



CENSUS OF INDIA 2001

SERIES-13

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

Part - A & B

WEST KAMENG DISTRICT

VILLAGE & TOWN DIRECTORY



**VILLAGE AND TOWNWISE
PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT**



लोकाभिमुख
PEOPLE ORIENTED

N.K. Laskar

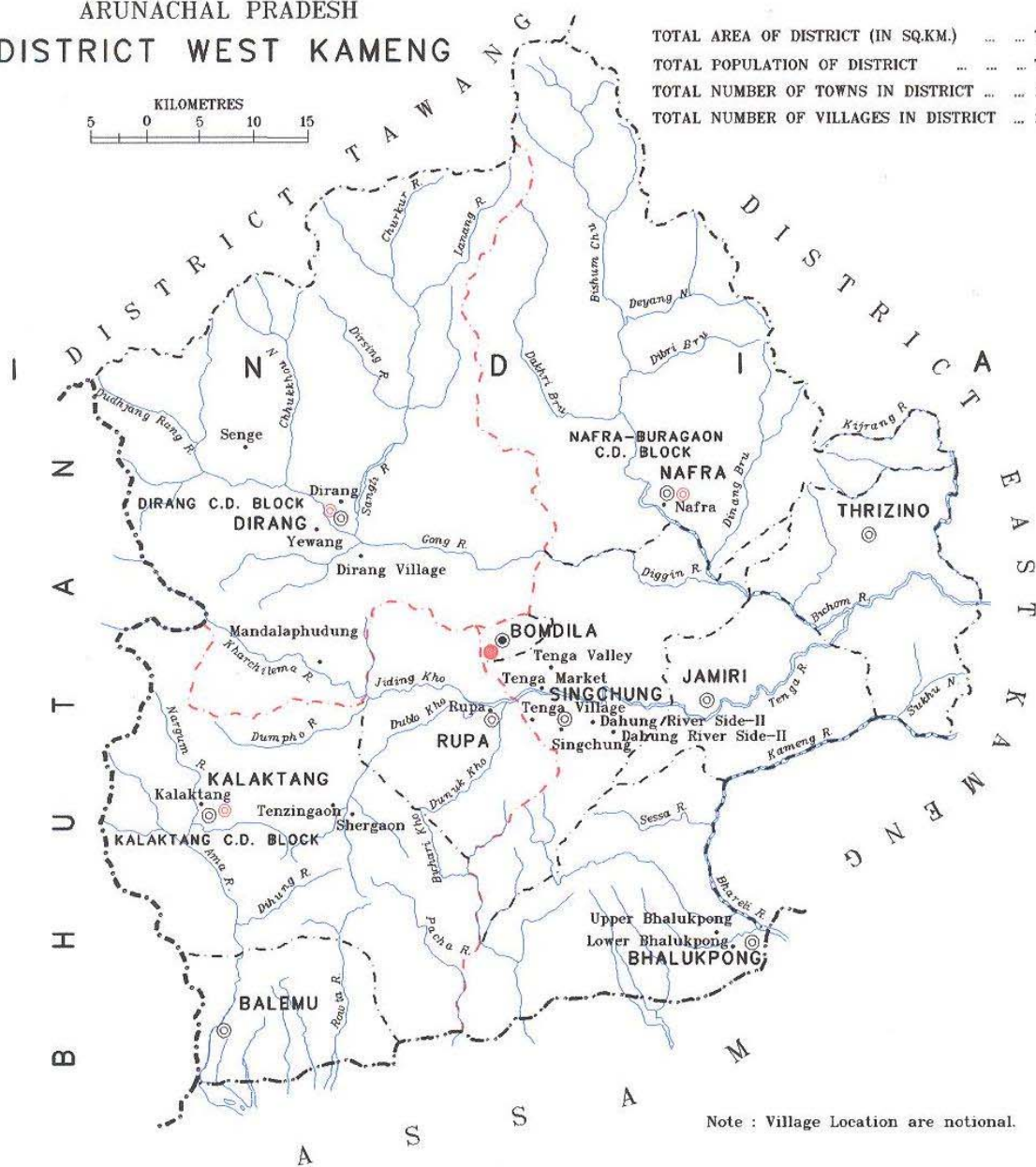
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Director of Census Operations, Arunachal Pradesh

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH DISTRICT WEST KAMENG

TOTAL AREA OF DISTRICT (IN SQ.KM.) ... 7422
TOTAL POPULATION OF DISTRICT ... 74599
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN DISTRICT ... 1
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN DISTRICT ... 220



| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| BOUNDARY, INTERNATIONAL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " STATE | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " DISTRICT | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " CIRCLE | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " C.D. BLOCK | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| HEADQUARTERS: DISTRICT, CIRCLE | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " C.D. BLOCK | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| RIVER AND STREAM | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| VILLAGE HAVING 1000 & ABOVE POPULATION | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOWNS WITH POPULATION SIZE AND CLASS V | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

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Motif



Apple Orchards

The district West Kameng in Arunachal Pradesh represents unique agroclimatic condition of sub-tropical to temperate nature which provides scope of growing of large number of fruit crops. The crops like apple, pear, peach, plum, walnut etc. are grown in high altitude. The important areas where apple is mainly grown are the Bomdila - Dirang, Chergaon etc. the altitudes of which are at 6000 ft. and above.

The Department of Horticulture has introduced various fruit schemes to attract the general people to participate in taking up of Horticulture and mainly in growing of apple as a source of livelihood. Although growing of apple in the West Kameng District has been started only before three decades, however, its quality is considered to be one of the best in India. People have therefore taken up in growing of apple as a source of their livelihood. Apple of West Kameng district is also exported to other parts of the country.

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Foreword

The District Census Handbook (DCHB) published by Census Organisation since 1951 census, is one of the important publications in the context of planning and development at grass-root level. The publication, which is brought out for each district, contains several demographic and socio-economic characteristics village-wise and town-wise of the district alongwith the status of availability of civic amenities, infrastructural facilities, etc..

2. The scope of the DCHB was initially confined to a few Census Tables and Primary Census Abstract (PCA) of each village and town within the district. Thereafter, at successive censuses, its scope and coverage has been enlarged. The DCHB published at the 1961 census provided a descriptive account of the district, administrative statistics, census tables and a village and town directory including PCA. The 1971 census-DCHB series was in three parts: Part-A related to village and town directory, Part-B to village and town PCA and Part-C comprised analytical report, administrative statistics, district census tables and certain analytical tables based on PCA and amenity data in respect of villages. The 1981 census DCHB was in two parts: Part-A contained village and town directory and Part-B the PCA of village and town including the SCs and STs PCA up to tahsil/town levels. New features alongwith restructuring of the formats of village and town directory were added into it. In Village Directory, all amenities except electricity were brought together and if any amenity was not available in the referent village, the distance in broad ranges from the nearest place having such an amenity, was given. Information on new items such as adult literacy centres, primary health sub-centres and community health workers in the village were provided so as to meet the requirements of some of the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. Information on approach to the village was provided for the first time in the Village Directory so as to give the details on number of inaccessible villages in each district. In the Town Directory, a statement (IV-A) on slums was introduced to provide the details on civic and other amenities in the notified slums of Class I and Class II towns.

3. The 1991 census DCHB, by and large, followed the pattern of presentation of 1981 census, except the format of PCA was restructured. Nine-fold industrial classification of main workers was given against the four-fold industrial classification presented in the 1981 census. In addition, sex-wise population in 0-6 age group was included in the PCA for the first time with a view to enable the data users to compile more realistic literacy rate as all children below 7 years of age had been treated as illiterate at the time of 1991 census. One of the important innovations in the 1991 census was the Community Development Block (CD block) level presentation of village directory and PCA data instead of the traditional tahsil/taluk/PS level presentation. It was expected that the presentation of village directory and PCA data at CD block level will help the planners in formulation of micro level development plans, CD block being lowest administrative unit.

4. The present series of 2001 census DCHBs have been made more informative and exhaustive in terms of coverage and content. The Village Directory has been enlarged in scope by including a number of other facilities like banking, recreational and cultural facilities, newspapers and magazines and 'most important commodity' manufactured in village. Income and expenditure of gram panchayat, wherever possible, has been provided. Apart from these, more details on distance(s) at which basic amenities are available (if not available in the village), are given. This includes educational facilities (namely primary and middle schools and college), medical facilities (viz. Allopathic Hospital, Maternity & Child Welfare

Centre and Primary Health Centre), drinking water, post & telegraph (post office and phone), communication, bank, credit societies and recreational facilities. In Town Directory, the statement on Slums has been modified and its coverage enlarged by including details on all slums instead of 'notified slums'. The information is given in case of all statutory towns irrespective of their class, against only Class I and Class II towns in the 1981 and 1991 censuses. The basic amenities available in the villages and towns are analysed in depth with the help of a number of cross classified inset tables and statements. Two other significant additions in the publication are inclusion of 'motif' highlighting significant characteristic of the district and analytical notes as annexures. The analytical notes on (i) fertility and mortality and (ii) various measures of fertility and mean age at marriage are prepared based on 1991 Census. Whereas, in the notes relating to (i) percentage distribution of migrants by place of birth/place of last residence, (ii) main religions, (iii) marital status of population, (iv) age, sex and education, and (v) distribution of spectrum of mother tongue, nature and extent of changes occurred in the district in its basic socio demographic features during the decade 1991-2001 are analysed. The eight digits permanent location code (PLCN) to all the villages and towns have been assigned keeping in view the future needs.

5. The village and town level amenity data have been collected, compiled and computerised in prescribed record structure under the supervision of Shri N. K. Laskar, A.P.C.S, Director of Census Operations. Arunachal Pradesh . Thereafter, efforts have been made to ensure comparability of the information with that of 1991 census data and the information brought out by the respective state governments in their annual reports and statistical handbooks for various years after 1991. The task of planning, designing and coordination of this publication was carried out by Shri R. G. Mitra, Deputy Registrar General (C&T) and Dr. I. C. Agrawal, Senior Research Officer of Social Studies Division. Dr. R. P. Singh, Deputy Registrar General (Map) provided the technical guidance in the preparation of maps. Whereas, Shri Anil Kumar Arora, Deputy Director of Data Processing Division who worked under the overall supervision of Shri Himakar, Addl. Director (EDP) helped in preparation of record structure for computerisation of village and town directory data and the programme for the generation of Village Directory and Town Directory statements including analytical inset tables. The draft DCHB manuscripts received from the Census Directorates have been scrutinised in the Social Studies Division under the guidance of Shri S. L. Jain, Deputy Director and Shri R. K. Mehta, Assistant Director. I am thankful to all of them and others Who have contributed to make this publication possible.

New Delhi,
17.10.2006

D. K. Sikri
Registrar General &
Census Commissioner, India

Preface

The District Census Handbook (DCHB) contains important census and non-census statistics pertaining to a particular District. This series constitute an important set of census publications brought out by the Census Organisation on behalf of the State government. The Census Directorate prepares the manuscripts of the District Census Handbooks out of the data collected from the field during Census Operations and also incorporate in its various other data originating from different Government Departments. The District Census Handbooks are widely made use of by the State Government and its district level and other lower level officials for proper planning, development and administrative purposes as well as by a large cross-section of data users like academicians scholars, researchers and many other Non-Governmental agencies.

The District Census Handbook has two parts-Part-A and Part-B. The village and Town Directories are included in Part-A, whereas Part-B contains the Primary Census Abstract. The Village Directory gives for each Village, the area, population, educational, medical, civic and other amenities as also its land use pattern. Similarly in the town directory, information on various civic amenities, the area figures, population characteristics, physical aspects, communications, municipal finance, trade and commerce, industry and banking facilities etc. pertaining to a town are incorporated. The Village and Town directories also presents certain other basic data like number of residential houses and households, sex-wise break-up of the total population, literates, main workers by categories, marginal workers and non-workers, sex-wise break up of Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes population etc. Besides, some brief notes on the administrative development, economic resources and social aspects of the District are also incorporated in this volume. Also it contains brief analytical notes on the village and town directories and are supported by a few inset tables based on the Primary Census Abstract as well as the village and town directories. Above all an overall attempt has been made here to present the basic statistical data on villages and towns which it is expected, would come handy and useful to all concerned.

The data presented under village and town directories were furnished from the field, village and town-wise by the district administration mainly through the Circle Officers in respect of the rural villages and by the Deputy Commissioner through the District Statistical Officer in respect of urban areas respectively. The data presented under Primary Census Abstract were collected during the Census Operations by the field functionaries of the Circle Officers and the Deputy Commissioner. My thanks are due to all these dedicated band of field officials who have provided the basic data required for compilation of this volume. The notes on different State and Central Govt. Departments are furnished by the respective departments. I am grateful to all these departments for their sincere co-operation.

While the collection, compilation and tabulation of data including designing and production of the District Census Handbook Volumes were undertaken by the Census Department at its own expenses, in keeping with the past practice for 2001 Census. It is my sincere hope that all the data users will find the contents of the 2001 DCHB series quite convenient and useful.

The District Census Handbook will be centrally printed as decided by the Registrar General, India. The number of copies required by the State Govt. will be supplied to them on payment basis.

The Census Organisation is also grateful to Government of Arunachal Pradesh and to the Director of Economics and Statistics, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar and his staff for taking necessary initiative in collection of data required for the preparation of the District Census Handbook.

Last but not the least I cannot but express my gratefulness to Shri J.K. Banthia, Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India for his valuable instructions and guidance in bringing out the District Census Handbooks.

