urban	82,045	4,105	59,045	550	1,020	90
Ichalkaraji (M)	Urban	33,730	2,285	21,930	465	900	35
14. Aurangabad	Total	559,020	47,560	410,365	5,190	9,445	390
	Rural	442,885	36,300	325,805	3,915	7,770	250
	Urban	116,135	11,260	84,560	1,275	1,675	140
Aurangabad U.A.	Urban	67,120	6,600	50,285	755	655	75
Jalna (M)	Urban	26,530	2,270	18,700	285	650	40
15. Parbhani	Total	422,720	22,105	317,155	3,895	6,585	390
	Rural	345,690	15,830	260,900	3,255	5,530	195
	Urban	77,030	6,275	56,255	640	1,055	195
Parbhani (M)	Urban	24,810	1,620	18,730	170	225	130
16. Bid	Total	369,800	29,005	261,005	2,175	4,740	325
	Rural	320,720	24,875	225,070	1,800	4,210	205
	Urban	49,080	4,130	35,935	375	530	120
17. Nanded	Total	401,085	19,435	288,185	3,565	6,715	330
	Rural	335,440	14,955	240,255	2,720	5,260	200
	Urban	65,645	4,480	47,930	845	1,455	130
Nanded (M)	Urban	34,620	1,805	26,130	605	995	60
18. Osmanabad	Total	464,245	23,845	355,315	3,740	7,545	685
	Rural	394,660	19,300	304,005	3,310	6,680	525
	Urban	69,585	4,545	51,310	430	865	160
19. Buldana	Total	395,500	23,450	267,940	3,180	7,180	265
	Rural	330,000	17,815	221,590	2,595	6,155	160
	Urban	65,500	5,635	46,350	585	1,025	105
20. Akola	Total	434,935	23,095	315,820	3,900	6,360	405
	Rural	335,395	14,320	243,630	3,055	4,910	145
	Urban	99,540	8,775	72,190	845	1,450	260
Akola (M)	Urban	50,495	5,075	36,670	390	570	110
21. Amravati	Total	424,045	24,180	313,020	4,145	6 945	425
	Rural	309,035	16,335	228,575	2,755	4,705	170
	Urban	115,010	7,845	84,445	1,390	2,240	255
Amravati (M)	Urban	54,440	3,860	40,140	735	640	155
22. Yavatmal	Total	439,080	16,040	307,690	4,165	6,265	440
	Rural	378,655	11,605	264,590	3,375	5,545	250
	Urban	60,425	4,435	43,100	790	720	190
23. Wardha	Total	234,495	11,460	164,945	2,455	5,175	130
	Rural	180,890	7,555	125,465	1,605	4,340	65
	Urban	53,605	3,905	39,480	850	835	65

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
12,360	5,225	17,775	2,095	1,130	6,040	69,500
5,105	2,735	8,770	1,045	905	5,175	58,245
7,255	2,490	9,005	1,050	225	865	11,255
4,145	1,455	4,405	495	145	450	6,140
1,635	555	3,195	290	25	100	2,315
10,865	3,390	7,580	1,780	850	6,265	55,340
5,500	2,190	4,120	1,005	695	5,290	50,045
5,365	1,200	3,460	775	155	975	5,295
3,130	735	1,965	370	85	425	2,040
1,100	260	735	185	20	295	1,990
8,355	2,105	5,095	1,055	155	4,240	51,585
4,175	1,310	3,030	475	125	3,540	47,325
4,180	795	2,065	580	30	700	4,260
1,540	345	735	100	10	95	1,110
7,480	1,995	5,910	1,290	1,190	4,055	50,630
4,675	1,440	4,645	765	1,105	3,730	48,200
2,805	555	1,265	525	85	325	2,430
9,010	2,220	4,630	1,425	140	3,895	61,535
5,400	1,465	2,930	870	85	3,450	57,850
3,610	755	1,700	555	55	445	3,685
1,995	405	955	275	25	215	1,155
13,225	2,630	6,735	1,870	1,075	5,115	42,465
8,350	1,895	4,675	1,175	940	4,645	39,160
4,875	735	2,060	695	135	470	3,305
7,045	1,795	5,045	1,095	755	3,555	74,195
3,775	1,060	3,175	500	670	3,145	69,360
3,270	735	1,870	595	85	410	4,835
9,030	2,155	5,760	1,330	580	4,185	62,315
3,920	1,130	3,320	555	445	3,490	56,475
5,110	1,025	2,440	775	135	695	5,840
2,925	515	1,320	330	55	215	2,320
8,870	2,625	5,895	1,115	335	4,555	51,935
3 335	1,405	2,805	430	220	3,690	44,610
5,535	1,220	3,090	685	115	865	7,325
3,080	675	1,585	310	70	280	2,910
8,095	2,095	5,165	995	405	4,930	82,795
4,555	1,375	3,515	495	310	4,435	78,605
3,540	720	1,650	500	95	495	4,190
4,175	1,760	3,605	595	185	2,580	37,430
1,545	1,030	2,305	255	135	2,195	34,395
2,630	730	1,300	340	50	385	3,035

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes, and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24. Nagpur	Total	601,355	34,980	431,535	5,825	22,770	380
	Rural	285,010	15,475	197,985	2,315	9,170	130
	Urban	316,345	19,505	233,550	3,510	13,600	250
Nagpur U.A.	Urban	276,540	16,390	206,120	3,175	11,115	225
25. Bhandara	Total	443,515	19,450	289,560	5,045	39,340	260
	Rural	387,705	14,580	254,795	4,210	32,825	195
	Urban	55,810	4,870	34,765	835	6,515	65
26. Chandrapur	Total	536,400	19,085	361,255	3,315	10,555	480
	Rural	477,190	15,270	314,975	2,940	9,855	415
	Urban	59,210	3,815	46,280	375	700	65
Chandrapur (M)	Urban	25,945	1,470	20,165	260	385	40
MANIPUR	Total	303,015	5,365	214,545	2,744	4,044	1,302
	Rural	228,265	3,272	163,953	1,348	2,341	680
	Urban	74,750	2,093	50,592	1,396	1,703	622
1. Manipur North	Total	32,472	822	25,273	435	106	161
	Rural	30,131	636	23,697	291	101	109
	Urban	2,341	186	1,576	144	5	52
2. Manipur West	Total	13,635	538	9,019	83	60	70
	Rural	12,635	454	8,382	59	57	58
	Urban	1,000	84	637	24	3	12
3. Manipur South	Total	28,693	657	21,023	315	209	177
	Rural	23,064	386	17,063	120	117	106
	Urban	5,629	271	3,960	195	92	71
4. Tengnoupal	Total	13,214	277	9,562	251	134	53
	Rural	11,327	160	8,269	45	108	49
	Urban	1,887	117	1,293	206	26	4
5. Manipur Central	Total	192,583	2,671	135,849	1,553	3,501	758
	Rural	130,271	1,273	93,938	760	1,938	279
	Urban	62,312	1,398	41,911	793	1,563	479
6. Manipur East	Total	22,418	400	13,819	107	34	83
	Rural	20,837	363	12,604	73	20	79
	Urban	1,581	37	1,215	34	14	4
MEGHALAYA	Total	310,095	10,782	248,989	2,418	2,586	1,082
	Rural	250,035	7,988	202,923	1,535	2,165	813
	Urban	60,060	2,794	46,066	883	421	269
1. Jaintia Hills	Total	35,361	1,692	27,232	282	509	59
	Rural	32,178	1,510	24,897	221	422	46
	Urban	3,183	182	2,335	61	87	13
2. East Khasi Hills	Total	121,343	5,813	97,504	1,324	1,325	320
	Rural	76,093	3,806	62,465	595	1,065	125
	Urban	45,250	2,007	35,039	729	260	195
Shillong U.A.	Urban	43,843	1,941	33,934	687	240	182

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
18,590	4,210	11,835	2,105	480	5,715	62,930
2,825	1,330	3,215	535	115	3,455	48,460
15,765	2,880	8,620	1,570	365	2,260	14,470
14,165	2,500	7,800	1,305	330	1,650	11,765
5,925	1,845	5,060	1,110	205	3,685	72,030
3,310	1,200	3,470	790	140	3,265	68,925
2,615	645	1,590	320	65	420	3,105
5,965	2,315	6,200	1,380	535	4,420	120,895
3,920	1,780	4,795	935	465	3,995	117,845
2,045	535	1 405	445	70	425	3,050
1,070	255	705	205	30	225	1,135
3,786	1,459	4.409	260	581	4,450	60,070
1,041	651	2,509	93	435	3,501	48,441
2,745	808	1,900	167	146	949	11,629
101	205	105	20	86	526	4,632
79	117	95	10	81	513	4,402
22	88	10	10	5	13	230
48	119	34	2	58	266	3,338
35	79	27	2	53	258	3,171
13	40	7	—	5	8	167
312	185	202	17	53	822	4,721
114	80	96	4	45	756	4,177
198	105	106	13	8	66	544
67	80	61	9	19	324	2,377
33	65	50	2	17	306	2,223
34	15	11	7	2	18	154
3,195	746	3,948	209	300	2,168	37,685
741	237	2,186	74	179	1,331	27,335
2,454	509	1,762	135	121	837	10,350
63	124	59	3	65	344	7,317
39	73	55	1	60	337	7,133
24	51	4	2	5	7	184
4,589	1,596	1,980	1,290	473	3,356	30,954
1,114	757	857	691	396	3,175	27,621
3,475	839	1,123	599	77	181	3,333
197	135	233	88	54	438	4,442
78	64	160	48	48	426	4,258
119	71	73	40	6	12	184
3,030	803	1,105	650	118	930	8,421
382	258	239	225	71	820	6,042
2,648	545	866	425	47	110	2,379
2,634	530	846	420	44	102	2,283

H.1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. West Khasi Hills	Total	36,060	1,179	29,080	196	165	116
	Rural	34,600	1,049	28,061	155	115	111
	Urban	1,460	130	1,019	41	50	5
4. East Garo Hills	Total	34,071	804	25,397	202	219	268
	Rural	32,809	716	24,461	197	214	254
	Urban	1,262	88	936	5	5	14
5. West Garo Hills	Total	83,260	1,294	69,776	414	368	319
	Rural	74,355	907	63,039	367	349	277
	Urban	8,905	387	6,737	47	19	42
NAGALAND	Total	180,270	7,315	143,747	2,200	720	899
	Rural	147,742	5,448	120,428	1,109	255	784
	Urban	32,528	1,867	23,319	1,091	465	115
1. Kohima	Total	61,744	3,421	48,096	1,010	431	176
	Rural	41,588	2,078	34,115	447	107	116
	Urban	20,156	1,343	13,981	563	324	60
2. Phek	Total	14,537	734	12,682	108	22	102
	Rural	14,537	734	12,682	108	22	102
3. Wokha	Total	12,013	210	10,187	116	51	62
	Rural	10,556	142	9,100	47	26	50
	Urban	1,457	68	1,087	69	25	12
4. Zunheboto	Total	12,651	246	11,269	165	38	98
	Rural	11,019	192	9,990	73	16	91
	Urban	1,632	54	1,279	92	22	7
5. Mokokchung	Total	27,907	978	20,837	316	65	164
	Rural	23,202	854	17,265	153	23	153
	Urban	4,705	124	3,572	163	42	11
6. Tuensang	Total	32,732	953	27,765	285	64	255
	Rural	29,844	812	25,586	170	27	238
	Urban	2,888	141	2,179	115	37	17
7. Mon	Total	18,686	773	12,911	209	49	42
	Rural	16,996	636	11,690	111	34	34
	Urban	1,690	137	1,221	89	15	8
ORISSA	Total	6,139,405	236,505	4,287,035	59,395	168,815	10,275
	Rural	5,353,195	182,535	3,741,525	47,410	153,360	7,315
	Urban	786,210	53,970	545,510	11,985	15,455	2,960
1. Sambalpur	Total	528,020	19,810	387,395	7,395	32,895	1,170
	Rural	441,230	14,835	323,820	6,065	30,745	675
	Urban	86,790	4,975	63,575	1,330	2,150	495
Sambalpur U.A	Urban	41,225	2,110	30,275	535	880	265
2. Sundargarh	Total	315,225	13,505	233,950	3,615	7,465	860
	Rural	207,320	6,590	152,410	1,965	6,570	490
	Urban	107,905	6,915	81,540	1,650	895	370
Raurkela U.A.	Urban	86,760	5,700	65,535	1,325	705	320