Lastly I must express my appreciation to the Officers and Officials of the office of the Registrar General, India for making necessary arrangement for printing of the publication in time.

Shillong
December 15, 2002.

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District Highlight - 2001 Census

The West Kameng district is mostly mountainous. A greater part of it falls within the higher mountain Zone consisting a mass tangled Peak and Valleys. The district is famous for production of Apple, Orange and other varieties of fruits. Forest products like Cane, Bamboo and variety of Timber are abundantly available in the district.

Rare variety of Musk deer is also available in snow bound area of Dirang Circle. A hot water spring is available in Dirang Circle.

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Important Statistics in the district

| | | | State | West Kameng district | | |
|--|-----------------|----------|------------|----------------------|------------|------|
| NUMBER OF VILLAGES | Total | | 4,065 | 220 | | |
| | Inhabited | | 3,863 | 213 | | |
| | Uninhabited | | 202 | 7 | | |
| NUMBER OF TOWNS | Statutory Towns | | - | Nil | | |
| | Census Towns | | 17 | 1 | | |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS | Normal | | 2,15,574 | 15,637 | | |
| | Institutional | | 2,127 | 286 | | |
| | Houseless | | 105 | 6 | | |
| POPULATION | Total | Persons | 10,97,968 | 74,599 | | |
| | | Males | 5,79,941 | 42,542 | | |
| | | Females | 5,18,027 | 32,057 | | |
| | Rural | Persons | 8,70,087 | 67,906 | | |
| | | Males | 4,54,680 | 38,933 | | |
| | | Females | 4,15,407 | 28,973 | | |
| | Urban | Persons | 2,2,7881 | 6,693 | | |
| | | Males | 1,25,261 | 3,609 | | |
| | | Females | 1,02,620 | 3,084 | | |
| PERCENTAGE URBAN POPULATION | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | |
| | | 2,27,881 | 20.8 | 6,693 | 9.0 | |
| DECADAL POPULATION GROWTH 1991 - 2001 | | Persons | 0,97,968 | 27.0 | 74,599 | 32.2 |
| | | Males | 5,79,941 | 24.7 | 42,542 | 37.4 |
| | | Females | 5,18,027 | 29.6 | 32,057 | 25.9 |
| AREA (in sq. km.) | | | 83,743 | | 7,422 | |
| DENSITY OF POPULATION (persons per Sq. Km.) | | | | 13 | | 10 |
| SEX RATIO (number of females per 1000 males) | | Total | 893 | | 754 | |
| | | Rural | 914 | | 744 | |
| | | Urban | 819 | | 855 | |
| LITERATES | | Persons | 4,84,785 | 54.3 | 37,687 | 60.8 |
| | | Males | 3,03,281 | 63.8 | 25,386 | 70.3 |
| | | Females | 1,81,504 | 43.5 | 12,301 | 47.5 |

| | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
|--------------------------------|---------|----------|------------|--------|------------|
| SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION | Persons | 6,188 | 0.6 | 372 | 0.5 |
| | Males | 3,590 | 0.6 | 239 | 0.6 |
| | Females | 2,598 | 0.5 | 133 | 0.4 |
| SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION | Persons | 7,05,158 | 64.2 | 36,951 | 49.5 |
| | Males | 3,52,017 | 60.7 | 18,712 | 44.0 |
| | Females | 3,53,141 | 68.2 | 18,239 | 56.9 |

WORKERS AND NON- WORKERS

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|----------|------|--------|------|
| TOTAL WORKERS (MAIN & MARGINAL) | Persons | 4,82,902 | 44.0 | 34,362 | 46.1 |
| | Males | 2,93,612 | 50.6 | 24,722 | 58.1 |
| | Females | 1,89,290 | 36.5 | 9,640 | 30.1 |
| (I) MAIN WORKERS | Persons | 4,15,007 | 37.8 | 28,850 | 38.7 |
| | Males | 2,67,384 | 46.1 | 22,300 | 52.4 |
| | Females | 1,47,623 | 28.5 | 6,550 | 20.4 |
| (II) MARGINAL WORKERS | Persons | 67,895 | 6.2 | 5,512 | 7.4 |
| | Males | 26,228 | 4.5 | 2,422 | 5.7 |
| | Females | 41,667 | 8.0 | 3,090 | 9.6 |
| (iii) NON-WORKERS | Persons | 6,15,066 | 56.0 | 40,237 | 53.9 |
| | Males | 2,86,329 | 49.4 | 17,820 | 41.9 |
| | Females | 3,28,737 | 63.5 | 22,417 | 69.9 |

CATEGORY OF WORKERS (MAIN & MARGINAL)

| | | | | | |
|--|---------|----------|------|--------|------|
| (I) CULTIVATORS | Persons | 2,79,300 | 57.8 | 12,035 | 35.0 |
| | Males | 1,36,336 | 46.4 | 6,257 | 25.3 |
| | Females | 1,42,964 | 75.5 | 5,778 | 59.9 |
| (II) AGRICULTURE LABOURERS | Persons | 18,840 | 3.9 | 1,515 | 4.4 |
| | Males | 10,329 | 3.6 | 846 | 3.4 |
| | Females | 8,511 | 4.5 | 669 | 6.9 |
| (III) WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY | Persons | 6,043 | 1.3 | 606 | 1.8 |
| | Males | 3,177 | 1.1 | 273 | 1.1 |
| | Females | 2,866 | 1.5 | 333 | 3.5 |
| (IV) OTHER WORKERS | Persons | 1,78,719 | 37.0 | 20,206 | 58.8 |
| | Males | 1,43,770 | 49.0 | 17,346 | 70.2 |
| | Females | 34,949 | 18.5 | 2,860 | 29.7 |

Definition of Census Town :-

All places which satisfy or are expected to satisfy the following criteria are treated as Census Towns :

- i) A minimum population of 5,000;
- ii) At least 75 percent of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits, and
- iii) A density of population of at least 400 per square kilometre (1,000 per square mile).

Ranking of the Circles in the District

| Sl. No. | In Term of | Circle-Dirang | | Circle - Nafra | | Circle-Bomdila | | Circle-Kalaktang | |
|---------|--|---------------|------|----------------|------|----------------|------|------------------|------|
| | | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Total Population | 18,434 | 1 | 5,818 | 6 | 7,826 | 4 | 8,617 | 3 |
| 2 | Total area (in sq. kms.) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Density of population per sq.km. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Sex Ratio | 802 | 7 | 931 | 2 | 864 | 4 | 869 | 3 |
| 5 | Proportion Urban | - | - | - | - | 85.5 | 1 | - | - |
| 6 | Proportion Scheduled Castes | 0.3 | 6 | 0.3 | 7 | 0.6 | 4 | 0.2 | 8 |
| 7 | Proportion Scheduled Tribes | 70.5 | 3 | 79.9 | 2 | 46.9 | 7 | 62.3 | 5 |
| 8 | Proportion Literate | 29.5 | 10 | 41.3 | 8 | 75.6 | 2 | 60.1 | 5 |
| 9 | Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers) | 50.7 | 2 | 42.3 | 8 | 33.9 | 10 | 43.7 | 7 |
| 10 | Percentage of villages having Primary School | 44.1 | 6 | 59.3 | 4 | 100.0 | 1 | 62.5 | 3 |
| 11 | Percentage of villages having Primary Health Sub-Centre | 2.9 | 4 | 3.7 | 3 | - | - | 8.3 | 1 |
| 12 | Percentage of villages having Well | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13 | Percentage of villages having Post Office | 4.4 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 4.1 | 4 |
| 14 | Percentage of villages having Bus facility | 13.2 | 7 | 11.1 | 8 | - | - | 16.6 | 5 |
| 15 | Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road | 22.0 | 5 | - | - | 50.0 | 1 | 20.8 | 6 |
| 16 | Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose | 80.9 | 6 | 77.7 | 7 | 100 | 1.0 | 95.8 | 2 |
| 17 | Percentage of villages having forest area | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | Percentage of villages having Irrigated Area | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Ranking of the Circles in the District

| Sl. No. | In Term of | Circle-Rupa | | Circle-Singchung | | Circle-Jamiri | |
|---------|--|-------------|------|------------------|------|---------------|------|
| | | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| 1 | 2 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 1 | Total Population | 7,812 | 5 | 14,608 | 2 | 1,539 | 9 |
| 2 | Total area (in sq. kms.) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Density of population per sq.km. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Sex Ratio | 688 | 9 | 506 | 10 | 856 | 5 |
| 5 | Proportion Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Proportion Scheduled Castes | 1.0 | 1 | 0.8 | 2 | 0.3 | 5 |
| 7 | Proportion Scheduled Tribes | 33.9 | 8 | 14.2 | 10 | 63.5 | 4 |
| 8 | Proportion Literate | 68.9 | 3 | 76.1 | 1 | 39.4 | 9 |
| 9 | Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers) | 47.9 | 5 | 52.7 | 1 | 49.3 | 3 |
| 10 | Percentage of villages having Primary School | 83.3 | 2 | 17.9 | 9 | 15.4 | 10 |
| 11 | Percentage of villages having Primary Health Sub-Centre | - | - | - | - | 7.7 | 2 |
| 12 | Percentage of villages having Well | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13 | Percentage of villages having Post Office | 8.3 | 2 | 3.6 | 5 | - | - |
| 14 | Percentage of villages having Bus facility | 33.3 | 3 | 17.9 | 4 | 46.2 | 2 |
| 15 | Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road | 16.6 | 7 | 28.6 | 4 | 38.5 | 2 |
| 16 | Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose | 91.7 | 3 | 50.0 | 9 | 84.6 | 4 |
| 17 | Percentage of villages having forest area | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | Percentage of villages having Irrigated Area | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Ranking of the Circles in the District

| Sl. No. | In Term of | Circle-Thrizino | | Circle-Bhalukpong | | Circle-Balemu | |
|---------|--|-----------------|------|-------------------|------|---------------|------|
| | | Value | Rank | Value | Rank | Value | Rank |
| 1 | 2 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1 | Total Population | 3,202 | 8 | 5,519 | 7 | 1,224 | 10 |
| 2 | Total area (in sq. kms.) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Density of population per sq.km. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | Sex Ratio | 988 | 1 | 797 | 8 | 830 | 6 |
| 5 | Proportion Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Proportion Scheduled Castes | 0.1 | 9 | 0.7 | 3 | - | - |
| 7 | Proportion Scheduled Tribes | 80.5 | 1 | 25.0 | 9 | 49.4 | 6 |
| 8 | Proportion Literate | 50.8 | 7 | 67.8 | 4 | 52.6 | 6 |
| 9 | Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers) | 48.8 | 4 | 36.6 | 9 | 47.0 | 6 |
| 10 | Percentage of villages having Primary School | 42.1 | 7 | 50.0 | 5 | 23.0 | 8 |
| 11 | Percentage of villages having Primary Health Sub-Centre | - | - | - | - | 7.7 | 2 |
| 12 | Percentage of villages having Well | - | - | 7.1 | 1 | - | - |
| 13 | Percentage of villages having Post Office | - | - | 14.3 | 1 | - | - |
| 14 | Percentage of villages having Bus facility | 15.8 | 6 | 50.0 | 1 | - | - |
| 15 | Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road | 10.5 | 8 | 35.7 | 3 | - | - |
| 16 | Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose | 84.2 | 5 | 71.4 | 8 | 38.4 | 10 |
| 17 | Percentage of villages having forest area | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | Percentage of villages having Irrigated Area | - | - | - | - | - | - |




STATEMENT 1
NAME OF THE HEADQUARTERS OF DISTRICT/CIRCLE, THEIR RURAL-URBAN STATUS AND
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS, 2001

| Serial number | Name of District / Circle | Name of District / Circle headquarters | Whether Urban / Rural | Distance from tahsil headquarters to district headquarters by road (in km.) |
|---------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | West Kameng | Bomdila | Urban | 0 Km. |
| 1 | Dirang | Dirang | Rural | 42 Kms. |
| 2 | Nafra | Nafra | Rural | 55 Km. |
| 3 | Bomdila | Bomdila | Urban | 0 Kms. |
| 4 | Jamiri | Jamiri | Rural | 40 Kms. |
| 5 | Thrizino | Thrizino | Rural | 126 Kms. |
| 6 | Bhalukpong | Bhalukpong | Rural | 100 Kms. |
| 7 | Singchung | Singchung | Rural | 36 Kms. |
| 8 | Kalaktang | Kalaktang | Rural | 96 Kms. |
| 9 | Rupa | Rupa | Rural | 16 Kms. |
| 10 | Balemu | Balemu | Rural | 160 Kms. |

STATEMENT 2
NAME OF THE HEADQUARTERS OF DISTRICT/C.D.BLOCK THEIR RURAL
URBAN STATUS AND DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS, 2001

| Serial number | Name of District / C.D. block | Name of District / C.D. block headquarters | Whether Urban / Rural | Distance from C.D. block headquarters to district headquarters by road (in km.) |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | West Kameng | Bomdila | Urban | 0 Km. |
| 1 | Dirang | Dirang | Rural | 42 Kms. |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | Nafra-Buragaon Thrizino | Rural | 126 Kms. |
| 3 | Kalaktang | Kalaktang | Rural | 96 Kms. |

STATEMENT 3
POPULATION OF THE DISTRICT AT EACH CENSUS FROM 1901 TO 2001

| POPULATION OF THE DISTRICT AT EACH CENSUS FROM 1901 TO 2001 | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|---------|------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| District | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Census Year | Persons | Males | Females | Decadal population variation | | |
| | | | | | | Absolute | Percentage | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| WEST KAMENG | Total | 1901 |  | Figures not available | | | | |
| | | 1911 | | | | | | |
| | | 1921 | | | | | | |
| | | 1931 | | | | | | |
| | | 1941 | | | | | | |
| | | 1951 | | | | | | |
| | 1961 | 26,872 | 16,945 | 9,927 | - | - | | |
| | 1971 | 32,113 | 19,329 | 12,784 | 5,241 | 19.5 | | |
| | 1981 | 41,567 | 22,670 | 18,897 | 9,454 | 29.44 | | |
| | 1991 | 56,421 | 30,966 | 25,455 | 14,854 | 35.74 | | |
| | 2001 | 74,599 | 42,542 | 32,057 | 18,178 | 32.22 | | |
| | Rural | 1901 |  | Figures not available | | | | |
| | | 1911 | | | | | | |
| 1921 | | | | | | | | |
| 1931 | | | | | | | | |
| 1941 | | | | | | | | |
| 1951 | | | | | | | | |
| 1961 | | 26,872 | 16,945 | 9,927 | - | - | | |
| 1971 | | 28,941 | 17,057 | 11,884 | 2,069 | 7.7 | | |
| 1981 | | 37,707 | 20,432 | 17,275 | 8,766 | 30.29 | | |
| 1991 | | 50,766 | 27,723 | 23,043 | 13,059 | 34.63 | | |
| 2001 | | 67,906 | 38,933 | 28,973 | 17,140 | 33.76 | | |
| Urban | 1901 |  | Figures not available | | | | | |
| | 1911 | | | | | | | |
| | 1921 | | | | | | | |
| | 1931 | | | | | | | |
| | 1941 | | | | | | | |
| | 1951 | | | | | | | |
| | 1961 | | | | | | | District was entirely rural till 1961 |
| | 1971 | 3,172 | 2,272 | 900 | - | - | | |
| | 1981 | 3,860 | 2,238 | 1,622 | 688 | 21.69 | | |
| | 1991 | 5,655 | 3,243 | 2,412 | 1,795 | 46.5 | | |
| | 2001 | 6,693 | 3,609 | 3,084 | 1,038 | 18.36 | | |

N.B. Town declared for the first time in 2001 Census.

STATEMENT 4
AREA, NUMBER OF VILLAGES/TOWNS AND POPULATION IN DISTRICT AND CIRCLE, 2001

| Sl. No. | District / Circle / UA / Town | Area in | | | Population | | Number of statutory towns | Number of census towns | Number of households | Population | | |
|---------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Total/ Rural/ Urban | square kilo-meters | per square kilometer | Inhabited | Uninhabited | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | West Kameng | Total | - | - | 213 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 15,637 | 74,599 | 42,542 | 32,057 |
| | | Rural | - | - | 213 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 13,956 | 67,906 | 38,933 | 28,973 |
| | | Urban | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1,681 | 6,693 | 3,609 | 3,084 |
| 1 | Dirang Circle | Total | - | - | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,876 | 18,434 | 10,230 | 8,204 |
| | | Rural | - | - | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,876 | 18,434 | 10,230 | 8,204 |
| | | Urban | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Nafra Circle | Total | - | - | 26 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1,133 | 5,818 | 3,012 | 2,806 |
| | | Rural | - | - | 26 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1,133 | 5,818 | 3,012 | 2,806 |
| | | Urban | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Bomdila Circle | Total | - | - | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1,950 | 7,826 | 4,199 | 3,627 |
| | | Rural | - | - | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 269 | 1,133 | 590 | 543 |
| | | Urban | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1,681 | 6,693 | 3,609 | 3,084 |
| 4 | Kalaktang Circle | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,681 | 6,693 | 3,609 | 3,084 |
| | | Total | - | - | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,794 | 8,617 | 4,611 | 4,006 |
| | | Rural | - | - | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,794 | 8,617 | 4,611 | 4,006 |
| 5 | Rupa Circle | Urban | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Total | - | - | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,601 | 7,812 | 4,628 | 3,184 |
| | | Rural | - | - | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,601 | 7,812 | 4,628 | 3,184 |
| 6 | Singchung Circle | Urban | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Total | - | - | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,683 | 14,608 | 9,681 | 4,927 |
| | | Rural | - | - | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,683 | 14,608 | 9,681 | 4,927 |
| 7 | Jamiri Circle | Urban | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Total | - | - | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 308 | 1,539 | 829 | 710 |
| | | Rural | - | - | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 308 | 1,539 | 829 | 710 |
| 8 | Thrizino Circle | Urban | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Total | - | - | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 622 | 3,202 | 1,611 | 1,591 |
| | | Rural | - | - | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 622 | 3,202 | 1,611 | 1,591 |
| 9 | Bhalukpong Circle | Urban | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Total | - | - | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1,356 | 5,519 | 3,072 | 2,447 |
| | | Rural | - | - | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1,356 | 5,519 | 3,072 | 2,447 |
| 10 | Balemu Circle | Urban | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Total | - | - | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 314 | 1,224 | 669 | 555 |
| | | Rural | - | - | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 314 | 1,224 | 669 | 555 |
| | | Urban | - | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

STATEMENT - 5
C. D. BLOCK WISE NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND RURAL POPULATION, 2001

| Serial number | Name of C.D. block | Number of villages | | Rural population | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Total | Inhabited | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Dirang | 68 | 68 | 18,434 | 10,230 | 8,204 |
| 2 | Nafra Buragaon | 103 | 97 | 31,819 | 18,795 | 13,024 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 49 | 48 | 17,653 | 9,908 | 7,745 |
| District (Rural) Total : | | 220 | 213 | 67,906 | 38,933 | 28,973 |

STATEMENT 6
POPULATION OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS (INCLUDING
CONSTITUENT UNITS) / TOWNS, 2001

| Serial number | Name of UA/ Town | Urban status | Name of tahsil where town is located | Population | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Bomdila | C.T. | Bomdila Circle | 6,693 | 3,609 | 3,084 |
| District (Urban) Total : | | | | 6,693 | 3,609 | 3,084 |

STATEMENT - 7
VILLAGES WITH POPULATION OF 5,000 AND ABOVE AT C.D. BLOCK LEVEL
AS PER 2001 CENSUS AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE

| Sl. No. | Name of C.D. block | Name of village | Location code number | Population | Whether it is Circle H.Q. | Whether it is C.D. block H.Q. | Amenities available | |
|---------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | | | | | | | Educational | |
| | | | | | | | Senior | |
| | | | | | | | Secondary School | College |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | Kalaktang | Rupa H.Q. | 00031300 | 5,411 | Yes | No | 1 | 0 |

| Sl. No. | Name of C.D. block | Amenities available (Contd.) | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| | | Medical | | Drinking Water | Communication | Banking | |
| | | Primary Health Centre | Primary Health Sub-centre | Tap water | Railway station | Commercial Bank | Co-operative Bank |
| | | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1 | Kalaktang | 1 | 0 | Yes | No | 1 | 0 |

STATEMENT 8
STATUTORY TOWNS WITH POPULATION LESS THAN 5000 AS PER 2001 CENSUS
AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE

This district has no such Statutory Town

STATEMENT - 9
HOUSELESS AND INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION OF CIRCLES, RURAL AND URBAN, 2001

| Sl. No. | District / Circle / Town | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Houseless population | | | | Institutional population | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| | | | Number of households | Persons | Males | Females | Number of households | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | West Kameng | Total | 6 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 286 | 6,815 | 6,442 | 373 |
| | | Rural | 6 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 267 | 6,649 | 6,290 | 359 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 166 | 152 | 14 |
| 1 | Dirang Circle | Total | 4 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 37 | 1,330 | 1,292 | 38 |
| | | Rural | 4 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 37 | 1,330 | 1,292 | 38 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Nafra Circle | Total | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 24 | 17 | 7 |
| | | Rural | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 24 | 17 | 7 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Bomdila Circle | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 166 | 152 | 14 |
| | | Rural | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 166 | 152 | 14 |
| | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 166 | 152 | 14 |
| 4 | Kalaktang Circle | Total | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 24 | 602 | 471 | 131 |
| | | Rural | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 24 | 602 | 471 | 131 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Rupa Circle | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 1,167 | 1,071 | 96 |
| | | Rural | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34 | 1,167 | 1,071 | 96 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Singchung Circle | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 141 | 3,218 | 3,188 | 30 |
| | | Rural | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 141 | 3,218 | 3,188 | 30 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Jamiri Circle | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| | | Rural | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Thrizino Circle | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 24 | 14 | 10 |
| | | Rural | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 24 | 14 | 10 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Bhalukpong Circle | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 250 | 205 | 45 |
| | | Rural | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 | 250 | 205 | 45 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Balemu Circle | Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 27 | 27 | 0 |
| | | Rural | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 27 | 27 | 0 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

ANALYTICAL NOTE

Analytical Note

(i) History and scope of the District Census Handbook

The District Census Handbook is an innovation of 1951 Census. Prior to 1951, Census publications and reports contained data upto Tehsil, Sub-Tehsil, Town and District Level Statistical data for smaller territorial units i.e village in rural areas and enumeration Block/ward in town areas were not published in any Census report. With the rapid development and socio-economic changes in the society, necessity of data at micro level was felt considerable by the Government, scholars and other data using agencies. With a view to making available these statistical information at micro-level, selected Census data were published in the District Census Handbooks of 1951 Census and as such handbooks contained important census as well as general information relating to history, physical aspects, geography, archaeology, climate, rainfall, administration, medical and public health, literacy and education, agriculture, co-operatives, industries, local bodies, places of interest, etc pertaining to a particular district.

The District Census Handbooks of 1961 census underwent a complete transformation and attempts were, therefore, made to make more comprehensive and informative.

In 1971 Census efforts were further made to make available both census and non census data in a uniform manner with an enlarged perspective. With this aim in view, the District Census Handbooks of 1971 Census had been split-up into three parts i.e. Part A, Part B and Part C. Part A comprised of Town and Village Directory while Part B contained urban Block/Village-wise Primary Census Abstract and Part C included Administrative Statistics and Report.

The District Census Handbooks of Arunachal Pradesh were brought out for the first time in the 1971 Census when the full-fledged census for the first time was conducted throughout the state. Arunachal Pradesh having a lesser volume of data,

Part A and Part B of the District Census Handbooks were combined in a single volume for convenience.

In 1991 Census, the District Census Handbook was divided into two parts only as follows :

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

Part – B – Consisting of (I) District Primary Census Abstract at Circle level (II) Circle wise Primary Census Abstract (a) Village level and (b) Town level (within Town ward wise) and Appendix to Primary Census. Abstract showing Urban Block wise total Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population and Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at Circle level.

The District Census Handbooks are brought out on behalf of the State Government by the Director of Census Operations after every decennial Census. The publication containing grass-root level statistical data on demographic characteristics, Civic and other amenities, in villages and towns is an essential aid for district level planning and for day to day administration. The Government of respective State/Union Territory used to meet the cost of these publication as per practice. The data presented in these publications are collected compiled, tabulated and analyzed by the Director of Census Operations on behalf of the concerned States/Union Territories.

As in the previous years, it is also proposed to bring out the District Census Handbooks (DCHB's) of 2001 Census in two parts as follows-

Part A : Village and Town Directory.

Part B : Primary Census Abstract.

Apart from the concerned State/Union Territory Governments, which use the data available in the DCHBs for planning and administration, a number of other agencies that are engaged in different welfare and other activities make use of the DCHBs for different purposes. Part A and part B of the District

Census Handbooks have been combined in a single volume as was done in the previous censuses.

(ii) Brief History of the District

The name of the district is derived from the river, Kameng a tributary of the mighty Brahmaputra, that flows through the district. Till 1914, the district was a part of Darrang district of Assam by a Govt. of India Notification of 1914, the area covered by the district became a part of the “Western Section “ of the Balipara Frontier tract having its headquarters at Charduar in Assam. In 1946, the area covered by Balipara Frontier tract was divided into Sela Sub-Agency and the subansiri Area and its headquarters was later shifted to Bomdila. Again in 1965, Kameng Frontier Division was renamed as Kameng District. In 1980(May) the district was bifurcated into two parts, namely, East Kameng District (erstwhile Seppa sub-Division)and West Kameng district (erstwhile Bomdila sub-division). Lately on 6th June, 1980, the district of West Kameng was again divided into two parts curving out the area of Tawang Sub-division from the rest and thus a new district, viz. Tawang was formed.

Till 1971 census, the area covered by this district formed a part of the North-East Frontier Agency, which was then constitutionally formed a part of the state of Assam. The Agency was directly administered by the President of India through the Governor of Assam as his agent. Immediately after, in 1972 the agency was made as separate Union Territory which was renamed as Arunachal Pradesh and was placed under a Chief Commissioner as the Administrator of the new Union Territory. On the 15th day of August, 1975, Legislative Assembly was constituted in Arunachal Pradesh, a Union Territory with the Chief Minister and a Cabinet of four other Ministers to assist the Lt. Governor appointed on the same day as the Administrator. The first General Election to the 30 member Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly was held in 1978 constituting a landmark in the political evolution of the territory. On the 20th February, 1987, Arunachal Pradesh had attained the Statehood and simultaneously the Lt.Governor of the Territory was redesignated as the Governor of the state and the number of seats in the Legislative Assembly had also been increased to 60 accordingly.

Earlier in the year 1974, the headquarters of the Union Territory was shifted from Shillong to newly

built capital at Itanagar under Subansiri district. At present Itanagar the capital city of Arunachal Pradesh falls under Papumpare a newly created district which has been carved out from Lower subansiri District.