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
94	115	47	61	20	577	4,410
49	75	40	52	19	572	4,302
45	40	7	9	1	5	108
192	149	125	132	169	449	5,965
132	117	103	109	167	446	5,893
60	32	22	23	2	3	72
1,076	394	470	359	112	962	7,716
473	243	315	257	91	911	7,126
603	151	155	102	21	51	590
3,036	1,362	2,589	397	704	1,517	15,784
643	760	1,985	134	669	1,392	14,135
2,393	602	604	263	35	125	1,649
2,096	517	1,810	273	232	569	3,113
340	180	1,348	78	211	492	2,076
1,756	337	462	195	21	77	1,037
99	103	99	20	46	146	376
99	103	99	20	46	146	376
86	85	198	20	48	138	812
24	56	187	9	46	129	740
62	29	11	11	2	9	72
52	106	106	14	62	152	343
13	63	96	6	60	147	272
39	43	10	8	2	5	71
526	206	268	37	163	163	4,184
114	126	182	6	161	149	4,016
412	80	86	31	2	14	168
117	250	59	19	126	255	2,584
26	177	46	6	119	243	2,394
91	73	13	13	7	12	190
60	95	49	14	27	94	4,372
27	55	27	9	26	86	4,261
33	40	22	5	1	8	111
117,260	28,615	57,485	20,435	10,685	75,955	1,066,945
69,270	18,350	39,610	12,810	9,245	69,720	1,002,045
47,990	10,265	17.875	7,625	1,440	6,235	64,900
8,860	2,535	5,435	815	725	4,870	56,115
4,235	1,500	3,550	350	605	4,270	50,580
4,625	1,035	1,885	465	120	600	5,535
2,105	640	1,035	235	55	305	2,785
7,165	2,010	3,150	575	340	1,470	41,120
2,045	830	1,150	145	225	1,160	33,740
5,120	1,180	2,000	430	115	310	7,380
4,100	890	1,595	335	105	200	5,950

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Kendujhar	Total	272,915	8,295	189,795	2,270	5,135	385
	Rural	240,360	6,465	165,680	1,855	4,700	230
	Urban	32,555	1,830	24,115	415	435	155
4. Mayurbhanj	Total	364,785	9,675	266,920	2,400	15,430	495
	Rural	344,065	8,675	252,600	2,045	14,960	350
	Urban	20,720	1,000	14,320	355	470	145
5. Baleshwar	Total	489,175	10,760	316,400	3,905	9,275	1,280
	Rural	443,525	8,325	287,740	3,400	8,540	1,075
	Urban	45,650	2,435	28,660	505	735	205
6. Cuttack	Total	960,320	28,135	640,005	9,995	18,525	880
	Rural	843,995	21,465	562,750	8,040	16,510	600
	Urban	116,325	6,670	77,255	1,955	2,015	280
Cuttack U.A.	Urban	77,325	3,745	53,025	1,130	1,155	100
7. Dhenkanal	Total	323,610	10,050	236,850	3,865	7,260	370
	Rural	294,035	8,010	216,050	3,430	6,945	290
	Urban	29,575	2,040	20,800	435	315	80
8. Phulabani	Total	194,120	8,550	137,330	2,060	7,195	255
	Rural	184,235	7,925	130,475	1,855	6,795	205
	Urban	9,885	625	6,855	205	400	50
9. Balangir	Total	332,990	10,565	242,145	3,630	14,735	335
	Rural	300,430	8,560	219,845	2,920	13,755	255
	Urban	32,560	2,005	22,300	710	980	80
10. Kalahandi	Total	355,790	9,645	256,135	2,240	9,400	325
	Rural	334,815	8,420	241,530	1,920	9,170	270
	Urban	20,975	1,225	14,605	320	230	55
11. Koraput	Total	688,035	23,950	505,520	4,485	9,735	1,385
	Rural	608,715	18,415	449,045	3,425	8,510	925
	Urban	79,320	5,535	56,475	1,060	1,225	460
12. Ganjam	Total	736,650	50,280	485,810	8,535	17,045	1,740
	Rural	637,675	42,190	420,875	6,725	12,710	1,485
	Urban	98,975	8,090	64,935	1,810	4,335	255
Brahmapur (M)	Urban	39,800	3,090	26,790	550	1,880	120
13. Puri	Total	577,770	33,285	388,780	5,000	14,720	795
	Rural	472,795	22,660	318,705	3,765	13,450	465
	Urban	104,975	10,625	70,075	1,235	1,270	330
Bhubaneswar (M)	Urban	55,220	6,225	37,980	510	315	170
Puri (M)	Urban	23,510	2,540	15,120	405	350	85
PUNJAB	Total	3,778,730	274,165	2,595,510	35,170	28,955	13,315
	Rural	2,692,035	192,660	1,861,115	23,170	21,535	11,180
	Urbar	1,086,695	81,505	734,395	12,000	7,420	2,135
1. Gurdaspur	Total	313,695	17,460	223,580	2,150	1,850	845
	Rural	239,865	11,495	175,545	1,765	1,465	685
	Urban	73,830	5,965	48,035	385	385	160

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3,600	1,245	1,835	435	275	2,295	57,350
2,100	850	1,255	240	225	2,085	54,675
1,500	395	580	195	50	210	2,675
3,670	1,390	2,555	700	435	1,490	59,625
2,185	1,050	2,000	450	395	1,320	58,035
1,485	340	555	250	40	170	1,590
9,935	2,480	5,240	1,765	970	7,980	119,185
6,910	1,690	3,960	1,330	910	7,440	112,205
3,025	790	1,280	435	60	540	6,980
27,935	4,910	12,445	5,890	2,505	19,530	189,565
17,955	3,285	8,730	4,190	2,210	18,155	180,105
9,980	1,625	3,715	1,700	295	1,375	9,460
7,210	1,075	2,660	1,170	190	715	5,150
7,125	1,600	3,745	750	815	3,820	47,360
5,400	1,080	2,905	440	770	3,590	45,125
1,725	520	840	310	45	230	2,235
1,450	775	895	275	610	1,765	32,960
1,100	600	745	140	575	1,695	32,125
350	175	150	135	35	70	835
3,995	1,325	2,640	545	225	3,985	48,865
2,065	850	1,845	225	190	3,655	46,265
1,930	475	795	320	35	330	2,600
3,030	1,135	1,650	435	295	3,030	68,470
1,855	865	1,325	215	265	2,895	66,085
1,175	270	325	220	30	135	2,385
5,980	2,410	3,610	1,785	460	3,945	124,770
2,550	1,530	2,515	1,330	345	3,630	116,495
3,430	880	1,095	455	115	315	8,275
13,010	3,140	6,060	2,275	1,085	7,170	140,500
7,310	1,985	3,795	1,230	870	6,430	132,070
5,700	1,155	2,265	1,045	215	740	8,430
2,755	480	1,070	530	85	210	2,240
21,505	3,660	8,225	4,190	1,945	14,605	81,060
13,560	2,235	5,835	2,525	1,660	13,395	74,540
7,945	1,425	2,390	1,665	285	1,210	6,520
3,520	755	1,170	755	105	360	3,355
2,070	280	470	445	100	460	1,185
154,595	21,670	89,500	17,360	2,685	19,680	526,125
46,370	7,060	33,350	4,765	2,210	16,125	472,495
108,225	14,610	56,150	12,595	475	3,555	53,630
14,845	1,270	7,730	1,875	210	1,895	39,985
6,050	510	3,520	725	170	1,655	36,280
8,795	760	4,210	1,150	40	240	3,705

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Reisdence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarias, Dharamshalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. Amritsar	Total	444,915	23,595	337,125	5,210	2,850	750
	Rural	276,155	13,775	221,350	2,860	1,705	530
	Urban	168,760	9,820	115,775	2,350	1,145	220
Amritsar (M. Corp.)	Urban	137,610	6,645	96,560	2,165	960	165
3. Firozpur	Total	266,975	13,930	205,845	2,725	1,675	670
	Rural	200,910	10,245	159,170	2,055	1,435	545
	Urban	66,065	3,685	46,675	670	240	125
4. Ludhiana	Total	408,705	33,915	281,330	4,180	3,880	1,705
	Rural	236,220	22,855	161,560	1,830	1,960	1,415
	Urban	172,485	11,060	119,770	2,350	1,920	290
Ludhiana (M. Corp.)	Urban	132,845	7,240	95,690	1,910	1,535	155
5. Jalandhar	Total	413,665	39,465	274,430	2,720	2,845	975
	Rural	274,655	29,545	180,105	1,730	2,210	820
	Urban	139,010	9,920	94 325	990	635	155
Jalandhar (M. Corp.)	Urban	90,620	5,035	65,840	270	170	85
6. Kapurthala	Total	118,750	7,825	84,150	890	450	410
	Rural	80,670	5,520	58,045	700	370	355
	Urban	38,080	2,305	26,105	190	80	55
7. Hoshiarpur	Total	350,370	27,885	208,580	1,910	3,980	1,060
	Rural	299,565	23,260	176,825	1,470	3,660	945
	Urban	50,805	4,625	31,755	440	320	115
8. Rupnagar	Total	212,090	17,870	118,830	1,195	1,365	890
	Rural	166,930	12,625	89,000	615	1,090	750
	Urban	45,160	5,245	29,830	580	275	140
9. Patiala	Total	370,850	21,560	235,645	2,855	1,955	1,625
	Rural	262,200	13,840	160,715	1,775	1,500	1,395
	Urban	108,650	7,720	74,930	1,080	455	230
Patiala U.A.	Urban	45,650	2,230	34,130	645	165	75
10. Sangrur	Total	321,955	29,405	212,060	3,125	2,860	1,300
	Rural	242,780	20,795	162,775	2,130	2,060	1,070
	Urban	79,175	8,610	49,285	995	800	230
11. Bathinda	Total	273,255	23,370	194,540	4,180	2.935	1,525
	Rural	203,715	16,685	147,955	3,100	2,405	1,315
	Urban	69,540	6,685	46,585	1,080	530	210
Bathinda U.A.	Urban	29,120	2,280	21,990	195	175	75
12. Faridkot	Total	283,505	17,885	219,395	4,030	2,310	1,560
	Rural	208,370	12,020	168,070	3,140	1,675	1,355
	Urban	75,135	5,865	51,325	890	635	205

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
24,035	2,510	13,315	2,865	190	2,540	29,930
6,740	755	3,285	505	115	2,105	22,430
17,295	1,755	10,030	2,360	75	435	7,500
13,405	1,360	8,410	1,960	65	320	5,595
11,205	1,050	4,460	1,050	225	1,290	22,850
3,725	285	1,870	290	170	1,090	20,030
7,480	765	2,590	760	55	200	2,820
18,300	3,720	13,600	2,020	245	1,730	44,080
3,425	935	2,895	370	210	1,310	37,455
14,875	2,785	10,705	1,650	35	420	6,625
10,450	2,085	8,595	1,165	25	255	3,740
19,955	2,635	11,640	1,800	345	2,995	53,860
4,535	920	3,880	345	295	2,445	47,825
15,420	1,715	7,760	1,455	50	550	6,035
10,135	1,135	4,370	730	30	295	2,525
4,670	610	3,285	640	120	795	14,905
1,105	180	910	135	95	625	12,630
3,565	430	2,375	505	25	170	2,275
11,080	1,480	6,740	1,525	330	2,515	83,285
5,180	775	4,265	820	265	2,280	79,820
5,900	705	2,475	705	65	235	3,465
6,310	1,195	3,890	835	150	1,255	58,305
2,635	430	2,495	420	135	1,135	55,600
3,675	765	1,395	415	15	120	2,705
15,400	1,980	8,120	1,370	320	2,220	77,800
3,695	705	3,505	425	280	1,620	72,745
11,705	1,275	4,615	945	40	600	5,055
4,130	510	1,710	370	5	210	1,470
11,290	1,650	6,455	1,145	195	1,075	51,395
3,760	565	2 860	210	165	790	45,600
7,530	1,085	3,595	935	30	285	5,795
7,960	2,135	4,700	1,030	135	680	30,065
2,865	540	1,870	275	125	495	26,085
5,095	1,595	2.830	755	10	185	3,980
1,555	610	975	310	10	65	880
9,545	1,435	5,565	1,205	220	690	19,665
2,655	460	1,995	245	185	575	15,995
6,890	975	3,570	960	35	115	3,670

H.1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
RAJASTHAN	Total	7,989,960	631,985	5,584,510	45,930	153,020	17,130
	Rural	6,274,105	483,815	4,403,735	34,650	120,225	12,420
	Urban	1,715,855	148,170	1,180,775	11,280	32,795	4,710
1. Ganganagar	Total	428,500	48,155	317,615	3,890	4,120	680
	Rural	327,395	38,180	249,835	2,870	3,395	265
	Urban	101,105	9,975	67,780	1,020	725	415
Ganganagar (M)	Urban	26,720	1,445	19,355	440	375	75
2. Bikaner	Total	172,150	21,325	121,515	1,240	5,725	300
	Rural	101,405	13,095	72,550	665	4,360	165
	Urban	70,745	8,230	48,965	575	1,365	135
Bikaner U.A.	Urban	60,205	6,560	42,320	535	1,165	70
3. Churu	Total	211,335	14,930	168,055	1,120	2,895	550
	Rural	142,010	7,805	119,855	840	1,855	285
	Urban	69,325	7,125	48,200	280	1,040	265
4. Jhunjhunun	Total	252,220	22,590	181,170	800	2,785	830
	Rural	194,480	15,470	143,650	630	1,795	655
	Urban	57,740	7,120	37,520	170	990	175
5. Alwar	Total	434,585	24,035	271,810	1,405	4,460	995
	Rural	386,845	20,440	240,305	1,195	3,760	855
	Urban	47,740	3,595	31,505	210	700	140
Alwar (M)	Urban	33,460	2,135	23,250	175	505	80
6. Bharatpur	Total	429,195	16,880	288,665	2,115	4,045	1,315
	Rural	352,155	11,685	237,455	1,675	2,880	1,115
	Urban	77,040	5,195	51,210	440	1,165	200
Bharatpur (M)	Urban	24,770	1,305	17,645	190	225	50
7. Sawai Madhopur	Total	376,040	31,000	251,140	2,255	4,975	730
	Rural	326,110	26,985	217,395	1,735	4,085	640
	Urban	49,930	4,015	33,745	520	890	90
8. Jaipur	Total	777,790	51,520	533,915	3,350	16,430	1,130
	Rural	483,845	33,265	319,915	1,915	10,775	775
	Urban	293,945	18,255	214,000	1,435	5,655	355
Jaipur U.A.	Urban	233,565	12,450	176,400	1,235	4,080	230
9. Sikar	Total	285,910	21,735	202,065	670	4,550	970
	Rural	223,755	14,080	162,295	480	3,925	785
	Urban	62,155	7,655	39,770	190	625	185
Sikar (M)	Urban	21,625	1,715	14,690	55	120	35
10. Ajmer	Total	342,160	22,995	237,695	1,660	10,405	955
	Rural	204,540	16,445	138,565	940	6,800	600
	Urban	137,620	6,550	99,130	720	3,605	355
Ajmer (M)	Urban	80,625	3,420	60,770	515	1,865	220

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used as

Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place or worship	Places of worship (e.g, Temple, Churuch, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
201,845	32,410	130,685	29,525	7,740	104,510	1,050,670
88,605	15,735	61,170	12,385	6,215	88,395	946,755
113,240	16,675	69,515	17,140	1,525	16,115	103,915
13,245	1,690	7,180	1,385	310	2,555	27,675
4,005	620	2,890	285	240	2,165	22,645
9,240	1,070	4,290	1,100	70	390	5,030
2,540	320	1,080	190	30	45	825
4,515	1,015	2,825	790	140	1,765	10,995
1,035	425	795	200	80	1,260	6,775
3,480	590	2,030	590	60	505	4,220
2,925	530	1,800	560	55	390	3,295
5,480	755	3,555	1,000	215	2,290	10,490
1,320	315	865	230	115	1,675	6,850
4,160	440	2,690	770	100	615	3,640
6,180	845	3,975	1,345	305	2,160	29,235
2,690	385	1,865	520	265	1,550	25,005
3,490	460	2,110	825	40	610	4,230
11,350	1,670	7,430	1,520	530	4,765	104,615
7,350	1,005	5,550	910	500	4,260	100,715
4,000	665	1,880	610	30	505	3,900
2,430	495	1,250	420	30	395	2,295
11,530	1,615	6,205	1,325	330	3,730	91,440
5,125	670	2,855	270	265	2,890	85,270
6,405	945	3,350	1,055	65	840	6,170
1,740	505	1,030	380	25	240	1,435
10,660	1,080	5,195	1,410	425	5,765	61,405
6,490	640	3,305	765	345	5,195	58,530
4,170	440	1,890	645	80	570	2,875
26,320	3,840	20,130	4,300	620	11,325	104,910
7,780	1,270	6,835	1,420	510	9,035	90,350
18,540	2,570	13,295	2,880	110	2,290	14,560
15,000	1,965	10,420	2,130	70	1,350	8,235
7,085	1,070	5,740	1,550	310	3,420	36,745
2,735	630	2,705	625	260	2,670	32,565
4,350	440	3,035	925	50	750	4,180
1,930	155	1,105	455	5	150	1,210
13,425	2,235	8,430	1,995	455	5,200	36,710
3,925	795	2,585	545	305	3,950	29,085
9,500	1,440	5,845	1,450	150	1,250	7,625
4,725	790	2,870	845	45	600	3,960

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11. Tonk	Total	197,805	11,540	122,500	1,035	5,775	280
	Rural	163,220	8,735	101,215	825	3,830	220
	Urban	34,585	2,805	21,285	210	1,945	60
12. Jaisalmer	Total	67,120	14,745	37,725	290	1,715	370
	Rural	57,055	12,570	32,075	265	1,510	340
	Urban	10,065	2,175	5,650	25	205	30
13. Jodhpur	Total	346,555	30,485	255,310	2,205	5,830	720
	Rural	224,575	21,260	166,650	840	4,455	465
	Urban	121,980	9,225	88,660	1,365	1,375	255
Jodhpur (M)	Urban	101,710	6,590	76,600	1,290	925	225
14. Nagaur	Total	356,040	32,475	251,105	1,720	9,335	950
	Rural	299,230	24,965	216,125	1,350	7,605	750
	Urban	56,810	7,510	34,980	370	1,730	200
15. Pali	Total	351,810	47,375	223,450	2,215	10,100	1,035
	Rural	285,310	37,800	182,235	1,655	8,985	860
	Urban	66,500	9,575	41,215	560	1,115	175
16. Barmer	Total	251,915	27,015	186,635	1,730	5,790	245
	Rural	227,745	24,180	171,085	1,440	5,115	165
	Urban	24,170	2,835	15,550	290	675	80
17. Jalor	Total	212,075	26,190	152,335	1,390	5,970	385
	Rural	193,225	24,215	139,705	1,280	5,510	285
	Urban	18,850	1,975	12,630	110	460	100
18. Sirohi	Total	150,665	16,895	98,540	940	3,825	590
	Rural	123,905	13,775	81,205	795	3,200	445
	Urban	26,760	3,120	17,335	145	625	145
19. Bhilwara	Total	355,795	22,510	247,640	1,650	7,915	1,125
	Rural	305,570	19,060	212,845	1,390	7,100	885
	Urban	50,225	3,450	34,795	260	815	240
Bhilwara (M)	Urban	32,075	2,225	22,885	120	400	155
20. Udaipur	Total	624,360	46,275	445,225	3,295	10,155	1,045
	Rural	526,305	38,225	377,970	2,805	8,750	530
	Urban	98,055	8,050	67,255	490	1,405	515
Udaipur (M)	Urban	61,080	4,310	44,145	290	605	355
21. Chittaurgarh	Total	335,590	17,850	232,655	1,930	6,025	750
	Rural	289,245	13,980	201,870	1,570	5,085	520
	Urban	46,345	3,870	30,785	360	940	230
22. Dungarpur	Total	151,190	8,325	118,285	875	2,825	270
	Rural	139,240	7,010	110,415	795	2,405	160
	Urban	11,950	1,315	7,870	80	420	110
23. Banswara	Total	174,245	6,720	144,090	2,145	3,390	170
	Rural	160,220	5,215	134,775	1,925	3,010	145
	Urban	14,025	1,505	9,315	220	380	25

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g, Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
5,110	800	3,565	830	175	4,195	42,000
2,945	450	1,800	430	140	3,670	38,960
2,165	350	1,765	400	35	525	3,040
880	340	635	90	65	685	9,580
345	180	310	30	45	525	8,860
535	160	325	60	20	160	720
9,420	1,525	6,425	1,285	280	3,795	29,275
2,020	380	1,930	345	215	3,020	22,995
7,400	1,145	4,495	940	65	775	6,280
6,280	970	3,835	715	50	565	3,665
7,930	1,195	5,520	1,315	445	4,810	39,240
4,280	675	2,855	660	325	3,980	35,660
3,650	520	2,665	655	120	830	3,580
7,065	1,190	5,190	1,145	305	6,050	46,690
3,110	585	2,660	555	245	5,295	41,325
3,955	605	2,530	590	60	755	5'365
3,350	705	2,460	300	200	1,675	21,810
1,690	405	1,405	145	175	1,505	20,435
1,660	300	1,055	155	25	170	1,375
2,530	495	1,635	390	75	1,790	18,890
1,470	265	995	240	65	1,590	17,605
1,060	230	640	150	10	200	1,285
2,585	670	1,490	410	150	1,660	22,910
1,200	345	725	185	130	1,405	20,495
1,385	325	765	225	20	255	2,415
9,010	1,385	6,005	825	360	6,050	51,320
5,860	1,000	3,825	530	315	5,490	47,270
3,150	385	2,180	295	45	560	4,050
1,975	265	1,570	190	25	245	2,020
14,425	2,865	9,315	2,410	815	12,300	76,235
7,715	1,585	4,635	1,475	630	11,260	70,725
6,710	1,280	4,680	935	185	1,040	5,510
4,235	865	2,915	440	100	525	2,295
7,730	1,410	4,730	980	290	5,045	56,195
4,580	910	2,880	570	240	4,585	52,455
3,150	500	1,850	410	50	460	3,740
2,620	545	1,235	195	175	1,520	14,320
1,775	410	865	120	160	1,375	13,750
845	135	370	75	15	145	570
2,455	505	1,035	315	245	1,225	11,950
1,615	330	685	185	220	1,130	10,985
840	175	350	130	25	95	965