(iii) Administrative Set up

West-Kameng district consists of three sub-divisions viz., Bomdial, Thrizino and Rupa. Bomdila sub-division is constituted by two circles namely Dirang and Bomdila, Thrizino sub-division by four circles namely Nafra, Thrizino, Jameri and Bhalukpong circles. Whereas Rupa sub-division constituted by four circles namely, Rupa, Kalaktang, Singchung and Balem circles. Bomdila sub-division is placed under the charge of an Extra Assistant Commissioner. Bomdila is the district headquarters and the only town in the district. The lowest administrative unit is a circle which is looked after by a circle officer. A circle is defined as a group of villages with well defined circle boundary . Area figures below the district level are not available. The villages have their own customary administrative system in the form of traditional village councils. The Assam Frontier (Administration of justice)Regulation, 1945 authorises the village councils to settle all civil cases and certain criminal cases falling within their jurisdiction. The Deputy Commissioner holds the power of the session judge and some other administrative officers are vested with Magisterial power. The Assam High Court has jurisdiction over the district courts and holds the Appellate and divisional power. The state police of the Arunachal Pradesh assist the district authority to maintain law and order of the district.

At the time when 2001 census was taken following was the administrative set up of the district.

| Sub – division | Circles |
|----------------|--|
| Bomdila | 1.Bomdila 2.Dirang |
| Thrizino | 1.Nafra 2.Thrizino 3.Jamiri 4.Bhalukpong 5.Singchung |
| Rupa | 1.Rupa 2.Kalaktang 3.Balem |

In 1991 census there were 7 circles in the district. The number of circles increased to 10 in 2001 census.

The three newly created circles are Jamiri, Singchung and Balemú out of which Jamiri and Singchung were carved out from Thrizino circles while Balemú was carved out from Kalaktang circle.

(iv) Physical Features

Arunachal Pradesh is a thinly populated hilly tract lying roughly between the Latitudes 26° 29'N and 29° 31'N and the Longitudes 91° 30' E and 97° 30' E on the North East extremity of India. The area of West Kameng district is 9,594 Km² and its boundary is China (Tibet) in the North, Assam state is in the South, the East Kameng district is in the East and Bhutan is in the west.

The West Kameng district is a part of the Western Arunachal Pradesh of the Himalaya. It is divided into five sub-micro regions on the basis of its physiography, soils and forests.

(i) Bichom River valley

The valley is situated in the north eastern part of the district. It has an area of 1,830 Km². The region spreads over Nafra circle and a part of Thrizino Circle. This region makes its boundaries with China (Tibet) in the North, Part of Thrizino circle in the South, East Kameng district and the river Koya in the east and Dirang circle in the west.

The northern portion of the valley is seasonal snow covered area, not fit for human habitation. The southern portion is, however, situated for settlement and the population of 5,698 seem to concentrate in this area. The Bomdila and the Tenga groups of geology is found in this area. The area has high base status soils of humid region, shallow black, brown and recently formed alluvial soil. It is covered by dense moist temperate forests. It is a 'V' shaped valley drained by the river BICOM and its tributaries.

(ii) Tommaphu River Basin

The basin is a part of the middle Himalaya. It has an area of 1,202 Km² inhabited by 12,706 persons. The region mainly occupies Dirang Circle and part of Bomdila, Nafra and Thrizino Circles. The region makes its boundaries with Thingbu Circle and a part of Dirang Circle in the north, some portion of Dirang and Bomdila Circles in the south, Nafra Circle in the east, Bhutan in the west and Mukto Circle in the north-east.

The Bomdila groups of geology is found in the southern portion of the region. The soil of the area is recently ones, shallow-black, brown and alluvial soils and high base status soils of humid region. The area is fully covered by East Himalayan moist temperate forests. This region is badly dissected by the tributaries of the river Tommaphu Chu, a tributary of the Bichom river.

(iii) Tenga valley

The region is situated in the Siwalik ranges and covers an area of approximately 930 Km². The population of this regions is 17,731. It has Bomdila, the headquarters of the district, as the only urban centre with a population of 6,693 as per 2001 census. The population seems to concentrate only in the central portion of the valley. The region occupies parts of Kalaktang, Bomdila, Thrizino and Dirang Circles. The region makes its boundaries with a part of Dirang, Bomdila and Thrizino Circles in the north, Parts of Kalaktang, Bhalukpong and Bomdila Circles in the South, some portions – of Thrizino Circle in south-east and Kalaktang Circle in south-west, Bhutan in the west.

The valley has the Bomdila and the Tenga groups of geology. The region has high base status of humid region and shallow black, brown and alluvial soils of northern regions. The area is covered by the sub-tropical wet hill forests.

The Tenga valley is an ill-defined 'Dun' type valley which lies in the southern portion of the district.

(iv) Bhairabkund River Valley

The valley is a part of the lower Siwalikmm and is situated in the south-west portion of the district covering an area of 412 Km² with a population of 3,357 settled only in areas by the river Bhairabkund which flows through the centre of the valley from north to south. The region spreads over the part of Kalaktang Circle. It makes its boundaries with Kalaktang Circle in the north-east and south-west and Bhutan in the west.

The Bomdila group, Tenga group, Bichom Continental Gondwana and Lower Siwalik (surmas) groups of geological formation are found in the area. Recently formed soils and shallow black, brown and alluvial soils of northern region is found in the region.

The valley is covered by the Tropical semi-evergreen forests. It is a 'V' shaped longitudinal valley in the Siwalik ranges.

(v) Foot–Hills of West Kameng District

This region lies in the extreme southern portion of the district. It has an area of 936 Km². The population of the area is 2,075. It spreads over Bhalukpong Circle and part of Kalaktang Circle. This also occupies small portions of Bomdila and Thrizino Circles.

The region makes its boundaries with the portions of Kalaktang, Bomdila and Thrizino Circles in the north, Assam in the south, East Kameng district in the east and portion of kalaktang Circle in the west.

The region being covered with thick and densetropical Semi-evergreen forests, the area is sparsely populated and the population is found only in the areas of the plains bordering Assam. The geology of the area is the Lower Siwaliks (surmas), Disang / Rengging formation, Continental gondwana, Jamiri and Rupa formation, Bichom and Miri formation. The soils are high base status soils and shallow black, brown and alluvial soils of northern region. The area is fully covered by dense Tropical semi-evergreen forests. It is a part of the Siwalik ranges. It is dissected by many small rivers and gullies. The area as a whole receives heavy orographic rainfall during rainy season.

Climate

The district is situated within the temperate zone and remote from sea. The sea has thus no influence on its climate and the distance from Equator is immaterial owing to influence of the snow-clad mountains. The only factor which determines the climate is the direction and height of mountains and the nature of the soil.

Although, the district lies close to the tropic, it furnishes every gradation of climate from the sultry suffocating tropical heat of foot-hill area to the arctic cold of snow clad peaks. Thus the climate is not humid upto 4,000 in southern area, temperate up to 7000 and cold beyond it, Humidity is generally high through out the year.

Forest

According to champion and Seths, the following broad forest types occur in West Kameng District.

- | | | |
|---|---|----------|
| 1. Assam Valley tropical semi-evergreen forests | - | 2B/C |
| 2. East Himalayan Sub-tropical wet hill forests | - | 8B/C1 |
| 3. Chir Pine forests | - | 9/C1 |
| 4. East Himalayan wet temperate forests | - | 11B/C1 |
| 5. East Himalayan dry temperate forests | - | 13/C6 |
| 6. East Himalayan Moist Temperate forests | - | 12/C3 |
| 7. East Himalayan Sub- alpinfir forests | - | 14/C2 |
| 8. Moist Alpine C Crub | - | 15/C1/C2 |

Legal status of forests in West Kameng district

The forest of Kameng district have following status.

1. Reserve forests
2. Protected forests
3. Anchal Reserve forests
4. Unclassed forests

The Reserve forest and Protected forests areas of the district have provision of Assam forest Regulation 1891. The total reserve forest and Anchal reserve forest area of West Kameng District is 25527 hac and 455 hac respectively. The forest division has undertaken afforestation activities in the district. During last decade total plantation raised under various scheme is 5341.00 hac.

The local tribal people of Arunachal Pradesh are given special privileges for collection of forest products like fuel wood, wood for constructing dwelling houses and other minor forest produces free or royalty but not for sale or barter or trade. The people do also enjoy privileges of hunting, fishing etc. but there is limitation on imposition of wildlife protection Act 1972. The local people are allowed 7.5 % concession in the settlement of forest coups mahal. They are also allowed 50% concession for the security deposits in any construction for the purpose of settlement of forest coups/mahals etc. The timber permit for extraction of wood are only issued to the local people of Arunachal Pradesh.

Most of the forest area of Arunachal Pradesh do not have any legal status and are utilized, for all practical purposes. These types of lands are known as community land under which the different communities can exercise their traditional customary right. However, different communities or the people of a community holding the forest can not destroy these forest unnecessary except for the purpose of jhuming.

Licenses for setting up of industries is only granted to the local people with a view to encourage them in this line. The movement of unfinished timber products outside Arunachal Pradesh was banned. At present harvesting of timber is done only in Tenga Reserve forest under Bomdila forest division and therefore only two saw mills i.e. M/s Palizi saw mill, Palizi and Nafra saw mill at Tippi are functional.

Minerals and Mining

West Kameng District is the western most district adjoining Bhutan, from where rocks of the Himalayan Thrust sheets enter the territory. All the rocks belonging to different tectonic units are stacked here as southerly inclined packet. The low grade rock assemblage belonging to the Buxa Pocket are an economically important assemblage exposed in this district.

Around Rupa assesment of the dolomite deposit has been made. A total reserve of 143 million tones have been estimated down to a vertical depth of 100 metres. The material analysis shows that Co (29.82%), Mg (20.61%), Acid insoluble (0.35%) and R (2030.86%). The dolomite can be used as flux in steel industries.

Before dolomite small pockets of clay of moderate to good plastic are associated with Siwalik Sandstone, exposed in the foothill belt bordering the Brahmaputra flood Plain.

Coal occurrence in the district are also of academic interest with the bands being narrow and their strike extension proved only up to very limited distances.

During the last few years promising incidence of leadzinc mineralisation has been found in Shergaon area. Supilematic exploration work is in progress in order to asses the economic potential of this occurrence.

Geological Survey of India has also devoted to planning developmental activities in the district. Feasibility studies for several hydro electric projects at Tenga, Nangram, Papu and Sessa have been made. All the projects aim at augmenting power generation in the district by utilizing the terrain and its natural streams.

Land and Land use Pattern and tenancy.

In Arunachal Pradesh no written law on land exists. However, ownership, holding and transfer of land follow certain social customs and traditions and people can exercise right over land accordingly. No tenancy system exist in the State due to absence of any land laws.

System of Land use Pattern and Tenancy

The present system of land use pattern and tenancy is based on the customary and traditional system of the state which, however, differs from tribe to tribe and area to area. But in spite of local variation some general uniformities on certain important matters are common in all the corners of the state. The local people can exercise traditional right over land which is again held individually, commonly and clanwise basis. They can also exercise right over land for traditional hunting, fishing, grazing and extraction of forest products.

As regards transfer of land to the outsiders, the Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation on 1873 is a safeguard against alienation of tribal land to any outsider.

Government has taken up various schemes for the improvement of different kinds of land applying scientific method for agriculture, horticulture, tea and Coffee Plantation etc. Also for the establishment of various types of Industries, business, Power generation as well as for residential purposes land is being used by the Government. Land is also allotted to the young entrepreneurs for commercial, residential purposes as well.

Survey and Land Reforms

No cadastral survey in any part of Arunachal Pradesh has so far been conducted. Patta system also could not be introduced in Arunachal Pradesh due to absence of land law. Government has, however, introduced a system of issue of land possession

certificate to the bonafide land owners for obtaining financial assistance from various financial institutions for the establishment of business and industries.

Agriculture

The Department of Agriculture in West Kameng District of Arunachal Pradesh reaffirms its commitment to build up Agriculture as a strong and vibrant economic force in the District and to usher in a new area in the social environment and make the people bold enough to march ahead for a prosperous future tomorrow.

Long fifty years of experience and the joint efforts with the farmers, have convinced us that the fulfillment of our hopes and aspirations are not distance dream. Agriculture has added a new dimension to our strategy in which we contemplate a harmonious use of land, water, eco-system and the people.

The topography of the District is mostly mountainous. A greater part of it falls within the higher mountainous zone consisting mass of toughed peak and valleys. The altitude of Bomdila range having an average height of 9000 Ft. The foot hill range is full of tropical forest trees of great economic values. The Kameng river flows through the District, leaving it at Bhalukpong and ultimately joins the river Brahmaputra in the plains of Assam.

The high terrain and mountainous topography of the District limits the scope of Agricultural production. The only other choice left is to increase the intensity of cultivation by adopting multiple cropping sequences and replacing the traditional cropping system with the use of HYV and Hybrid seeds. Accordingly the production of off season vegetables like tomato, potato, cabbage, green pea etc. playing the vital role in uplifting the economy of the farmers.

Total Geographical area of the District is 7,422 Sq. Km. with 220 villages, out of the total area only 10,546 Hects (approx) are available for cultivation in which 1,582 hec. are under Jhum. During 2001-02 the total cropped area was 7,915 hec.

The table depicts the area and production of different crops in the District during 2001.

| Sl. No. | Name of Crop | Area (in Hect.) | Production (in M.T.) |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 | Paddy | 855 | 1,163 |
| 2 | Maize | 3,667 | 5,684 |

| Sl. No. | Name of Crop | Area (in Hect.) | Production (in M.T.) |
|---------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 3 | Millets | 1,299 | 1,260 |
| 4 | Wheat | 181 | 290 |
| 5 | Barley | 87 | 91 |
| 6 | Buck Wheat | 410 | 385 |
| 7 | Pea | 90 | 99 |
| 8 | Rajma | 119 | 109 |
| 9 | Local Pulses | 130 | 101 |
| 10 | Soyabean | 115 | 132 |
| 11 | Mustard | 53 | 45 |
| 12 | Potato | 390 | 3,510 |
| 13 | Cabbage | 200 | 2,400 |
| 14 | Tomato | 15 | 225 |
| 15 | Other Vegetable | 204 | 592 |
| 16 | Chilli | 43 | 146 |
| 17 | Ginger | 45 | 68 |
| 18 | Garlic | 12 | 48 |

Beyond high yielding varieties programme and commercial crop Development Programme, supporting Programme like Manure and Fertilizer, Plant protection and Farm Mechanization Programme are contributing immensely.

Besides, local farmers are imparted training by the Farmers Training Centre at Salari for dissemination of advances made in methodology and development technology.

There is a vast potential and scope for Agriculture mainly for cash crop development. Approximately 30% of farmers in the District are dependent on shifting cultivation.

For achieving higher economic growth and the creating job opportunities for the rural unemployed youth Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh has framed out an Agricultural Policy to deal with the multifarious problems and evolved device, ways and means to redress them. Top priority is given to increase the income of the farmers through income generating activities like cash crop, cereal crop and Agro-processing.

Efforts are made to formulate area specific differentiated strategy taking into account, the agronomic, climatic, socio-economic practices as well

as the resource worthiness of the farmers. Mentional aspect of Agricultural extension receive is given due attention.

Adequate and timely supply of inputs as seed, fertilizer, pesticides, Agricultural Tools and Implements at reasonable rate is helping the farmers to achieve the production target.

The new policy would encourage formation of “self help group” Village committees at different levels with the task of maintaining and managing the assets created so far like irrigation channel, terraces, market shed etc.

APMC, West Kameng district has taken the responsibility for disposal of surplus agricultural and horticultural product of the farmers. Emphasis is given on development of marketing infrastructure and techniques of preservation, storage, transportation etc. with a view to reduce the post harvest losses and ensuring a better return to the growers. A 500 M.T. capacity cold store has already been set up at Bhalukpong for the benefit of the farmers of this area. Quite a large number of Agricultural G0-down and Market shed have been constructed at different places like Bomdila, Rupa, Wanghoo. A primary market has also been developed at Singchung.

Horticulture

West Kameng District has got high potential for growing both temperate and sub-tropical fruit crops, spices and other Plantation Crops. The District Horticulture Department has introduced new fruit schemes like Apple, Orange, Pineapple, Pomegranate, etc. Besides fruit crops, the department looks after the cultivation of spices viz., Cardamom both large and small varieties and black pepper. Table below gives the area and production of fruit in the district.

Statement showing Horticultural productivity of West Kameng District during 2000.

| Sl. No. | Name of the fruit crops | Area (HQ) | Production (MT) | Productivity |
|---------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 | Apple | 510 M.T | 510 M.T. | 1 M.T/Ha |
| 2 | Orange | 30 Ha | 7 M.T. | 1.4 M.T/Ha |
| 3 | Walnut | 38 Ha | 5 M.T. | 0.4 M.T/Ha |
| 4 | Plum | 80 Ha | 3 M.T. | 1.2 M.T/Ha |
| 5 | Pears | 10 Ha | 9 M.T. | 1.20 M.T/Ha |
| 6 | Peach | 20 Ha | 10 M.T. | 1.20 M.T/Ha |

| | | | | |
|----|-------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| 7 | Banana | 35 Ha | 15 M.T. | 4.8 M.T./Ha |
| 8 | Pineapple | 12 Ha | 05 M.T. | 1 M.T./Ha |
| 9 | Pomegranate | 82 Ha | 08 M.T. | 1.25 M.T/Ha |
| 10 | Kiwi | 5.5 Ha | 15 M.T. | 8 M.T./Ha |
| | | 822.5 Ha | 645.5 M.T. | |

Veterinary Animal Husbandry and diary development

The people of West Kameng District are mainly Monpas, Sherdukpens, Mijis and Akas. The people are mostly Buddhist by religion who loves animal and birds. They rear livestock and poultry since time immemorial as backyard farming i.e. mixed farming, which plays an important role for socio-economic life and development. These people are mostly non-vegetarian and the product like Wet Cheese and Ghee from milk are the main components of their daily vegetable preparation. The topography of the district varies from foot hills to high mountains and abundant rainfalls with climate ranging from hot to the extreme cold upto -4°C during mid winter and the average climate between 12°C to 24°C which is conducive to rear livestock and poultry, The lower belts are suitable area for poultry and mid and higher belts are suitable for rearing of Cattle, Pig, Goat, Sheep and Yak.

1. Scope of development of Livestock, Poultry etc. along with their Farming.

There are plenty of scope for development of both livestock and poultry. The higher altitudes of 7000 ft. above are suitable for rearing of Sheep, Goats, Pashmina and Yak for production of wool, meat, milk and hair for the people of high landers to improve their economy by supply of raw wool for Sheep, Goat, Yak to the weavers societies and District Industries Centres.

The midhill areas and lower belts are suitable for rearing of cattle, pigs, Poultry, rabbits and goats (Indegenous). The temperatures is moderate to hot which is suitable to rear Jernsey and Holstein Freshen(HF) due to abundant fodder grasses shrubs and tree leaves etc. as there is high demand of milk. Besides milk there is high demand of beef, Pork, Chevon, Chicken and egg which is having plenty of scope for farming of all categories of livestock and poultry in the District.

To improve the milk production through cross-breeding programme the exotic cross bulls were

distributed to the farmers of the district in far flung areas. For this purpose department has small Cattle Breeding Farm at Warjung near Bomdila. This farm is also supplying milk to the Bomdila Township. In addition department has cattle upgrading centres in different locations where either Holstein Frisien (HF) or Jernsey bull has been kept for free service as and when needed by the villagers for cross-breeding of their cows.

The department has one sheep breeding farm (RSBF) at sangti, initially started with Russian Marino for production of wool and sale of Rams (Improved breeds) to the farmers at minimum rate for cross-breeding of local ewes and improvement of wool quality and increase in over all production of wool in the district.

2. Veterinary services for animal health coverages through various net work

For effective health coverages department has 7 (Seven) Veterinary Dispensaries at different circle headquarters such as in Bomdila, Dirang, Rupa, Kalaktang, Bhalukpong, Thrizino and Nafra. Besides these there are 17 (Seventeen) Veterinary Aid Centres (VAC's) established at different villages of the district considering the population of livestock and poultry and they are located at Balem, Betchelling, Warrongpam, Domkho, Kamalangchen, Jigaon, Morshing, Dowangba, Sange, Nyukmadung, Lubrang, Darbu, Salari, Jonashing, Palizi, Buragaon and Shergaon. Another 15 (Fifteen) Nos. of Cattle upgrading Centres (CUC) are set up at Serra Basti, Jamiri, Bichom, Chander, Chung, Chillipam and Sangti. Another 3

(three) Nos. of Sheep and Wool extension centres (SWEC) are functioning in the areas of Sheep Pockets at Dirang, Mandlaphudung and Nynkmadung.

To cover the areas during epidemics and other important nature for quick health coverages in the district there are 2 (Two) mobile veterinary dispensary and 1 (One) District Diagnostic Laboratory at Bomdila.

Fodder development is another aspect for improvement of temperate fodders. For this purpose Regional Temperate Fodder cum Demonstration (RTF) was established at Dirang for overall improvement of quality of fodder in temperate areas of Arunachal Pradesh by supply of seeds etc.

The various reports in the form of data for the period from 1991-2000 are given in Annexure A to F.

The Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh under the department of AH & Vety. had provided 116 dairy units to the farmers on 50 : 50 matching basis since 1991-2001 to improve the economy of BPL farmers.

3. Gains and extension services and people's participation

So far as the extension services are concerned farmers are taking full advantages and they need not have to pay even a single Penny for benefits. The extension services include preparation of schemes, treatment, medicines, castration, vaccination etc. on free of cost at all levels.

The following tables give details relating to achievement made by the Animal Husbandry & Veterinary deptt. during the last decade.

Annexure – A

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE YEAR WISE TREATMENT/CASTRATION AND VACCINATION OF
VETERINARY DISPENSARIES FOR THE YEAR 1999 TO 2000.**

| Sl. No. | Year | Cases Treated | | Castration done | FMD | RDF | RDF ² |
|----------------|---------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | Contagious | Non-contagious | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | 1991-92 | 33 | 7,185 | 243 | 5,110 | 474 | 10,062 |
| 2 | 1992-93 | 159 | 7,008 | 418 | 340 | 682 | 4,342 |
| 3 | 1993-94 | 241 | 6,784 | 518 | 2,963 | - | 6,929 |
| 4 | 1994-95 | 163 | 6,238 | 283 | 2,197 | 5,340 | 8,809 |
| 5 | 1995-96 | 8 | 5,367 | 199 | 8,310 | - | 6,595 |
| 6 | 1996-97 | 232 | 7,454 | 417 | 2,689 | 668 | 2,031 |
| 7 | 1997-98 | 64 | 6,669 | 466 | 2,285 | 1,006 | 4,104 |
| 8 | 1998-99 | 197 | 6,915 | 345 | 2,992 | 467 | 2,894 |
| 9 | 1999-00 | 47 | 6,888 | 435 | 3,049 | 2,359 | 6,596 |
| 10 | 2000-01 | 17 | 7,362 | 538 | 942 | 81 | 1,293 |
| Total : | | 1,161 | 67,870 | 3,862 | 30,877 | 11,257 | 53,655 |

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE YEAR WISE TREATMENT/CASTRATION AND VACCINATION OF
VETERINARY DISPENSARIES FOR THE YEAR 1999 TO 2000.**

| Sl. No. | Year | Vaccination | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| | | ARV | SFV | H/S | BQ | H/S | BQ | Fowl/Pox | IBD |
| 1 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 1 | 1991-92 | 586 | 150 | 185 | 182 | - | 441 | - | - |
| 2 | 1992-93 | 100 | 30 | - | 757 | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | 1993-94 | 66 | 75 | 70 | 134 | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | 1994-95 | 68 | 372 | 1,607 | 624 | - | - | 1,000 | - |
| 5 | 1995-96 | 111 | 287 | - | 1,251 | - | 165 | - | - |
| 6 | 1996-97 | 109 | 176 | - | - | - | 503 | - | - |
| 7 | 1997-98 | 100 | 130 | 125 | 137 | - | 588 | - | - |
| 8 | 1998-99 | 136 | 83 | - | - | - | 2,575 | - | - |
| 9 | 1999-00 | 132 | 103 | 120 | 129 | - | 45 | - | - |
| 10 | 2000-01 | 130 | 10 | - | - | - | 358 | - | 500 |
| Total: | | 1,538 | 1,416 | 2,107 | 3,214 | - | 4,675 | 1,000 | 500 |

Annexure – B

VETERINARY DISPENSARIES

| Sl. No. | Year | Cases treated | | Castration | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------------|----------------|------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Contagious | Non-contagious | done | FMD | RDF | RDF2 | ARV | SFV | H/S | BQ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | 1991-92 | 228 | 1,293 | 26 | 930 | 130 | 496 | 35 | - | 15 | - |
| 2 | 1992-93 | - | 786 | 39 | - | - | 1,387 | 24 | - | - | - |
| 3 | 1993-94 | 70 | 627 | 40 | 923 | - | 243 | 21 | - | - | - |
| 4 | 1994-95 | 69 | 365 | 32 | 662 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 23 |
| 5 | 1995-96 | 24 | 579 | 18 | 460 | - | 18 | 3 | 29 | - | - |
| 6 | 1996-97 | 25 | 1,882 | 79 | 200 | - | 820 | 9 | - | - | - |
| 7 | 1997-98 | 17 | 1,653 | 9 | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | 1998-99 | 30 | 1,002 | 2 | 39 | - | 90 | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | 1999-00 | 15 | 1,017 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | 2000-01 | - | 1,622 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | | 478 | 18,026 | 245 | 3,214 | 130 | 3,059 | 94 | 29 | 15 | 23 |

Annexure – C

STATEMENT SHOWING THE YEAR WISE TREATMENT CASTRATION AND VACCINATION OF
VETERINARY AID CENTERS OF WEST KAMENG DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1991-2000.

| Sl. No. | Year | Cases treated | | Castration done | Vaccination | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| | | Contagious | Contagious | | FMD | RDF | RDF2 | ARV | H/S | BQ | H/S/BQ | RP | SFV |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1 | 1991-92 | - | 5,345 | 349 | 2,560 | - | 4,777 | 124 | - | 200 | 140 | 200 | - |
| 2 | 1992-93 | - | 4,298 | 225 | 457 | - | 1,018 | 7 | 42 | 107 | - | - | - |
| 3 | 1993-94 | 8 | 4,826 | 321 | 381 | - | 2,376 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | 1994-95 | - | 5,842 | 324 | 1,564 | - | 2,672 | 25 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | 1995-96 | - | 5,730 | 189 | 1,022 | 100 | 978 | 5 | 100 | 430 | - | - | - |
| 6 | 1996-97 | 213 | 9,232 | 730 | 1,705 | 200 | 1,018 | 8 | - | 250 | 1,469 | - | - |
| 7 | 1997-98 | 60 | 6,973 | 421 | 925 | 300 | 1,782 | 10 | - | - | 725 | - | 10 |
| 8 | 1998-99 | 247 | 6,233 | 367 | 2,650 | 327 | 2,534 | 19 | - | - | 1,285 | - | 169 |
| 9 | 1999-00 | 52 | 9,501 | 469 | 1,131 | - | 2,625 | 23 | - | 295 | - | - | 15 |
| 10 | 2000-01 | 9 | 15,052 | 385 | 745 | - | 840 | - | - | 261 | - | - | - |
| Total | | 589 | 73,032 | 3,780 | 13,140 | 927 | 20,620 | 221 | 142 | 1,248 | 3,914 | 200 | 194 |