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24 Bundi . .	Total	142,310	11,680	101,045	810	2,515	220
	Rural	115,750	9,315	82,970	735	2,095	180
	Urban	26,560	2,365	18,075	75	420	40
25 Kota . .	Total	382,205	26,970	268,905	3,490	6,775	310
	Rural	262,880	17,625	181,220	2,515	3,815	185
	Urban	119,325	9,345	87,685	975	2,960	125
Kota (M) . .	Urban	83,830	6,185	65,230	530	735	90
26 Jhalawar . .	Total	180,395	9,770	125,420	1,705	4,690	210
	Rural	158,090	8,435	109,555	1,520	4,125	145
	Urban	22,305	1,335	15,865	185	565	65
SIKKIM . .	Total	66,737	5,087	52,431	1,732	330	132
	Rural	53,984	3,922	43,903	1,009	253	72
	Urban	12,753	1,165	8,528	723	77	60
1. North Distt. .	Total	7,112	1,268	4,592	206	30	15
	Rural	6,870	1,253	4,506	153	30	15
	Urban	242	15	86	53	..	..
2. East Distt. . .	Total	29,382	2,201	22,679	871	90	80
	Rural	18,738	1,213	15,362	432	37	27
	Urban	10,644	988	7,317	439	53	53
3. South Distt. .	Total	15,303	893	12,834	374	142	12
	Rural	13,828	751	11,899	230	119	7
	Urban	1,475	142	935	144	23	5
4. West Distt. .	Total	14,940	725	12,326	281	68	25
	Rural	14,548	705	12,136	194	67	23
	Urban	392	20	190	87	1	2
TAMIL NADU . .	Total	12,037,240	768,635	9,272,580	109,860	398,785	9,260
	Rural	8,293,880	564,380	6,476,425	67,720	235,380	4,455
	Urban	3,743,360	204,255	2,796,155	42,140	163,405	4,805
Madras U. A.			*See* Annexure I				
Erode U. A.			*See* Annexure I				
1. Madras . . .	Total	713,165	19,815	596,230	8,340	5,330	800
	Urban	713,165*	19,815	596,230	8,340	5,330	800
2. Chengalpattu . .	Total	832,505	42,375	658,560	8,050	26,345	585
	Rural	523,725	26,365	417,760	5,165	14,550	300
	Urban	308,780**	16,010	240,800	2,885	11,795	285
Kanchipuram U.A. .	Urban	29,175	1,000	17,625	520	5,350	50
3. North Arcot . .	Total	1,000,990	56,100	749,205	10,775	40,445	605
	Rural	799,475	45,095	613,960	8,325	26,545	285
	Urban	201,515	11,005	135,245	2,450	13,900	320
Vellore U.A. . .	Urban	44,495	2,250	31,155	475	1,145	140
4. South Arcot .	Total	973,385	50,600	793,110	9,390	20,320	390
	Rural	828,660	42,820	683,455	7,545	16,660	205
	Urban	144,725	7,780	109,655	1,845	3,660	185
Cuddalore (M) . .	Urban	26,615	1,415	19,825	435	800	20

*Represents Corporation of Madras only which is a constituent of Madras U.A.

**Includes population of constituents of Madras U.A. falling in Chengalpattu district.

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business, houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g, Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3,795	650	1,855	445	75	2,765	16,455
1,985	335	1,030	260	65	2,275	14,505
1,810	315	825	185	10	490	1,950
10,180	1,700	5,990	1,400	300	5,390	50,795
3,675	765	2,385	550	220	4,365	45,560
6,505	935	3,605	850	80	1,025	5,235
4,285	645	2,340	520	50	530	2,690
2,970	615	2,935	570	145	2,580	28,785
1,885	360	1,935	335	140	2,275	27,380
1,085	255	1,000	235	5	305	1,405
714	571	319	165	62	302	4,892
155	308	179	94	49	266	3,774
559	263	140	71	13	36	1,118
33	50	37	9	10	53	809
15	47	33	6	10	51	751
18	3	4	3	..	2	58
567	308	151	63	31	110	2,231
82	105	46	20	21	86	1,307
485	203	105	43	10	24	924
79	112	81	53	13	76	634
42	66	56	33	11	69	545
37	46	25	20	2	7	89
35	101	50	40	8	63	1,218
16	90	44	35	7	60	1,171
19	11	6	5	1	3	47
293,560	58,120	198,535	57.620	22,915	137,080	710,290
113.860	25,495	79,605	30,315	15,315	117,235	563,695
179,700	32,625	118,930	27,305	7,600	19,845	146,595
				See Annexure I		
				See Annexure I		
33,800	6,095	18,090	3,965	1,130	1,815	17,755
33,800	6,095	18,090	3,965	1,130	1,815	17,755
19,885	3,185	12,955	4,030	1,270	10,340	44,925
7,235	1,265	4,720	1,780	635	8,335	35,615
12,650	1,920	8,235	2,250	635	2,005	9,310
1,575	240	1,140	200	100	260	1,115
22,720	4,000	16,210	4,355	1,315	11,065	84,195
9,305	2,285	7,595	2,240	845	9,775	73,220
13,415	1,715	8,615	2,115	470	1,290	10;975
3,700	395	1,985	465	90	245	2,450
16,095	3,405	9,730	3,780	1,020	10,515	55,030
8,430	1,995	5,410	2,475	765	9,815	49,085
7,665	1,410	4,320	1,305	255	700	5,945
1,425	275	865	240	65	140	1,110

H. 1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5. Dharmapuri . .	Total	472,425	32,070	367,350	3,170	5,910	265
	Rural	426,815	28,755	335,080	2,670	4,715	195
	Urban	45,610	3,315	32,270	500	1,195	70
6. Salem . .	Total	951,715	68,495	725,980	8,810	45,615	610
	Rural	699,115	52,345	552,020	4,460	22,045	385
	Urban	252,600*	16,150	173,960	4,350	23,570	225
Salem U.A. .	Urban	122,770	7,125	85,405	2,395	13,030	115
7. Periyar . . .	Total	570,015	41,240	440,245	6,235	28,480	260
	Rural	450,575	35,205	352,205	3,965	24,205	110
	Urban	119,440**	6,035	88,040	2,270	4,275	150
8. Coimbatore . .	Total	783,485	48,015	609,855	9,685	28,425	570
	Rural	400,720	27,635	315,740	4,815	16,905	170
	Urban	382,765	20,380	294,115	4,870	11,520	400
Tiruppur U.A. .	Urban	56,580	1,985	40,455	1,020	4,025	20
Pollachi U.A. .	Urban	28,375	1,285	21,500	430	745	20
Coimbatore U.A. .	Urban	224,425	12,505	175,180	2,415	5,660	245
Valparai (T.S.) . .	Urban	28,905	1,750	23,520	220	100	60
9. Nilgiri . . .	Total	161,975	18,180	119,495	1,195	610	280
	Rural	86,305	10,990	63,515	415	190	60
	Urban	75,670	7,190	55,980	780	420	220
10. Madurai . . .	Total	1,129,495	72,905	890,715	11,235	23,055	1,110
	Rural	747,835	52,280	600,130	7,510	10,280	565
	Urban	381,660	20,625	290,585	3,725	12,775	545
Dindigul (M) .	Urban	38,900	2,110	28,755	345	1,615	30
Madurai U.A. .	Urban	194,860	7,690	153,060	2,045	7,280	240
11. Tiruchchirappalli .	Total	957,660	67,720	736,355	7,195	25,955	765
	Rural	723,920	53,740	560,880	4,730	17,670	465
	Urban	233,740	13,980	175,475	2,465	8,285	300
Tiruchchirappalli U.A. .	Urban	141,420	7,045	109,495	1,490	5,400	190
12. Thanjavur . .	Total	1,017,240	48,825	800,275	8,230	19,330	1,010
	Rural	800,935	36,520	643,410	5,480	11,190	650
	Urban	216,305	12,305	156,865	2,750	8,140	360
Kumbakonam U.A. .	Urban	30,620	1,380	21,050	770	2,520	50
Thanjavur (M) . .	Urban	38,630	2,190	29,460	460	1,160	70
13. Pudukkottai . .	Total	286,215	23,655	216,305	1,560	3,485	280
	Rural	246,120	19,765	189,240	1,065	2,675	180
	Urban	40,095	3,890	27,065	495	810	100

*Includes population of constituents of Erode U.A. falling in Salem district.

**Inlcludes population of constituents of Erode U.A. falling in Periyar district.

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurans, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g, Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
6,275	1,645	4,270	1,520	415	6,220	43,315
3,770	1,060	2,545	1,010	350	5,905	40,760
2,505	585	1,725	510	65	315	2,555
14,530	4,090	18,950	2,855	1,220	11,445	49,115
5,510	2,160	8,005	1,410	795	10,120	39,860
9,020	1,930	10,945	1,445	425	1,325	9,255
4,235	845	4.165	530	160	520	4,245
11,135	2,345	9,545	1,630	600	6,935	21,365
4,415	1,230	5,005	830	465	6,330	16,610
6,720	1,115	4,540	800	135	605	4,755
17,985	4,445	18,665	3,040	1,480	6,475	34,845
3,485	1,110	4,605	770	460	4,855	20,170
14,500	3,335	14,060	2,270	1,020	1,620	14,675
2,250	510	3,495	390	105	210	2,115
1,375	255	1,005	205	65	140	1,350
8,295	1,955	7,940	1,250	690	850	7,440
550	210	265	140	85	210	1,795
3,715	1,155	2,030	810	200	1,175	13,130
1,090	370	700	310	95	750	7,820
2,625	785	1,330	500	105	425	5,310
30,335	5,415	17,000	5,570	3,140	11,240	57,775
11,750	2,065	5,820	2,690	2,290	9,410	43,045
18,585	3,350	11,180	2,880	850	1,830	14,730
2,355	330	1,300	395	25	150	1,490
9,015	1,575	6,050	1,140	320	645	5,800
18,495	3,850	13,975	3,845	2,115	11,880	65,510
7,730	1,865	7,090	2,105	1,730	10,530	55,385
10,765	1,985	6,885	1,740	385	1,350	10,125
5,620	945	3,650	910	175	625	5,875
27,910	4,555	16,340	7,995	2,115	13,625	67,030
15,820	2,440	9,135	6,015	1,550	11,990	56,735
12,090	2,115	7,205	1,980	565	1,635	10,295
1,490	250	1,100	170	100	190	1,550
1,670	365	1,205	285	45	290	1,430
6,275	1,270	4,505	1,955	675	4,965	21,285
3,795	875	2,795	1,580	515	4,750	18,885
2,480	395	1,710	375	160	215	2,400

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14. Ramanathapuram	Total	880,335	67,190	656,385	5,815	30,015	720
	Rural	632,810	49,210	491,940	4,360	8,770	415
	Urban	247,525	17,980	164,445	1,455	21,245	305
Karaikkudi U.A.	Urban	26,435	2,255	19,190	155	760	45
Rajapalaiyam (M)	Urban	29,350	1,590	20,540	125	1,745	20
15. Tirunelveli	Total	983,390	91,045	673,000	7,795	84,735	770
	Rural	658,815	66,055	456,610	5,450	51,005	385
	Urban	324,575	24,990	216,390	2,345	33,730	385
Tuticorin U.A.	Urban	61,950	3,600	49,685	425	675	70
Tirunelveli U.A.	Urban	77,410	3,780	51,735	670	9,845	135
16. Kanniyakumari	Total	323,245	20,405	239,515	2,380	10,730	240
	Rural	268,055	17,600	200,480	1,765	7,975	85
	Urban	55,190	2,805	39,035	615	2,755	155
Nagercoil (M)	Urban	38,770	1,650	27,950	525	2,015	65
TRIPURA	Total	420,773	12,199	365,119	1,331	3,163	630
	Rural	364,740	9,893	323,867	1,128	2,979	460
	Urbar	56,033	2,306	41,252	203	184	170
1. West Tripura	Total	198,272	5,281	171,464	534	1,763	345
	Rural	162,612	3,992	144,689	402	1,647	251
	Urban	35,660	1,289	26,775	132	116	94
Agartala (M)	Urban	31,202	1,085	23,538	114	102	76
2. North Tripura	Total	111,501	3,591	96,735	516	639	170
	Rural	101,222	3,090	89,616	464	606	121
	Urban	10,279	501	7,119	52	33	49
3. South Tripura	Total	111,000	3,327	96,920	281	761	115
	Rural	100,906	2,811	89,562	262	726	88
	Urbar	10,094	516	7,358	19	35	27
UTTAR PRADESH	Total	25,209,305	872,220	16,938,995	233,535	287,880	21775
	Rural	20,937,535	626,890	14,038,085	152,290	191,615	12,820
	Urbar	4,271,770	245,330	2,900,910	81,245	96,265	8,955
1. Uttar Kashi	Total	71,710	8,635	36,400	575	360	215
	Rural	66,815	8,075	33,340	440	335	200
	Urban	4,895	560	3,060	135	25	15
2. Chamoli	Total	174,435	19,360	72,630	1,695	1,195	420
	Rural	162,950	18,360	66,465	1,295	870	240
	Urban	11,485	1,000	6,165	400	325	180
3. Tehri Garhwal	Total	214,020	35,220	94,125	960	345	240
	Rural	206,365	34,740	88,940	835	330	180
	Urban	7,655	480	5,185	125	15	60
4. Dehra Dun	Total	197,600	11,415	126,695	2,230	880	505
	Rural	110,275	6,285	63,770	970	495	185
	Urban	87,325	5,130	62,925	1,260	385	320
Dehra Dun U.A.	Urban	62,840	2,970	46,625	730	315	145

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding places of worship)	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
23,850	5,410	15,755	4,995	3,040	11,170	55,990
10,085	2,730	6,335	2,705	2,355	9,550	44,355
13,765	2,680	9,420	2,290	685	1,620	11,635
1,375	205	1,060	220	70	150	950
1,335	210	1,385	190	110	170	1,930
27,360	5,305	14,750	5,165	2,595	12,330	58,540
12,045	2,800	6,090	2,735	1,985	9,835	43,820
15,315	2,505	8,660	2,430	610	2,495	14,720
2,625	425	1,290	365	95	250	2,445
3,745	800	2,330	690	80	535	3,065
13,195	1,950	5,765	2,110	585	5,885	20,485
9,395	1,245	3,755	1,660	480	5,285	18,330
3,800	705	2,010	450	105	600	2,155
2,485	370	1,545	285	75	350	1,455
15,390	3,469	5,436	3,470	609	1,516	8,441
9,337	2,452	3,311	2,641	472	1,383	6,817
6,053	1,017	2,125	829	137	133	1,624
8,615	1,527	3,029	1,638	287	514	3,275
4,706	1,008	1,679	1,166	205	463	2,404
3,909	519	1,350	472	82	51	871
3,435	430	1,180	393	60	42	747
3,505	900	1,163	764	163	609	2,746
2,220	659	788	577	139	562	2,380
1,285	241	375	187	24	47	366
3,270	1,042	1,244	1,068	159	393	2,420
2,411	785	844	898	128	358	2,033
859	257	400	170	31	35	387
528,800	61,815	351,880	70,185	14,520	187,330	5,640,370
182,975	23,385	177,730	25,670	12,150	155,135	5,338,790
345,825	38,430	174,150	44,515	2,370	32,195	301,580
625	555	1,210	205	65	555	22,310
395	430	1,085	175	60	530	21,750
230	125	125	30	5	25	560
1,560	815	3,110	850	160	1,195	71,445
1,305	555	2,915	700	150	1,080	69,015
255	260	195	150	10	115	2,430
2,235	720	2,705	1,430	115	895	75,030
1,785	445	2,540	1,360	100	855	74,255
450	275	165	70	15	40	775
8,665	1,330	3,825	1,260	180	880	39,735
1,440	445	1,365	445	95	615	34,165
7,225	885	2,460	815	85	265	5,570
4,970	630	2,110	730	70	105	3,440

H.1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5. Garhwal . . .	Total	239,920	17,430	131,280	1,510	505	605
	Rural	218,905	14,165	118,855	1,035	410	530
	Urban	21,015	3,265	12,425	475	95	75
6. Pithoragarh . .	Total	216,440	29,760	95,310	1,420	1,065	470
	Rural	205,545	28,980	88,825	1,150	945	405
	Urban	10,895	780	6,485	270	120	65
7. Almora . . .	Total	249,650	28,885	148,760	2,655	605	875
	Rural	236,795	27,940	140,375	2,325	565	755
	Urban	12,855	945	8,385	330	40	120
8. Naini Tal . . .	Total	289,995	17,210	187,920	2,445	1,685	535
	Rural	207,195	10,810	133,650	1,275	1,005	200
	Urban	82,800	6,400	54,270	1,170	680	335
9. Saharanpur . .	Total	705,835	21,320	444,990	3,295	3,870	505
	Rural	533,960	11,950	329,790	2,020	2,175	145
	Urban	171,875	9,370	115,200	1,275	1,695	360
Saharanpur (M.B.) .	Urban	67,025	2,425	45,580	630	345	90
Hardwar U.A. . .	Urban	38,155	2,690	28,445	260	150	105
10. Muzaffarnagar . .	Total	540,335	24,250	353,060	4,135	8,310	260
	Rural	426,845	17,235	281,025	2,740	6,450	120
	Urban	113,490	7,015	72,035	1,395	1,860	140
Muzaffarnagar (M.B.)	Urban	38,340	1,785	25,910	715	265	65
11. Bijnor . . .	Total	507,880	15,650	304,160	2,335	13,200	355
	Rural	401,150	9,615	234,580	1,415	9,720	265
	Urban	106,730	6,035	69,580	920	3,480	90
12. Meerut . . .	Total	632,045	31,195	400,915	4,755	10,715	475
	Rural	453,615	21,435	282,975	2,720	7,130	125
	Urban	178,430	9,760	117,940	2,035	3,585	350
Meerut U.A. . .	Urban	100,790	4,105	71,965	1,455	1,620	240
13. Ghaziabad. . .	Total	431,720	21,175	285,425	3,620	4,225	550
	Rural	287,825	12,325	184,510	1,850	2,420	185
	Urban	143,895	8,850	100,915	1770	1,805	365
Ghaziabad U.A. .	Urban	68,170	4,030	51,080	520	270	165
Hapur (M.B.) .	Urban	20,770	960	13,385	330	280	65
14. Bulandshahr . .	Total	600,700	27,735	373,845	2,160	4,420	905
	Rural	492,255	20,230	307,790	1,695	2,695	670
	Urban	108,445	7,505	66,055	465	1,725	235
15. Moradabad . .	Total	712,735	17,190	455,205	4,080	12,005	420
	Rural	548,665	9,540	346,465	2,440	6,850	170
	Urban	164,070	7,650	108,740	1,640	5,155	250
Moradabad U.A. .	Urban	64,380	2,085	44,895	625	1,245	80
Sambhal (M.B.) . .	Urban	20,015	1,120	13,770	245	560	5
Amroha (M.B.) . .	Urban	22,510	1,195	15,035	105	745	40

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding places of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3,185	1,080	2,055	1,015	130	1,420	79,705
1,825	690	1,560	815	125	1,340	77555
1,360	390	495	200	5	80	2,150
2,625	895	2,780	785	130	2,455	78,745
1,915	590	2,470	635	110	2,390	77,130
710	305	310	150	20	65	1,615
3,485	985	5,105	1,500	190	4,600	52,005
2,500	665	4,725	1,215	190	4,455	51,085
985	320	380	285	—	145	920
8,280	1,925	5,585	1,985	165	2,030	60,230
1,655	590	2,270	790	85	1,760	53,105
6,625	1,335	3,315	1,195	80	270	7,125
23,895	2,405	14,600	3,230	1,415	3,680	182,630
8,880	535	5,955	575	1,295	2,480	168,160
15,015	1,870	8,645	2,655	120	1,200	14,470
6,405	925	4,190	1,300	55	365	4,715
2,345	315	1,070	540	10	290	1,935
18,965	1,520	12,170	1,785	315	2,460	113,105
6,920	445	6,825	440	200	1,945	102,500
12,045	1,075	5,345	1,345	115	515	10,605
3,965	660	2,045	610	85	70	2,165
13,335	1,170	9,575	1,465	270	2,570	143,795
3,150	490	5,940	420	190	1,845	133,520
10,185	680	3,635	1,045	80	725	10,275
22,355	1,635	16,245	2,350	225	2,795	138,385
7,410	435	6,765	545	110	2,065	121,900
14,945	1,200	9,480	1,805	115	730	16,485
8,735	760	5,545	1,080	60	335	4,890
16,100	1,825	10,585	2,040	240	1,565	84,370
5,155	345	4,415	495	170	1,155	74,800
10,945	1,480	6,170	1,545	70	410	9,570
3,970	930	2,730	745	40	165	3,525
2,460	310	1,090	290	10	60	1,530
17,935	1,560	12,195	1,980	585	2,965	154,415
7,320	475	5,225	480	415	2,190	143,070
10,615	1,085	6,970	1,500	170	775	11,345
19,545	1,770	14,290	2,355	175	4,020	181,680
4,245	495	4,835	455	100	2,745	170,325
15,300	1,275	9,455	1,900	75	1,275	11,355
6,095	665	4,740	705	35	360	2,850
1,635	105	950	145	5	225	1,250
2,505	180	1,000	380	5	175	1,145

State District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16. Rampur . . .	Total	262,605	7,660	181,205	1,870	1,670	180
	Rural	197,895	5,060	136,635	1,025	875	75
	Urban	64,710	2,600	44,570	845	795	105
Rampur (M.B.) . .	Urban	38,310	1,445	27,795	395	510	50
17. Budaun . . .	Total	527,175	12,735	320,795	2,725	3,065	190
	Rural	453,475	7,915	274,065	1,840	2,020	135
	Urban	73,700	4,820	46,730	885	1,045	55
18. Bareilly . . .	Total	487,365	12,695	331,140	3,635	2,640	325
	Rural	365,130	6,430	243,650	1,945	1,415	130
	Urban	122,235	6,265	87,490	1,690	1,225	195
Bareilly U.A. . .	Urban	80,535	3,700	58,320	1,240	930	155
19. Pilibhit . . .	Total	205,305	6,565	142,465	2,205	1,435	215
	Rural	171,845	4,000	121,095	1,620	1,085	115
	Urban	33,460	2,565	21,370	585	350	100
20. Shahjahanpur . .	Total	344,765	7,545	248,160	3,030	2,285	145
	Rural	283,850	4,015	206,125	2,085	1,300	70
	Urban	60,915	3,530	42,035	945	985	75
Shahjahanpur (U.A.) .	Urban	35,765	1,655	25,400	540	625	20
21. Aligarh . . .	Total	608,700	18,490	406,875	3,780	6,330	1,115
	Rural	479,050	11,410	318,965	2,415	3,845	820
	Urban	129,650	7,080	87,910	1,365	2,485	295
Aligarh (M.B.) . .	Urban	66,445	2,900	47,115	805	1,605	135
22. Mathura . . .	Total	352,535	12,520	242,585	2,150	2,350	1,160
	Rural	278,175	8,075	193,055	1,725	1,885	790
	Urban	74,360	4,445	49,530	425	465	370
Mathura U.A. . .	Urban	30,945	1,350	21,760	160	155	105
23. Agra . . .	Total	587,780	21,800	414,440	4,645	8,095	1,375
	Rural	376,580	11,885	269,235	1,985	4,100	875
	Urban	211,200	9,915	145,205	2,660	3,995	500
Agra U.A. . .	Urban	138,505	6,045	97,175	2,025	3,115	285
Firozabad M.B. .	Urban	39,720	1,330	27,750	325	505	155
24. Etah . . .	Total	450,740	14,245	307,815	1,960	2,335	300
	Rural	384,490	8,740	265,910	1,125	1,110	225
	Urban	66,250	5,505	41,905	835	1,225	75
25. Mainpuri . . .	Total	379,020	12,535	277,450	1,455	1,565	355
	Rural	333,090	9,260	248,020	1,040	1,115	175
	Urban	45,930	3,275	29,430	415	450	180
26. Farrukhabad . .	Total	409,255	12,465	295,750	2,450	4,340	255
	Rural	343,375	8,480	252,575	1,600	2,625	100
	Urban	65,880	3,985	43,175	850	1,715	155
Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh U.A. . .	Urban	31,505	1,415	21,790	555	680	65