Annexure – D

SHEEP AND WOOL EXTENSION CENTRE

| Sl. No. | Year | Cases Treated | | Castration done | FMD | RDF | RDF2 | ARV | H/S | BQ | HS/ BQ R/P | |
|--------------|---------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| | | Contagious | Contagious | | | | | | | | BQ | R/P |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1 | 1991-92 | - | 985 | 97 | 78 | 27 | 27 | 803 | 200 | - | - | - |
| 2 | 1992-93 | - | 1,142 | 554 | 80 | 60 | 25 | 820 | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | 1993-94 | - | 1,025 | 2,449 | 50 | 114 | 112 | 237 | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | 1994-95 | - | 1,403 | 1,997 | 121 | 98 | 95 | 228 | - | 131 | - | - |
| 5 | 1995-96 | - | 960 | 1,142 | 68 | 13 | 12 | 538 | 383 | 100 | - | - |
| 6 | 1996-97 | - | 1,815 | 2,088 | 210 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | 1997-98 | - | 997 | 341 | 215 | - | - | 160 | - | 5 | - | - |
| 8 | 1998-99 | - | 1,693 | 384 | 81 | - | - | 1611 | 200 | 50 | - | - |
| 9 | 1999-00 | - | 1,690 | 151 | 51 | - | - | 410 | 200 | - | 1 | - |
| 10 | 2000-01 | - | 1,612 | 158 | 59 | - | - | 805 | 200 | - | 36 | 30 |
| Total | | - | 13,322 | 9,361 | 1,013 | 312 | 271 | 5612 | 1,183 | 286 | 37 | 30 |

Annexure – E

CATTLE UPGRADING CENTRE

| Sl. No. | Year | Service Done | Pregnancy verified | | Calves born | | Cases treated | Castration done |
|--------------|---------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | | | M | F | M | F | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | 1991-92 | 490 | 131 | 177 | 148 | 159 | 6,155 | 506 |
| 2 | 1992-93 | 393 | 287 | 28 | 92 | 179 | 5,004 | 553 |
| 3 | 1993-94 | 240 | 202 | 38 | 57 | 93 | 5,704 | 527 |
| 4 | 1994-95 | 385 | 259 | 106 | 80 | 108 | 8,903 | 733 |
| 5 | 1995-96 | 451 | 275 | 176 | 128 | 145 | 6,635 | 364 |
| 6 | 1996-97 | 688 | 352 | 306 | 323 | 337 | 9,338 | 771 |
| 7 | 1997-98 | 350 | 178 | 140 | 94 | 103 | 4,870 | 442 |
| 8 | 1998-99 | 397 | 267 | 129 | 30 | 67 | 7,086 | 388 |
| 9 | 1999-00 | 305 | 224 | 81 | 10 | 18 | 7,108 | 422 |
| 10 | 2000-01 | 312 | 232 | 80 | 44 | 56 | 7,140 | 404 |
| Total | | 4,011 | 2,589 | 1,101 | 1,006 | 1,265 | 67,943 | 5110 |

Contd. Annexure – E

| Sl. No. | Year | Vaccination | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------|-------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| | | IBD | FMD | RDF ¹ | RDF ² | ARV | B/Q | SFV | H/S | SFV | HS/BQ |
| 1 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 1 | 1991-92 | - | 3,652 | 25 | 2,385 | 12 | 210 | 10 | - | - | - |
| 2 | 1992-93 | - | 1,073 | - | 835 | 25 | 891 | - | 153 | - | - |
| 3 | 1993-94 | - | 1,245 | - | 289 | - | 100 | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | 1994-95 | - | 2,013 | - | 400 | 1 | 100 | - | 50 | 40 | - |
| 5 | 1995-96 | - | 2,802 | 55 | 1,682 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | 1996-97 | - | 387 | - | 200 | - | - | - | - | 25 | 240 |
| 7 | 1997-98 | - | 1,068 | - | 483 | - | 78 | - | 87 | 70 | - |
| 8 | 1998-99 | 600 | 2,254 | - | 1,473 | 16 | - | 445 | - | - | 231 |
| 9 | 1999-00 | - | 360 | 199 | 599 | 2 | 24 | - | - | 3 | 494 |
| 10 | 2000-01 | - | 1,543 | 150 | 600 | 13 | - | - | - | 10 | 472 |
| Total | | 600 | 16,397 | 429 | 8,946 | 72 | 1,403 | 455 | 290 | 148 | 1,437 |

Annexure – F

INTERSTATE R/P CHECK POST BHALUKPONG

| Sl. No. | Year | Cattle | Pig | Goat | Poultry birds |
|--------------|---------|--------------|-----------|------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | 1999-00 | 500 | 88 | 400 | 100 |
| 2 | 2000-01 | 1,270 | 7 | 7 | 459 |
| Total | | 1,770 | 95 | 407 | 1,459 |

Fishery

Arunachal Pradesh is the pioneer in Cold Water Fish Farming i.e., “TROUT FISH FARMING” in the North Eastern Region. The Trout Fish is a kind of species of fish which can tolerate cold water temperature upto freezing point. It can also survive in high altitude mountains ranging 1,000 mts and above of Lakes, Rivers, Steams, Reservoirs. Ponds and Tanks of water temperature ranging from “0”c zero degree to 18o c.

A Brown trout eyed-ova (eggs), consignment was brought from Kashmir to Arunachal Pradesh (N.E.F.A.) in the year 1966-67. The eggs were hatched in Mini-Hatchery of Nuranang Stream at the altitude of 13,800 Fts at Stella Top range of Tawang District. The Trout eggs hatched out successfully in the Mini-Hatchery and reared them up successfully to adult-hood stage.

The Second Mini-Trout Hatchery was established at Shergaon in West Kameng District, at the altitude of 1,954 Mts. In the year 1979 a few Brown Trout had been transplanted at Shergaon Mini-Hatchery from the Nuranang Mini-Trout Farm. The Brown trout fish have grown up successfully in both the Hatcheries and Trout fish breeding operated annually in the coldest month of October to December per year.

The Department of Fisheries have brought New species of Trout namely “RAINBOW” “TROUT FISH” eyed-Ova 6000 Nos. (Six thousand) to Shergaon Mini-Trout Hatchery from Manali Himachal Pradesh in the month of March, 1988. The eggs have hatched out with grand success 90% survival of Swim-up fry. The fry have reared in the Hatchery, the Rainbow trout could get maturity within the period of two years, breeding operation started by artificial means in the month of February, March, 1990 and collected 35,000 (Thirty five thousand) trout eggs in the first year of breeding operation.

Since 1990 onwards both the Trout species RAINBOW TROUT AND BRAWN TROUT, breeding operation were carried out in both the Mini-Trout Hatchery at Shergaon and Nuranang annually in the coldest season, October to March. The Trout seeds produced in both the Hatcheries have been stocking in the Glacier Lakes, Streams of Tawang and West Kameng Districts. The Trout fisheries are

easily established. The names of the Glacier Lakes where Trout Fishes being transplanted are Bangjang Lake, Sella Lakes, P.T.Tso Lake, Nagula Lake, Klamata Lake, etc. Rivers Streams are known as Nuranang, Namlachizor, Tawangchu, Sakchi-kho, Duplo-Kho, Namla-chaize. Shaskorong, Nyati-kho, Morshing River, Sangay-Zong, Sella, Chugg stream etc.

The Third Trout Hatchery has been established at the altitude of 2800 mts. at SAMTENG in the district with the Financial help of North Eastern council. The name of the Hatchery is “REGIONAL HATCHERY COMPLEX FOR COLD WATER FISHERIES” SAMTENG. The main objective of the Trout Hatchery is to produce 1 (One) million cold water Fish seeds per Annum, and to meet up the annual demand of North Eastern State. The Trout seeds production was started in the hatchery from the year 2000-2001.

The Government of Arunachal Pradesh has achieved 3(three) Trout Hatchery in the State. The State is Ranking 3rd (Third)) in position in the country in the development of cold water Fisheries. The name of hatcheries are :

1. Naranang-Mini trout hatchery, Tawang district. Established in 1966-67.
2. Shergaon trout hatchery, West Kameng district. Established in 1979-80.
3. “Regional hatchery complex for cold water fisheries” Samteng, West Kameng district. Established in 1992-95.

The Department of Fisheries has transplanted Trout fish seeds in the different district of High Altitude Region. The Fisheries Department has annually supplied Trout fish seeds to the neighboring States of North Eastern Region viz., Meghalaya, Nagaland for their State requirements. The Department is taking certain measures to transplant Trout fish seeds in the higher reaches of Glacier lakes, Rivers, streams, canals of the State to maintain future Ecological balance of Aquatic lives in the region.

Industry

The District Industries Centre, West Kameng District, Bomdila has been functioning as a nodal agency and established with the objectives for

providing adequate infrastructure facilities for promoting various sectors of Industries in Rural and semi-urban areas.

Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP) is organized periodically in DIC, Bomdila. In June 2001, Industrial Management Training cum buyers and sellers meet was organized with technical/Faculty support of SISI branch Itanagar.

Total 34 youths from different parts of West Kameng District took part in a week long training programme. An exhibition cum buyers/sellers meet was also organized on the occasion. This gave the participants an opportunity to explore and understand the possibility of demand and supply of the products in the area. The NEITCO and SISI organized EDP and practical demonstration of the food products. This was one of the very unique concept introduced in any such programme conducted in Arunachal Pradesh. The basic idea was to push the indigenous products to the departmental consumers and thereby generate meaningful employment opportunities.

Registration of SSI Units

| | |
|--|---------------|
| A. Unit registered for Male Entrepreneurs : | 34 |
| B. Unit registered for Female Entrepreneurs: | 9 |
| Male Worker | 334 |
| Female Worker. | 98 |
| C. Total Employment. | 432 |
| D. Total Out-turns in Rupees : | Rs. 9950000/- |

A. Food & Agro-Based Industries

1. Mini Maize Mill in Dirang area.
2. Dehydrated fruits & vegetables at Dirang.
3. Mushroom cultivation in Jameri area.
4. Fruit Squash and Syrap in Shergaon area.
5. Pig/Goat farming in Kalaktang area.

B. Low Cost Construction Materials

1. Solid/Hollow Concrete Block in Rupa and Dirang area.
2. Wooden Furniture in Rupa area.
3. Low cost Toilets in Bomdila
4. Low cost house in Hills in Rupa/Bhalukpong.

C. Cultivation and processing of economic plants

1. Citronella in Bhalukpong area/Foot hills.
2. Medicinal Plants in Dirang area.
3. Low Cost Green House in Bomdila.

4. Herbal Deodorant Detergent in Dirang area.
5. Handmade Paper in Sapper and Dirang area.
6. Plant Nursery in Dirang and Jameri.

D. Artisan Skilled Development

1. Woolen Carpet Making in Bomdila.
2. Wood Carving in Bomdila.
3. Thangka Paintings in Bomdila.
4. Wooden Mask Making in Bomdila.
5. Wooden Block Painting in Bomdila.
6. Traditional Textile Weaving in Bomdila.

At present Govt. craft center has 9 trade sections where vocational training is being imparted to the school dropouts and village artisans in two places at Bomdila and Kalaktang. Necessary incentives and subsidy are also made available to the interested people for establishment of Industries.

All entrepreneurs establishing industrial units in Arunachal Pradesh are eligible for following incentives:

1. Central Capital Investments Subsidy Scheme.
2. Transport Subsidy Scheme.
3. Central Interest Subsidy Scheme.
4. Comprehensive Insurance Scheme, etc.

Quality Control : For the purchase of testing equipments, 50% subsidy is admissible to the SSI and tiny industries. Registration fee and Annual fee with the Bureau of Indian Standards etc, are reimbursed in full for the first year. The department of Industries is the Nodal Agency for quality control of all Industrial product in the state.

In collaboration with the Arunachal Pradesh Chamber of Commerce and Industry the state Government would endeavor to establish "Product of Arunachal Pradesh" as a corporate Brand and undertake suitable measures for its publicity to achieve consumer recognition.

Sericulture

There are three Sericulture Demonstration centre in the District, one each at Dirang, Jerigaon and Khoina villages for assisting the village rearing by providing them diseases free laying (DFL's) and other rearing equipments on subsidized rates. Besides, rearing of Oak Tasar Silk worms, rearing of Eri and Mulberry Silk worms has also been taken up in the

aforesaid area. The Department has so far assisted 196 village rearers of 11 sericulture villages. During the year 2001-2002, as many as 1092 Eri DFL's, 380 Mulberry DFL's and 1030 Oak Tasar DFL's have been supplied to the village rearers. Under Sericulture Augmentation Programme sponsored by Central Silk Board (CSB), 5,000 Nos. of Keseru saplings have been distributed to 10 beneficiaries for taking up the rearing of Eri silk worms.