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
6,825	600	3,680	770	175	2,015	55,955
1,625	180	1,105	155	120	1,625	49,415
5,200	420	2,575	615	55	390	6,540
3,185	240	1,630	435	20	260	2,345
9,545	980	5,855	880	85	2,285	168,035
4,215	275	2,965	180	80	1,770	158,015
5,330	705	2,890	700	5	515	10,020
11,355	1,160	7,335	1,200	145	3,345	112,390
2,305	260	2,210	215	95	2,430	104,045
9,050	900	5,125	985	50	915	8,345
6,515	705	3,585	720	30	590	4,045
4,930	535	2,810	480	95	1,480	42,090
1,325	150	1,130	70	85	1,165	40,005
3,605	385	1,680	410	10	315	2,085
6,835	895	3,505	1,065	900	2,345	68,055
1,670	285	1,205	145	855	1,600	64,495
5,165	610	2,300	920	45	745	3,560
2,865	385	1,430	585	35	480	1,745
16,625	1,820	11,515	2,410	155	3,630	135,955
5,565	500	4,250	435	90	2,765	127,990
11,060	1,320	7,265	1,975	65	865	7,965
4,770	890	3,990	1,045	55	325	2,810
11,020	870	5,550	1,535	155	2,880	69,760
3,960	340	2,475	385	115	2,010	63,360
7,060	530	3,075	1,150	40	870	6,400
3,150	260	1,505	500	25	285	1,690
25,935	1,830	15,185	3,200	445	4,235	86,595
5,820	580	3,940	475	260	2,870	74,555
20,115	1,250	11,245	2,725	185	1,365	12,040
12,670	710	7,135	1,925	100	880	6,440
3,940	285	2,495	455	15	195	2,270
19,790	845	5,290	1,180	115	2,085	104,780
3,170	325	1,585	160	85	1,550	100,505
6,620	520	3,705	1,020	30	535	4,275
7,960	690	3,950	690	305	2,245	69,820
2,560	235	1,440	200	265	1,835	66,945
5,400	455	2,510	490	40	410	2,875
9,295	1,290	5,490	1,070	105	3,245	73,500
3,010	345	2,050	305	100	2,400	69,785
6,285	945	3,440	765	5	845	3,715
2,505	600	1,420	380	5	400	1,690

H. 1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27. Etawah . . .	Total	351,670	14,780	270,595	3,800	3,615	200
	Rural	292,580	10,990	233,250	2,140	1,630	75
	Urban	59,090	3,790	37,345	1,660	1,985	125
Etawah (M.B.) . .	Urban	24,590	1,115	16,305	545	1,280	75
28. Kanpur . . .	Total	743,365	26,190	588,465	9,870	7,190	870
	Rural	381,280	15,705	293,580	3,905	3,980	405
	Urban	362,085	10,485	294,885	5,965	3,210	465
Kanpur U.A. .	Urban	342,495	9,245	281,945	5,275	2,710	405
29. Fatehpur . . .	Total	353,670	13,855	253,835	4,475	4,545	275
	Rural	321,420	11,610	232,045	3,615	4,055	195
	Urban	32,250	2,245	21,790	860	490	80
30. Allahabad . .	Total	860,770	22,260	599,455	9,785	9,360	575
	Rural	704,410	13,750	484,565	5,360	6,585	340
	Urban	156,360	8,510	114,890	4,425	2,775	235
Allahabad U.A. . .	Urban	126,030	6,390	97,485	3,065	1,220	210
31. Jalaun . . .	Total	232,315	8,820	145,735	1,985	2,895	210
	Rural	187,310	5,800	116,970	1,545	1,940	115
	Urban	45,005	3,020	28,765	440	955	95
32. Jhansi . . .	Total	284,300	17,845	171,695	2,790	6,875	320
	Rural	187,690	10,685	105,510	1,605	3,365	140
	Urban	96,610	7,160	66,185	1,185	3,510	180
Jhansi U.A. . .	Urban	58,775	3,355	44,000	765	1,785	125
33. Lalitpur . . .	Total	154,930	8,275	99,765	1,335	3,165	220
	Rural	137,180	7,025	88,130	1,120	2,365	165
	Urban	17,750	1,250	11,635	215	800	55
34. Hamirpur . .	Total	336,485	17,420	192,445	2,795	5,135	185
	Rural	286,400	13,065	160,400	2,025	4,140	105
	Urban	50,085	4,355	32,045	770	995	80
35. Banda . . .	Total	363,975	15,385	237,880	4,325	3,230	130
	Rural	324,005	12,520	210,490	2,930	2,580	65
	Urban	39,970	2,865	27,390	1,395	650	65
36. Kheri . . .	Total	343,640	5,055	286,610	3,030	1,340	155
	Rural	304,720	3,550	258,865	2,225	1,065	65
	Urban	38,920	1,505	27,745	805	275	90
37. Sitapur . . .	Total	432,400	10,605	341,630	3,575	4,715	300
	Rural	386,660	7,855	311,365	2,670	3,200	120
	Urban	45,740	2,750	30,265	905	1,515	180
38. Hardoi . . .	Total	458,370	7,905	341,515	3,310	3,900	145
	Rural	407,305	5,285	307,810	2,405	2,585	55
	Urban	51,065	2,620	33,705	905	1,315	90
39. Unnao . . .	Total	362,350	11,530	286,870	4,490	4,555	130
	Rural	316,105	8,335	254,270	3,315	3,550	90
	Urban	46,245	3,195	32,600	1,175	1,005	40

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
8,785	1,205	4,055	810	180	2,600	41,045
2,260	415	1,425	220	160	2,100	37,915
6,525	790	2,630	590	20	500	3,130
2,380	460	1,055	200	5	230	940
25,490	2,735	11,445	2,365	240	5,945	62,560
3,590	405	2,515	375	210	4,550	52,060
21,900	2,330	8,930	1,990	30	1,395	10,500
20,320	2,140	8,125	1,830	20	1,120	9,360
6,195	510	3,015	375	155	3,875	62,560
3,005	295	1,870	215	135	3,550	60,830
3,190	215	1,145	160	20	325	1,730
13,435	1,760	11,745	1,320	335	7,030	183,710
4,795	620	7,195	405	265	5,870	174,660
8,640	1,140	4,550	915	70	1,160	9,050
6,425	880	3,585	740	70	740	5,220
6,265	625	3,325	595	140	2,715	59,005
1,720	205	1,225	90	130	2,165	55,405
4,545	420	2,100	505	10	550	3,600
6,805	1,400	4,340	845	145	3,335	67,905
1,395	255	1,405	130	105	2,435	60,660
5,410	1,145	2,935	715	40	900	7,245
2,920	1,005	1,525	445	20	345	2,485
2,150	420	1,460	275	75	2,075	35,715
1,025	205	825	120	70	1,915	34,215
1,125	215	635	155	5	160	1,500
4,690	645	3,315	415	100	3,120	106,220
2,210	190	2,180	135	85	2,580	99,285
2,480	455	1,135	280	15	540	6,935
5,255	590	2,580	280	45	2,775	91,500
2,630	285	1,670	50	25	2,410	88,350
2,625	305	910	230	20	365	3,150
5,415	665	2,750	640	160	2,695	35,125
1,550	355	1,350	180	130	2,465	32,920
3,865	310	1,400	460	30	230	2,205
6,380	685	3,570	745	265	4,120	55,810
1,840	275	1,770	225	205	3,715	53,420
4,540	410	1,800	520	60	405	2,390
6,285	800	4,035	610	1,110	2,850	85,905
1,900	310	1,805	165	1,080	2,165	81,740
4,385	490	2,230	445	30	685	4,165
3,835	475	3,185	480	65	4,080	42,655
1,440	150	1,560	150	50	3,515	39,680
2,395	325	1,625	330	15	565	2,975

H. 1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
40. Lucknow	Total	442,200	24,585	345,350	5,250	3,100	475
	Rural	202,165	5,995	166,170	1,830	1,160	75
	Urban	240,035	18,590	179,180	3,420	1,940	400
Lucknow U.A.	Urban	229,105	17,965	171,625	3,140	1,720	380
41. Rae Bareli	Total	417,835	11,610	328,270	5,305	4,005	230
	Rural	386,645	9,735	307,120	4,465	3,460	180
	Urban	31,190	1,875	21,150	840	545	50
42. Bahraich	Total	516,715	8,845	355,335	4,455	2,100	140
	Rural	484,945	6,835	333,920	3,705	1,710	120
	Urban	31,770	2,010	21,415	750	390	20
43. Gonda	Total	689,445	10,815	448,785	7,220	3,825	435
	Rural	642,185	7,945	418,210	4,875	2,960	310
	Urban	47,260	2,870	30,575	2,345	865	125
44. Bara Banki	Total	435,885	13,110	351,510	4,615	9,330	230
	Rural	398,010	10,265	327,875	3,715	7,120	100
	Urban	37,875	2,845	23,635	900	2,210	130
45. Faizabad	Total	594,820	13,615	377,605	6,345	7,475	335
	Rural	537,810	9,970	342,765	4,100	5,105	165
	Urban	57,010	3,645	34,840	2,245	2,370	170
Faizabad U.A.	Urban	31,415	1,965	21,275	1,315	355	105
46. Sultanpur	Total	494,585	10,435	327,865	4,630	4,995	255
	Rural	477,645	9,315	317,685	3,960	4,760	210
	Urban	16,940	1,120	10,180	670	235	45
47. Partapgarh	Total	443,725	8,560	295,410	4,100	3,070	205
	Rural	422,640	7,145	282,155	3,370	2,595	100
	Urban	21,085	1,415	13,255	730	475	105
48. Basti	Total	835,865	13,550	564,345	11,590	12,935	305
	Rural	799,515	11,530	541,770	9,090	11,195	230
	Urban	36,350	2,020	22,575	2,500	1,740	75
49. Gorakhpur	Total	825,665	16,495	564,055	9,705	6,750	295
	Rural	744,800	13,435	505,575	6,950	5,050	155
	Urban	80,865	3,060	58,480	2,755	1,700	140
Gorakhpur (M.B.)	Urban	59,545	1,650	45,280	1,695	1,195	70
50. Deoria	Total	743,675	12,155	480,035	7,165	4,965	440
	Rural	690,995	8,995	449,260	4,860	4,435	280
	Urban	52,680	3,160	30,775	2,305	530	160
51. Azamgarh	Total	718,510	15,505	460,805	6,155	19,165	240
	Rural	655,335	12,135	430,205	4,490	8,295	170
	Urban	63,175	3,370	30,600	1,665	10,870	70
52. Jaunpur	Total	521,415	13,645	310,235	7,065	7,330	270
	Rural	483,775	11,180	289,590	5,375	6,520	220
	Urban	37,640	2,465	20,645	1,690	810	50
Jaunpur (M.B.)	Urban	21,875	1,090	13,460	690	325	30
53. Ballia	Total	324,740	5,795	224,220	3,260	1,510	95
	Rural	292,640	4,320	203,415	2,130	1,195	50
	Urban	32,100	1,475	20,805	1,130	315	45

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
15,060	2,060	7,410	1,875	220	3,065	33,750
1,840	295	1,325	380	105	1,595	21,395
13,220	1,765	6,085	1,495	115	1,470	12,355
12,535	1,720	5,700	1,380	105	1,265	11,570
4,915	705	3,125	575	545	5,895	52,655
2,570	465	1,905	320	525	5,455	50,445
2,345	240	1,220	255	20	440	2,210
5,930	670	3,785	735	85	4,915	129,720
3,115	405	2,365	255	85	4,530	127,900
2,815	265	1,420	480	—	385	1,820
5,835	1,095	4,375	815	190	4,945	201,110
2,220	390	2,645	325	175	4,395	197,735
3,615	705	1,730	490	15	550	3,375
5,235	650	3,695	965	555	4,260	41,730
2,395	290	1,820	370	515	3,795	39,750
2,840	360	1,875	595	40	465	1,980
7,545	1,095	6,185	1,135	125	3,425	169,935
3,485	560	3,235	445	115	2,755	165,110
4,060	535	2,950	690	10	670	4,825
1,890	320	1,045	325	5	440	2,375
4,435	815	3,330	650	760	3,345	133,070
2,555	555	2,485	420	740	3,240	131,720
1,880	260	845	230	20	105	1,350
3,625	475	2,490	310	155	3,550	121,775
2,120	260	1,770	130	130	3,300	119,565
1,505	215	720	180	25	250	2,210
5,645	1,020	5,635	1,200	130	5,635	213,875
3,190	600	4,475	870	115	5,355	211,095
2,455	420	1,160	330	15	280	2,780
10,185	1,600	7,900	2,960	415	4,465	200,840
4,490	795	4,930	2,025	380	3,945	197,070
5,695	805	2,970	935	35	520	3,770
3,900	640	2,060	595	15	385	2,060
14,035	1,210	7,200	2,240	220	3,495	210,515
6,890	585	5,085	1,455	185	3,270	205,695
7,145	625	2,115	785	35	225	4,820
11,710	1,115	8,600	1,540	160	5,600	187,915
5,840	635	5,085	825	140	4,785	182,730
5,870	480	3,515	715	20	815	5,185
9,165	865	7,580	1,510	105	4,620	159,025
4,815	520	5,225	770	85	3,980	155,495
4,350	345	2,355	740	20	640	3,530
2,275	240	1,145	425	15	375	1,805
6,625	670	3,170	1,010	155	3,375	74,855
3,350	400	2,125	600	125	3,095	71,835
3,275	270	1,045	410	30	280	3,020

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
54. Ghazipur	Total	387,710	9,680	249,350	5,265	4,185	115
	Rural	355,160	7,680	230,985	3,910	3,245	70
	Urban	32,550	2,000	18,365	1,355	940	45
55. Varanasi	Total	691,880	22,145	443,920	11,800	23,255	680
	Rural	518,195	14,890	330,950	4,675	10,065	325
	Urban	173,685	7,255	112,970	7,125	13,190	355
Varanasi U.A.	Urban	133,780	4,740	88,665	5,340	11,125	280
56. Mirzapur	Total	446,130	16,065	316,005	6,270	9,870	365
	Rural	381,895	12,390	272,500	3,320	7,935	240
	Urban	64,235	3,675	43,505	2,950	1,935	125
Mirzapur-cum-Vindhya-chal (M.B.)	Urban	27,325	1,450	17,215	1,290	1,230	75
WEST BENGAL	Total	11,938,580	268,295	9,074,360	127,335	241,775	9,765
	Rural	8,673,155	172,465	6,504,700	60,130	186,205	4,730
	Urban	3,265,425	95,830	2,569,660	67,205	55,570	5,035
Calcutta U.A.			*See* Annexure I				
1. Koch Bihar	Total	374,385	4,060	316,790	2,100	4,790	60
	Rural	346,080	3,270	296,710	1,585	4,520	50
	Urban	28,305	790	20,080	515	270	10
2. Jalpaiguri	Total	445,810	8,550	353,655	4,245	2,910	310
	Rural	372,700	6,105	299,395	3,220	2,220	210
	Urban	73,110	2,445	54,260	1,025	690	100
3. Darjiling	Total	235,005	8,935	178,670	4,580	1,585	400
	Rural	164,690	5,185	129,195	2,345	1,035	165
	Urban	70,315	3,750	49,475	2,235	550	235
Siliguri (M)	Urban	37,025	1,560	26,385	850	270	40
4. West Dinajpur	Total	609,535	6,800	416,530	3,315	6,245	320
	Rural	551,785	5,070	374,990	2,610	5,660	220
	Urban	57,750	1,730	41,540	705	585	100
Balurghat U.A.	Urban	21,435	385	16,010	80	215	50
5. Maldah	Total	396,305	4,735	323,590	4,470	10,020	180
	Rural	375,640	4,085	308,255	3,955	9,795	140
	Urban	20,665	650	15,335	515	225	40
6. Murshidabad	Total	785,345	11,825	572,145	6,675	30,260	345
	Rural	709,170	9,350	520,260	5,450	25,105	260
	Urban	76,175	2,475	51,885	1,225	5,155	85
Baharampur U.A.	Urban	22,395	920	16,270	440	165	60
7. Nadia	Total	606,990	12,460	471,105	4,495	13,575	350
	Rural	465,325	7,570	369,115	3,140	7,205	180
	Urban*	141,665	4,890	101,990	1,355	6,370	170
Krishnanagar (M)	Urban	19,175	505	14,660	230	315	30
Nabadwip U.A.	Urban	28,340	865	19,670	330	1,675	20
8. Twentyfour Parganas	Total	2,254,125	53,510	1,822,185	20,495	33,605	1,680
	Rural	1,349,895	29,180	1,072,110	7,010	22,475	665
	Urban**	904,230	24,330	750,075	13,485	11,130	1,015
Habra U.A.	Urban	27,685	790	20,880	180	430	25

* Includes population of constituents of Calcutta U.A. falling in Nadia Distt.

** Includes population of constituents of Calcutta U.A. falling in Twentyfour Parganas Distt.

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Contd.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
8,320	595	3,075	1,085	155	3,545	102,340
3,925	315	2,160	590	125	3,110	99,045
4,395	280	915	495	30	435	3,295
19,980	1,545	19,030	2,210	285	7,595	139,435
6,820	610	13,130	765	250	5,815	129,900
13,160	935	5,900	1,445	35	1,780	9,535
10,665	615	4,175	1,000	35	1,355	5,785
6,665	1,410	10,275	900	205	4,510	73,590
2,870	635	7,925	395	160	3,810	69,715
3,795	775	2,350	505	45	700	3,875
1,800	335	1,450	285	20	425	1,750
343,480	50,850	160,100	48,605	23,045	121,775	1,469,195
157,300	21,510	84,965	29,720	16,780	108,585	1,326,065
186,180	29,340	75,135	18,885	6,265	13,190	143,130
			See Annexure I			
7,375	1,250	3,435	1,210	445	3,515	29,355
4,490	780	2,520	835	350	3,370	27,600
2,885	470	915	375	95	145	1,755
10,760	1,745	3,520	1,530	550	2,790	55,245
5,145	870	2,020	785	435	2,410	49,885
5,615	875	1,500	745	115	380	5,360
7,980	1,820	2,045	670	330	870	27,120
2,110	670	555	230	215	700	22,285
5,870	1,150	1,490	440	115	170	4,835
4,160	590	1,060	285	75	65	1,685
8,735	1,485	4,410	1,540	695	6,370	153,090
4,940	885	2,955	940	555	5,880	147,080
3,795	600	1,455	600	140	490	6,010
1,060	215	270	150	55	315	2,630
5,960	1,070	2,685	1,055	475	4,370	37,695
4,060	810	2,280	935	420	4,270	36,635
1,900	260	405	120	55	100	1,060
15,490	2,020	7,765	2,840	925	7,845	127,210
9,835	1,300	5,860	1,745	760	7,080	122,165
5,655	720	1,905	1,095	165	765	5,045
1,910	200	675	235	40	65	1,415
19,810	2,320	13,080	3,140	1,015	4,035	61,605
10,250	1,405	7,205	1,920	640	3,085	53,610
9,560	915	5,875	1,220	375	950	7,995
1,590	250	450	150	25	65	905
1,880	145	1,660	230	90	200	1,575
77,040	6,190	29,910	10,330	5,710	16,325	177,145
33,855	3,105	12,900	5,925	3,805	13,575	145,290
43,185	3,085	17,010	4,405	1,905	2,750	31,855
2,075	105	625	230	85	140	2,120

H. 1 CENSES HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dhpram-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. Calcutta . . .	Total	741,045	15,835	573,850	27,255	17,600	740
	Urban *	741,045	15,835	573,850	27,255	17,600	740
10. Haora . . .	Total	644,100	15,955	514,125	7,395	12,965	395
	Rural	329,640	8,265	259,275	1,380	6,700	150
	Urban**	314,460	7,690	254,850	6,015	6,265	245
11. Hugli . . .	Total	773,345	18,985	590,935	6,865	12,260	725
	Rural	532,270	12,210	395,125	2,930	10,365	285
	Urban‡	241,075	6,775	195,810	3,935	1,895	440
12. Medinipur . .	Total	1,413,340	30,760	1,038,995	11,075	56,505	1,325
	Rural	1,279,855	24,275	939,865	9,045	55,230	840
	Urban	133,485	6,485	99,130	2,030	1,275	485
Kharagpur U.A. .	Urban	48,745	1,770	40,880	685	240	100
13. Bankura . .	Total	577,545	14,920	389,590	4,085	11,190	640
	Rural	532,795	12,905	359,895	3,495	9,980	355
	Urban	44,750	2,015	29,695	590	1,210	285
14. Puruliya . . .	Total	513,565	10,660	317,485	4,280	7,175	605
	Rural	472,700	8,975	288,530	3,770	6,905	470
	Urban	40,865	1,685	28,955	510	270	135
15. Barddhaman . .	Total	1,089,455	34,840	845,850	11,390	10,815	1,395
	Rural	754,825	22,535	573,470	6,285	9,190	560
	Urban	334,630	12,305	272,380	5,105	1,625	835
Asansol U.A. .	Urban	79,420	2,690	65,885	1,425	275	205
Raniganj U.A. .	Urban	30,845	1,390	24,100	700	155	95
Ondal U.A. .	Urban	32,885	1,455	27,865	440	65	70
Durgapur (N.A.). .	Urban	72,020	3,220	61,290	870	210	150
Barddhaman(M) . .	Urban	40,280	1,095	30,795	570	335	65
16. Birbhum . . .	Total	478,685	15,465	348,860	4,615	10,275	295
	Rural	435,785	13,485	318,510	3,910	9,820	180
	Urban	42,900	1,980	30,350	705	455	115
A & N ISLANDS .	Total	51,941	3,820	38,108	706	635	163
	Rural	38,932	3,095	27,696	513	503	127
	Urban	13,009	725	10,412	193	132	36
1. Andamans . .	Total	44,203	2,865	33,067	637	428	101
	Rural	31,194	2,140	22,655	444	296	65
	Urban	13,009	725	10,412	193	132	36
Nicobars . . .	Total	7,738	955	5,041	69	207	62
	Rural	7,738	955	5,041	69	207	62

* Represents population of Calcutta (M.C.) only which is a part of Calcutta U.A.

** Includes population of Constituents of Calcutta U.A. falling in Haora Distt.

‡ Includes population of constituents of Calcutta U.A. falling in Hugli Distt.