Further, the Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India has approved and Sanctioned for implementation of a special project for Eri spinning and Weaving under SGSY norms. The target for West Kameng District is 70 individual Eri spinner-cum-Weaver and 2 Self Help Groups consisting of 10 beneficiaries. The Department has already started implementation of the above project in Dirang and Jerigaon area. During 2001-2002, 35 individuals and one Self Help Group, (i.e. 50% of the above target) has already been identified and necessary training has been given to the beneficiaries.

Co-operative

Co-operative institutions have a vital role to play in changing the Socio-economic conditions of the people. The Bomdila Cooperative General Stores Ltd, registered on 24th June, 1953 was the first Co-operative Society in the district. Upto Dec.'2001. 30 Cooperative Societies were registered in West Kameng District of Bomdila. At present 22 Co-operative Societies are functioning in the District, out of which 6 are consumers. Co-operatives, 9 are Multipurpose Co-operatives, 1 is Transport Co-operative Society, 2 are Weavers Co-operative Societies, and at present 4 Service Co-operative Societies are also in operation.

Electricity and Power

Arunachal Pradesh, having untapped estimated Hydro power potential of 49,000 MW. may work as power house of India when this potential is fully harnessed.

West Kameng District is one of the oldest District of Arunachal Pradesh. Presently, the main source of power for this District are Nuranang Micro Hydel (3x2MW), Dirang Micro Hydel (4x500KW), Sessa Micro Hydel (3x500KW), Rahung Micro Hydel (3x250KW), Rupa Micro Hydel (2x100KW) and

DOMKHRONGMICRO Hydel (2x1.0MW) is under construction at Kalaktang. Apart from the hydel Generating station there are 15 of Diesel Generating Set totalling 1,490 kw, which are used for enhancing power during peak hours and lean season. However Ranganadi Hydro project (3x135MW) has been commissioned and is to be the prime source of power in coming years. Also work has been started for the construction of #600 MW. Kameng Hydel project.

West Kameng District comprises of 232 villages excluding hamlets, out of which 178 villages have already been electrified through R.E.C. Schemes and State Plan Schemes.

The Department Of Power, Arunachal Pradesh looks after the developmental activities and maintenance of assets created in power Sector.

Medical

Before the administration came forward to give medical aid, the people were using indigenous medicines. In the year 1946 one Civil Assistant Surgeon was posted at Charduar acting as over all charge of the Medical Department. This post was upgraded as District Medical Officer and the headquarters was shifted to Bomdila in 1955.

The first dispensary was opened in 1943 at Rupa and subsequently more units were opened. In 1964 – 65 only 8 medical units were set up within the jurisdiction of present West Kameng . A table showing allopathic medical institutions in West Kameng district is given below :

| | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|---|-----|
| 1. | District Hospital | - | 1 |
| 2. | Primary Health Centre | - | 5 |
| 3. | Health Sub Centre | - | 22 |
| 4. | Homeopathic Dispensary | - | 2 |
| 5. | T. B. Hospital | - | 1 |
| 6. | No of Doctors | - | 22 |
| 7. | Authorized beds in Hospital | - | 165 |

Achievement of National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP)

To organize anti malaria activities in Foot hills areas one Malaria Sub – Inspector was posted at Charduar in 1952. In the first part of 1953, one Malaria Inspector was posted to the district and two anti malaria units were opened at Rupa and Dirang. This was the first attempt to render malaria control

measures in the interior from 1958 – 59, Government had launched the Malaria Eradication programme and due to full co-operation extended by the villagers, extensive measures could be taken to eradicate the disease. There were only 335 cases of malaria out of 4872 cases of different diseases treated in West Kameng district during 1998 – 1999.

Education

Prior to 1981 very limited educational institutions were set up in the district. Administration has however, taken more initiative to establish educational institutions in the remote areas of the district.

During the decade from 1991 to 2001 a good number of educational institutions have come-up in West Kameng District.

Publicity – Tourism

The Publicity Department was established in the district to act as media of Publicity and Public Relations under the Government of Arunachal Pradesh.

All important events, the National days and other important development activities are covered for the Publication and Publicity through available media. All concerned Publicity Centres are fed back on all round activities. Photographic coverage is also provided.

Projection Unit

All important Govt. advertisements are conveyed to People through the town broadcasting system and through projection unit through documentary films to the people residing in the interior places. Community listening sets and community viewing sets are issued to various far flung areas. Publicity materials like News letters/Periodicals/Pamphlets received from various sources are distributed amongst the people.

Rural works

The main function of Rural works Department is to provide water supply, minor Irrigation Project, Rural link Road; Soil Conservation, Building and renewable source of Energy.

Rural Works Division, Bomdila, West Kameng District is providing portable gravity water supply to the inhabitant of rural remotest area, saving the valuable time of the poor people to lift water from the hilly stream away from the village.

The entire West Kameng District is hilly terrain and therefore it is highly essential to provide irrigation.

This department provides irrigation facilities from perennial source to paddy field, so that the cultivator can produce rice, wheat, maize and vegetables to attain self sufficiency in food.

Road communication of village is the major problem of this district. Rural Works Department constructs Rural link Road/porter track connecting village to village, so that villagers can lift their essential commodities for marketing.

West Kameng District is a rainy/hilly area and Soil condition is also not so good. Rural Works Department constructs soil conservation work to protect road/MTP/village etc. from erosion.

This department has also provided electricity to some of the villages through Solar Energy/Wind Generator. All the construction works are generally done through the villagers by contract basis through the labour department to promote their socio-economic conditions.

Panchayat Raj

The Panchayat Raj was introduced in West Kameng District with the North East Frontier Agency Panchayat Raj Regulation, 1967, which provided 3 Tier Panchayati Raj System :

1. Gram Panchayat at the village level.
2. Anchal Samities at Block level.
3. Zila Parishad at the District level.

Presently the West Kameng District is having 68 Gram Panchayat Constituencies with 325 Gram Panchayat members. The village level Planning and implementation of various developmental schemes in the villages are the main activities played by the Gram Panchayat Members at village level.

West Kameng District is having 4(four) Anchal Samities.

1. Dirang Anchal Samiti.
2. Nafra Anchal Samiti.
3. Thrizino Anchal Samiti.
4. Kalaktang Anchal Samiti.

68 Anchal Samity Members, 4 Zila Parishad Members, 4 Vice-President of Anchal Samiti 1 Vice-President of Zila Parishad of West Kameng District are elected or selected.

The Panchayat Raj institution in the District is functioning as a legislative body and the achievements made by various Departments in the District is based on Plans and Programmes sponsored by Panchayat Raj institutions at various levels.

(v) Census Concepts

Building

A “Building” is generally a single structure on the ground. Sometimes it is made up of more than one Component Units, which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residence) or establishment such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, workshops, worksheds, schools, places of entertainment, places of worship, godowns, stores, etc. It is also possible that building which have Component Units may be used for contribution of purposes such as shop-cum-residence, workshop-cum-residence, office-cum-residence, etc.

Permanent houses

Houses in which both wall and roof are made of permanent materials. Materials of wall can be burnt bricks, GI/metal/Asbestos sheets, stone with lime or cement or cement concrete. Roof may be made of tiles, slate, shingle, corrugated/galvanized iron or zinc/other metal or asbestos sheets, bricks, lime and stone, stone, RBC/RCC or concrete.

Semi-permanent houses

Houses in which either wall or roof is made of permanent materials and the other is made of temporary materials.

Temporary houses

Houses in which both wall and roof are made of materials which have to be replaced frequently. Wall may be made of grass, thatch, leaves, reeds, bamboo, mud, plastic/polythene, un-burnt bricks or wood. Roof may be made from grass, leaves, bamboo, thatch, mud, un-burnt bricks or wood.

Room

A room should have four walls with a doorway and a roof over head and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in, i.e., it should have a length of not less than 2 metres and breadth of at least 1½ metres and 2 metres in height. An enclosure which is used in common for sleeping, sitting, dining,

storing and cooking etc., should be regarded as a room. An unenclosed verandah, kitchen, store, garage, cattle-shed and latrine and rooms in which a household industry such as a handloom is located, which are not normally used for living or sleeping are excluded from the definition of a living room for the purpose of this question.

One is likely to come across conical shaped hut or tent in which human beings reside. In such improvised accommodation, there will be no four walls to a room and therefore, the above definition would not strictly apply to such types of accommodation. In such cases, the tent or conical hut etc., have been construed to be a room.

In certain parts of the country, particularly in rural areas, the pattern of housing may present some problems. For example, a household may be in occupation of several huts put to different uses such as main residence, sitting room, store and even for sleeping at night. By strict application of the definition each one will be reckoned as a census house, but this does not reflect the real situation. While huts used as sleeping rooms beyond the main residence, should be counted as rooms rather than separate census houses.

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

Census house

A Census House is a building or a part of a building used or recognised as a separate unit because of having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase, etc. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

Village

The basic unit for rural area is the revenue village which has definite surveyed boundaries. The revenue village may comprise of one or more hamlets but the entire village is treated as one unit for presentation of data. In unsurveyed areas, like villages within forest areas, each habitation area with locally recognised boundaries is treated as one village.

Town/Urban areas

The following areas are treated as towns/ urban area

- a) All places with a municipality, municipal corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc.
- b) All other places which satisfy or are expected to satisfy the following criteria simultaneously
 - i) A minimum population of 5,000 ;
 - ii) At least 75 per cent of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits ; and
 - iii) A density of population of at least 400 per square kilometre (1,000 per square mile).

City

Towns with population of 1,00,000 and above are called cities.

Urban Agglomeration

An Urban Agglomeration is a continuous urban spread constituting a town and its adjoining urban outgrowths (OGs) or two or more physically contiguous towns together and any adjoining urban outgrowths of such towns. In some cases railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, etc., may come up near a city or statutory town outside its statutory limits but within the revenue limits of the village or villages contiguous to the town or city. Each such individual area by itself may not satisfy the minimum population limit to qualify it to be treated as an independent urban unit may deserve to be clubbed with the town as a continuous urban spread.

For the purpose of delineation of Urban Agglomerations during Census of India 201, following criteria are taken as pre-requisites :

- (a) The core town or at least one of the constituents towns of an urban agglomeration should necessarily be a statutory town : and
- (b) The total population of all the constituents (i.e., towns and outgrowths) of an Urban Agglomeration should not be less than 20,000 (as per the 1991 Census).

With these two basic criteria having been met, the following are the possible different situations in which Urban Agglomerations would be constituted :

- (i) a city or town with one or more contiguous outgrowths;
- (ii) two or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths ; and
- (iii) a city and one or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths all of which form a contiguous spread.

Household

A 'household' is usually a group of persons who normally live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevent any of them from doing so. A household may consist of related to each other, unrelated or both. Examples of unrelated household are boarding houses, messes, hostels, residential hotels, rescue homes, jails, ashrams, orphanages, etc. These are called 'Institutional Households'. There may be one member household, two 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 the common kitchen, they would be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether it is a household or not is a common kitchen. In a few situations, it may become difficult to apply the definition of household strictly. For example, a person living alone in a census house, whether cooking or not cooking meals, will have to be treated as a household. Similarly, if husband and wife or a group of related persons are living together in a census house but not cooking their meals, will also constitute a normal household.

For this purpose of census there are three type of Households i.e., Normal Household, Institutional Household and the Houseless Household.

Institutional household

A group of unrelated persons who live in a institution and take their meals from a common kitchen is called an Institutional Household. Examples of Institutional Households are boarding houses,

messes, hostels, hotels, rescue homes, jails, ashrams, orphanages, etc.

Houseless household

Households who do not live in buildings or census houses but live in the open on roadside, pavements, in hume pipes, under fly-overs and staircases, or in the open in places like worship, mandaps, railways platforms etc., are treated as Houseless households.

Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe

Article 341 of the constitution provides that the President may, with respect to any State or Union Territory, specify the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes which shall for the purposes of the constitution be deemed to be Scheduled Caste in relation to that State or Union Territory. Article 342 similarly provides for specification of tribes or tribal communities or parts of or group within tribes or tribal communities which are to be deemed for the purposes of the Constitution to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to the various States or Union Territories. In pursuance to this provisions, the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are notified for each State and Union Territory and are valid only within the jurisdiction of that State or Union Territory and not outside.

It is important to mention here that under the Constitution (Scheduled Caste) Order, 1950, no person who professed a religion different from Hinduism was deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste in addition to every member of the Ramdasi, Kabirpanthi, Majhabi or Sikligar caste resident in Punjab or Patiala and East Punjab States Union were in religion to that State whether they professed the Hindu or the Sikh religion. Subsequently, in September 1956, by an amendment, the Presidential Order of 1950 and in all subsequent Presidential Orders relating to Scheduled Castes, the Hindu and Sikh religions were placed on the same footing with regard to the made in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order 1991, the Hindu, the Sikh and the Buddhist were placed on the same footing with regard to the recognition of the Scheduled Castes.

The lists containing the names of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes applicable for the Census of India 2001 in Arunachal Pradesh are given below :

Scheduled Castes

"The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lists (Modification) order, 1956", and as inserted by Act 69 of 1986 (part II of Scheduled I) the following Castes are to be treated as Scheduled Castes in Arunachal Pradesh for 2001 Census.

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

Scheduled Tribes

In the Presidential Order of 1956, mentioned above, the following tribes are treated as Scheduled Tribes in Arunachal Pradesh for 2001 Census.