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
46,575	13,680	16,900	1,495	760	920	25,435
46,575	13,680	16,900	1,495	760	920	25,435
23,330	2,105	15,125	4,145	1,815	4,840	41,905
9,305	780	6,105	2,465	1,025	4,135	30,055
14,025	1,325	9,020	1,680	790	705	11,850
27,355	3,000	13,745	4,590	1,745	8,275	84,865
14,465	1,750	8,945	2,930	1,095	7,205	74,965
12,890	1,250	4,800	1,660	650	1,070	9,900
30,035	4,980	16,245	4,665	3,935	21,530	193,290
21,410	3,530	13,030	3,660	3,720	20,220	185,030
8,625	1,450	3,215	1,005	215	1,310	8,260
2,270	185	490	165	35	145	1,780
11,825	2,065	7,125	2,505	1,260	11,190	121,150
8,500	1,490	5,210	1,830	1,205	10,310	117,620
3,325	575	1,915	675	55	880	3,530
8,810	1,530	4,885	1,535	340	5,595	150,665
5,785	1,030	3,720	885	275	5,205	147,150
3,025	500	1,165	650	65	390	3,515
31,750	3,870	13,630	5,795	2,215	14,665	113,240
16,005	1,950	7,600	3,625	1,510	12,875	99,220
15,745	1,920	6,030	2,170	705	1,790	14,020
3,500	680	1,085	270	170	270	2,965
1,455	160	380	170	55	255	1,930
835	105	485	150	35	310	1,070
2,535	255	665	260	165	250	2,150
2,705	270	1,175	495	85	255	2,435
10,650	1,720	5,595	1,560	830	8,640	70,180
7,145	1,155	4,060	1,010	770	8,265	67,475
3,505	565	1,535	550	60	375	2,705
764	696	813	309	111	401	5,415
465	478	592	183	100	356	4,824
299	218	221	126	11	45	591
689	589	732	252	100	335	4,408
390	371	511	126	89	290	3,817
299	218	221	126	11	45	591
75	107	81	57	11	66	1,007
75	107	81	57	11	66	1,007

H. 1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Total	121,248	7,935	99,565	1,644	786	858
	Rural	108,807	6,684	90,194	1,369	646	789
	Urban	12,441	1,251	9,371	275	140	69
1. West Kameng	Total	15,687	1,835	11,768	306	345	108
	Rural	14,361	1,621	10,864	263	337	99
	Urban	1,326	214	904	43	8	9
2. East Kameng	Total	5,931	344	5,122	107	8	31
	Rural	5,931	344	5,122	107	8	31
3. Lower Subansiri	Total	20,719	1,500	17,159	280	50	155
	Rural	15,428	881	13,135	208	26	141
	Urban	5,291	619	4,024	72	24	14
4. Upper Subansiri	Total	5,395	324	4,476	60	21	87
	Rural	5,395	324	4,476	60	21	87
5. West Siang	Total	14,452	760	11,788	161	124	158
	Rural	12,729	626	10,569	99	73	143
	Urban	1,723	134	1,219	62	51	15
6. East Siang	Total	15,056	794	12,659	159	120	96
	Rural	12,637	613	10,759	106	83	77
	Urban	2,419	181	1,900	53	37	19
7. Dibang Valley	Total	5,737	449	4,537	120	15	57
	Rural	5,737	449	4,537	120	15	57
8. Lohit	Total	12,790	833	10,400	214	55	68
	Rural	11,108	730	9,076	169	35	56
	Urban	1,682	103	1,324	45	20	12
9. Tirap	Total	25,481	1,096	21,656	237	48	98
	Rural	25,481	1,096	21,656	237	48	98
CHANDIGARH	Total	108,005	5,926	87,761	490	626	223
	Rural	7,099	284	5,205	60	152	19
	Urban	100,906	5,642	82,556	430	474	204
1. Chandigarh	Total	108,005	5,926	87,761	490	626	223
	Rural	7,099	284	5,205	60	152	19
	Urban	100,906	5,642	82,556	430	474	204
Chandigarh U.A.	Urban	100,906	5,642	82,556	430	474	204
DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI	Total	23,628	1,510	17,460	176	179	28
	Rural	21,812	1,345	16,298	149	147	21
	Urban	1,816	165	1,162	27	32	7
1. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Total	23,628	1,510	17,460	176	179	28
	Rural	21,812	1,345	16,298	149	147	21
	Urban	1,816	165	1,162	27	32	7

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1,047	1,065	924	114	789	551	5,970
792	803	788	86	766	529	5,361
255	262	136	28	23	22	609
67	139	119	7	73	200	720
52	102	108	4	70	194	647
15	37	11	3	3	6	73
31	47	40	7	8	4	182
31	47	40	7	8	4	182
317	255	102	20	31	45	805
181	141	57	9	26	38	585
136	114	45	11	5	7	220
55	88	22	15	38	7	202
55	88	22	15	38	7	202
192	107	191	13	260	39	659
150	66	168	12	253	38	532
42	41	23	1	7	1	127
87	80	177	19	214	31	620
60	44	150	13	208	26	498
27	36	27	6	6	5	122
77	68	51	5	27	26	305
77	68	51	5	27	26	305
101	116	121	11	27	85	759
66	82	91	4	25	82	692
35	34	30	7	2	3	67
120	165	101	17	111	114	1,718
120	165	101	17	111	114	1,718
4,124	1,712	2,253	658	35	88	4,109
123	14	206	27	3	27	979
4,001	1,698	2,047	631	32	61	3,130
4,124	1,712	2,253	658	35	88	4,109
123	14	206	27	3	27	979
4,001	1,698	2,047	631	32	61	3,130
4,001	1,698	2,047	631	32	61	3,130
198	111	224	51	6	72	3,613
119	66	176	20	3	63	3,405
79	45	48	31	3	9	208
198	111	224	51	6	72	3,613
119	66	176	20	3	63	3,405
79	45	48	31	3	9	208

H. 1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census: Residence	Occupied Census: Shop-cum-residence	Occupied Census: Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Occupied Census: Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DELHI	Total	1,396,193	89,102	1,024,595	19,155	17,749	2,099
	Rural	93,013	7,618	59,061	952	847	49
	Urban	1,303,180	81,484	965,534	18,203	16,902	2,050
1. Delhi	Total	1,396,193	89,102	1,024,595	19,155	17,749	2,099
	Rural	93,013	7,618	59,061	952	847	49
	Urban	1,303,180	81,484	965,534	18,203	16,902	2,050
Delhi U.A.	Urban	1,295,718	80,882	960,828	18,098	16,841	2,045
GOA, DAMAN & DIU	Total	286,942	25,166	185,512	1,163	5,038	440
	Rural	195,100	17,392	125,446	803	3,806	217
	Urban	91,842	7,774	60,066	360	1,232	223
1. Goa	Total	265,538	22,199	172,319	1,053	4,805	415
	Rural	182,393	15,798	117,340	734	3,691	207
	Urban	83,145	6,401	54,979	319	1,114	208
2. Daman	Total	11,168	1,250	7,307	83	178	16
	Rural	5,899	526	3,989	49	92	8
	Urban	5,269	724	3,318	34	86	8
3. Diu	Total	10,236	1,717	5,886	27	55	9
	Rural	6,808	1,068	4,117	20	23	2
	Urban	3,428	649	1,769	7	32	7
LAKSHADWEEP	Total	14,743	1,060	5,402	89	693	23
	Rural	8,621	727	2,841	37	535	8
	Urban	6,122	333	2,561	52	158	15
1. Lakshadweep	Total	14,743	1,060	5,402	89	693	23
	Rural	8,621	727	2,841	37	535	8
	Urban	6,122	333	2,561	52	158	15
MIZORAM	Total	92,849	4,251	76,208	1,560	530	271
	Rural	68,215	2,998	57,571	1,054	308	128
	Urban	24,634	1,253	18,637	506	222	143
1. Aizawl	Total	64,889	2,928	52,630	1,016	406	218
	Rural	45,054	1,945	37,672	663	241	94
	Urban	19,835	983	14,958	353	165	124
2. Lunglei	Total	15,860	779	13,167	369	82	33
	Rural	12,537	645	10,551	256	50	22
	Urban	3,323	134	2,616	113	32	11
3. Chhimtuipui	Total	12,100	544	10,411	175	42	20
	Rural	10,624	408	9,348	135	17	12
	Urban	1,476	136	1,063	40	25	8
PONDICHERRY	Total	130,861	6,609	99,988	1,162	1,940	165
	Rural	66,643	3,323	51,362	526	687	29
	Urban	64,218	3,286	48,626	636	1,253	
1. Pondicherry	Total	94,185	4,628	72,510	933	1,527	97
	Rural	44,270	2,136	34,010	412	492	22
	Urban	49,915	2,492	38,500	521	1,035	7

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—*(Contd.)*

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
90,354	16,926	52,877	9,688	882	2,532	70,234
2,038	257	2,181	293	366	240	19,111
88,316	16,669	50,696	9,395	516	2,292	51,123
90,354	16,926	52,877	9,688	882	2,532	70,234
2,038	257	2,181	293	366	240	19,111
88,316	16,669	50,696	9,395	516	2,292	51,123
88,044	16,614	50,515	9,339	488	2,272	49,752
8,953	3,093	6,977	3,341	323	4,415	42,521
2,917	1,166	4,133	1,981	205	3,700	33,334
6,036	1,927	2,844	1,360	118	715	9,187
8,421	2,918	6,541	3,151	280	4,114	39,322
2,775	1,115	3,916	1,894	187	3,550	31,186
5,646	1,803	2,625	1,257	93	564	8,136
330	103	232	118	19	116	1,416
45	24	94	44	6	73	949
285	79	138	74	13	43	467
202	72	204	72	24	185	1,783
97	27	123	43	12	77	1,199
105	45	81	29	12	108	584
241	191	133	75	59	370	6,407
145	92	78	48	31	253	3,826
96	99	55	27	28	117	2,581
241	191	133	75	59	370	6,407
145	92	78	48	31	253	3,826
96	99	55	27	28	117	2,581
1,322	891	1,112	616	213	1,328	4,547
414	419	715	215	183	1,178	3,032
908	472	397	401	30	150	1,515
1,140	652	954	476	161	882	3,426
312	287	609	148	135	770	2,178
828	365	345	328	26	112	1,248
131	133	135	90	29	277	635
71	61	96	51	25	246	463
60	72	39	39	4	31	172
51	106	23	50	23	169	486
31	71	10	16	23	162	391
20	35	13	34	..	7	95
4,986	975	2,948	808	408	1,284	9,588
1,699	364	1,027	381	236	855	6,124
3,287	611	1,921	427	172	429	3,464
3 437	663	2,100	506	266	785	6,733
987	227	619	203	141	497	4,524
2,450	436	1,481	303	125	288	2,209

H. 1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharam-shalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2 Karaikal . .	Total	28,528	1,487	21,752	192	249	54
	Rural	18,940	934	14,891	112	114	29
	Urban	9,588	553	6,861	80	135	25
3 Mahe . . .	Total	5,184	370	3,628	6	93	11
	Rural	3,433	253	2,461	2	81	8
	Urban	1,751	117	1,167	4	12	3
4 Yanam . . .	Total	2,964	124	2,098	31	71	3
	Urban	2,964	124	2,098	31	71	3

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—(*Concld.*)

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g. Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1,162	209	564	221	105	421	2 112
558	98	280	133	73	337	1,381
604	111	284	88	32	84	731
266	81	191	73	32	39	394
154	39	128	45	22	21	219
112	42	63	28	10	18	175
121	22	93	8	5	39	349
121	22	93	8	5	39	349

ANNEXURE

H. 1 CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

State/District/City/ Urban Agglomeration	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total number of Census Houses	Census houses vacant at the time of house-listing	Occupied Census			
				Residence	Shop-cum-residence	Workshop-cum-residence including household industry	Hotels, Sarais, Dharamshalas, Tourist Homes and Inspection Houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hyderabad U.A. . .	Urban	450,200	18,530	366,750	5,100	2,295	760
Srinagar U.A. . .	Urban	98,368	6,857	57,160	354	3,012	421
Madras U.A. . .	Urban	933,825	31,695	778,200	10,135	8,020	905
Erode U.A. . .	Urban	72,235	3,180	55,970	1,145	1,470	55
Calcutta U.A. . .	Urban	2,049,740	50,805	1,663,790	49,585	33,845	2,135

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USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT

Houses used As						
Shops excluding eating houses	Business Houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Restaurants, Sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertainment and community gathering (Panchayat ghar) excluding place of worship	Places of worship (e.g., Temple, Church, Mosque, Gurdwara etc.)	Others
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
24,820	3,825	11,610	1,995	365	1,685	12,465
10 711	1.024	7,678	467	36	1,016	9,632
41, 360	7,185	23,150	5,490	1,450	2,975	23,260
3,755	500	3,080	350	75	255	2,400
104,155	18,240	43,270	7,645	3,675	4,450	68,145

MGIPF—400 RGI/82—500—2-1-84.