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

Language and Mother tongue

As per the census concept, each language is a group of mother tongues. The census questionnaire collects information on the mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother of the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother tongue. In case of infants and deaf mutes, the language usually spoken by the mother is considered as mother tongue. It is not necessary that the language spoken as mother tongue should have as script. The mother tongues returned by the respondents in census are classified and grouped under appropriate languages according to their linguistic characteristics.

Literate

A person age 7 years and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language is taken as literate. A person who can only read but cannot write is not a literate. It is not necessary that to be considered as literate, a person should have received any formal education or passed any minimum educational standard. Literacy could have been achieved through adult literacy classes or through any non-formal educational system. People who are blind but can read in Braille are treated as literates.

Literacy rate

Literacy rate of the population is defined as the percentage of literates in the age group seven years and above. For different age groups the percentage of literates in that age group gives the literacy rates.

Educational level

The highest level of education a person has completed.

Work

Work is defined as participation in any economically productive activity with or without compensation, wages or profit. Such participation may be physical and or mental in nature. Work involves not only actual work but also includes effective supervision and direction of work. It even includes part time help or unpaid work on farm, family enterprise or in any other economic activity. All persons engaged in "work" as defined above are workers. Persons who are engaged in cultivation or

milk production even solely for domestic consumption are also treated as workers.

Reference period for determining a person as worker and non-worker is one year preceding the date of enumeration.

Main Worker

A person who has worked for major part of the reference period (i.e., six months or more during the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) in any economically productive activity is termed as 'Main worker'.

Marginal Worker

A person who worked for less than six (6) months of the reference period (i.e., in the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) in any economic activity is termed as 'Marginal worker'.

Non worker

A person who has not worked at all in any economically productive activity during the reference period (i.e., in the last one year preceding the date of enumeration) is termed as 'Non worker'.

Cultivator

For purposes of the Census, a person is classified as Cultivator if he or she is engaged in cultivation on land owned or held from government or held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Cultivation includes effective supervision or direction in cultivation.

A person who has given out her / his land to another person or persons or institution(s) for cultivation for money or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct the cultivation in exchange of land, is not treated as cultivator. Similarly, a person working on another person's land for wages in cash or kind or a combination of both (agricultural labourer) is not treated as cultivator.

Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing, harvesting and production of cereals cereal and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi etc., and other crops such as sugarcane, tobacco, ground nuts, topioca etc., and pulses, raw jute and kindred fibre crop, cotton, cinchona and other medicinal plants, fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or graves, etc.. Cultivation does not include the following

plantation crops – tea, coffee, rubber, coconut and betel nuts (areca).

Agricultural Labourer

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

Household Industry worker

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

It does not include professions such as a pleader, Doctor, Musicians, Dancer, Washerman, Astrologer, Dhobi, Barber etc. or merely trade or business, even if such professions, trade or services are run at home by members of the household.

Other Worker

A person who has been engaged in some economic activity during the reference period but not as a cultivator or agricultural labourer or in household industry is termed as a 'Other Workers (OW)'. The type of workers that come under this category of 'OW' include all government servants, municipal employees, teachers, factory workers, plantation workers, those engaged in trade, commerce, business, transport, banking, mining, construction, political or social work, priests, entertainment artist, etc. In effect, all those workers other than cultivators or agricultural labourers or household industry workers, are 'Other Workers'.

Work participation rate

Percentage of workers (main + marginal) to total population.

Population Density

Population density is the number of persons inhabited per square kilometre of the area.

Age

Age is measured in terms of completed number of years.

Sex ratio

Number of females per 1000 males in a population.

(vi) Non Census Concepts

Improved drinking water

If the household had access to drinking water supplied from a tap, hand pump, tube well or well (protected or covered) situated within or outside the premises, it is considered as having access to improved drinking water.

It may be mentioned that such uniform definition may not be valid across all states.

System of sewerage

Generally, a sewerage system means a network of mains and branches of underground conduits for the conveyance of sewerage to the point of disposal. Sewers that carry only household and industrial wastage are called separate sewers; those that carry storm water from roofs, streets and other surfaces are known as storm water drains, while those carrying both sewage and storm water are called combined sewers. However, in some towns which are not provided with such underground sewerage system, it is served by open surface drain, box drain, sylk pattern drain, etc., in those towns.

Type of latrine and method of disposal of night soil

There are three prevalent systems of disposal of human wastes, viz. (i) underground sewerage, (ii) sanitary water flush latrines with individual disposal systems, like septic tank, leaching cess pool and collecting well and (iii) dry type of latrines with manual scavenging.

The system of underground sewerage provides for the street sewerage with which are connected the sanitary latrines constructed in the houses having water closets and fitted with flushing cistern (or hand

flushing). Through this sewer the faecal matter is transported without the need for scavenging. This system generally exists in cities and big towns.

Where the street sewer does not exist these sanitary water flush latrines are connected to a local septic tank with a sub-soil dispersion system or a leaching pit. Here the liquid wastes from the water closet is disposed of locally in leaching pit, a septic tank with a soil dispersion system is constructed. This dispersion requires an optimum travel through the pores of the soil which renders the harmful liquid bacterially innocuous by the slow process of filtration through the soil traversed.

Where the soil is impermeable, collecting wells are constructed and the sanitary water flush latrines are connected with them. These wells are cleaned at periodic intervals by a suitable device. The dry type of latrines are of service type latrine from where human excreta is removed by scavengers from house to house, in most cases carrying it on their heads or shoulders or in baskets with handle or wheel barrows. These are then collected in bullock carts or trucks or tractors and trolleys for being carried to the dumping grounds.

Fertility

In demography, the word fertility is used in relation to the actual production of children or occurrence of births specially live births. Fertility is a measure of rate at which population adds to itself by births and normally assessed by relating the number of births to a full or part of the population, such as number of married women or number of women of child bearing age. The definitions of the terminology used in computing different fertility rates are mentioned below:

Crude birth rate (CBR)

Ratio of the number of live births in a year to the mid year population, normally expressed per 1000 population.

$$CBR = \frac{\text{Number of live births during the year}}{\text{Mid -year Population}} \times 1000$$

Crude death rate (CDR)

Ratio of the number of live deaths in a year to the mid year population, normally expressed per 1000 population.

$$CDR = \frac{\text{Number of deaths during the year}}{\text{Mid -year Population}} \times 1000$$

Natural growth rate

Growth rate is obtained as the different between crude birth and crude death rate in the absence of migration.

Age specific fertility rate (ASFR)

Number of live births in a year to female population in any specified age group normally expressed per 1000 women.

$$ASFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year female population of the same age-group}} \times 1000$$

Age specific marital fertility rate (ASMFR)

Number of live births in a year to married female population in any specified age group normally expressed per 1000 women.

$$ASMFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year married female population of the same age-group}} \times 1000$$

General fertility rate (GFR)

Number of live births per 1000 women in the reproductive age-group (15-49) years in a given year.

$$GFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a year}}{\text{Mid-year female population of the age-group (15-49) years}} \times 1000$$

General marital fertility rate (GMFR)

Number of live births per 1000 married women in reproductive age-group (15-49) years in a given year.

$$GMFR = \frac{\text{Number of live births in a year}}{\text{Mid-year female population of the age-group (15-49) years}} \times 1000$$

Total Fertility rate (TFR)

It is obtained as the total of the age specific fertility rates (number of children born per woman of the particular age) for the entire reproductive age span. It provides the average number of children that will be born to a woman under the fertility levels

indicated by the age specific fertility rates assuming that there is no mortality of woman till the completion of reproductive period.

$$TFR = \frac{5 \times S \text{ ASFR}_{15-19}}{1000}$$

Total marital Fertility rate (TMFR)

Average number of children that would be born to a married woman if she experiences the current fertility pattern throughout her reproductive span (15-49) years assuming that there is no mortality of woman till the completion of reproductive period.

$$TMFR = \frac{5 \times S \text{ ASMFR}_{15-19}}{1000}$$

Age specific mortality rate (ASMFR)

Number of deaths in a particular age and sex group per 1000 population of the same age group.

$$ASMR = \frac{\text{Number of deaths in a particular age-group}}{\text{Mid-year population of the same age-group}} \times 1000$$

q1

Probability of dying between birth and age 1. This can be used as approximate value of In-fant Mortality Rate (IMR) which gives the ratio of number of deaths in a year of children aged less than one year to the number of births in that year.

q2

Probability of dying between birth and age 2.

q5

Probability of dying between birth and age 5. This indicator is also known as Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR).

Infant mortality rate (IMR)

Ratio of the number of infant deaths (deaths of children below one year) in a year to the number of live births in that year.

$$IMR = \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Infant mortality rate comprises of two parts, viz., Neo-natal mortality rate and Post neo-natal mortality rate. The neo-natal mortality rate also comprises of two parts viz., early neo-natal mortality rate and late neo-natal mortality rate. These are defined as:

Neo-natal mortality rate (NMR)

Number of infant dying within the first month of life (28 days or under) in a year per 1000 live births of the same year.

$$NMR = \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths aged 28 days or under during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Early Neo-natal mortality rate

$$= \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths of less than 7 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Late Neo-natal mortality rate

$$= \frac{\text{Number of infant deaths of 7 days to less than 29 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Post Late Neo-natal mortality rate (PNMR)

$$PNMR = \frac{\text{Number of deaths of 29 days to less than one year during the year}}{\text{Number of live births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Pre-natal mortality rate (PMR)

Number of still births plus deaths within 1st week of delivery per 1000 births in a year.

$$PMR = \frac{\text{Number of still births and infant deaths of less than 7 days during the year}}{\text{Number of live births and still births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Still birth rate (SBR)

$$SBR = \frac{\text{Number of still birth during the year}}{\text{Number of live births and still births during the year}} \times 1000$$

Maternal mortality rate(MMR)

Number of deaths of woman in the age group 15-49 while pregnant or within 42 days of termination

of pregnancy from any related to pregnancy and child births per 1,00,000 in a given year.

$$\text{MMR} = \frac{\text{Number of maternal deaths to woman in the age group 15-49}}{\text{Number of live birth}} \times 1000$$

Eligible couple (Couples per 1000 population)

Number of currently married females in the age group 15-44 years per 1000 persons of all ages.

Child woman ratio (0-4)

1. Number of children in the age group 0-4 years per 1000 woman in the age group 15-49 years.

Child woman ratio (5-9)

2. Number of children in the age group 5-9 years per 1000 woman in the age group 15-49 years.

Migration

Migration is the third component of population change, the other two being mortality and fertility.

A person is considered as a migrant by place of birth if the place in which he / she is enumerated during the census is other than his/her place of his/her birth.

Similarly a person is considered as migrant by place of last residence if the place in which he/she is enumerated during the census is other than his/her place of immediate last residence outside the village or town and not simply in another house or locality in the same village or town.

Certain aspects concerning temporary movement/migration of people has been explained below as these are important components concerning migration :

- (i) Migration of persons in search of job is high in the country. In many cases such migrants are only seasonal in nature. People migrate to other places for work in a particular season and come back again to their usual place residence after three or four months. All such workers are treated as migrants. Similarly, if a person moved to any other place for attending short term vocational or educational courses that lasted for only few months of a year, she/he too were considered as a migrant.
- (ii) Where a person had merely gone out to another place or had been shifting from

one to another purely on tour, pilgrimage, visit to hospital for treatment or for temporary business purposes, such persons are not deemed to have had another residence different from the place where she/he or her/his family normally resides she/he is not considered as migrant.

- (iii) A woman temporarily moves into a hospital or to her parents or other relative's house for delivery and if the hospital or the parents/relative's houses is in a place where the hospital or parents/relative's house is the place of last residence of the child but not the mother.

A new response category 'Moved after birth' was added in Census of India 2001 in the question on 'reasons for migration' to bring out additional migration patterns. Natural calamities or distress migration as a reason for migration for last residence migrants included in 1991 Census, is covered under category of 'Others'. The reason for migration has been determined as applicable at the time of migration and not in reference to any point of time after that. For example, if a person had moved from the place of her/his last residence for the purpose of the education and subsequently at some point of time got employment there only, the reason for migration would be 'education' and not 'work/employment'.

Internal and International migration

The migrational movements are of three types (i) Migration within the state itself with its components (a) Migration within the district of enumeration (intra district migration) (b) Migration from one district of state to another district of state (inter district migration), (ii) Migration from one state to another state of the country (inter-state migration), (iii) Migration from one country to another country. The first two streams together constitute internal migration, while the last type of movement is called international migration. This present name of the country, state or district and not the name by which they were known at the time of her/his birth or last residence were recorded.

Rural-Urban components of migration

Rural or Urban status in respect of migrants have been determined as applicable at the time of migration and not with reference to any point of time after that.

The flow of migrants consists of four streams viz., rural to rural, rural to urban, Urban to rural and urban to urban.

Civic status of urban units

Civic status of town/city is determined on the basis of Civic Administrative authority of the town e.g., Municipal Committee/Municipal Council, Municipality etc.

Size-class of UA/Town

Size-class of UA/Town is based on the population size of the UA/City/Town UAs/Towns with 1,00,000 and above population are classified as Class I UAs/Towns. These Class I UAs/Towns are now further sub classified in to seven sub classes namely M1 to M7 depending on the population size of UA/City/Town. These are M7 (5,000,000 and above); M6 (2,000,000 to 4,999,999); M5 (1,000,000 to 1,999,999); M4 (500,000 to 999,999); M3 (300,000 to 499,999); M2 (200,000 to 299,999) and M1 (100,000 to 199,999) towns with 50,000 to 99,999 population are classified as Class II towns, 20,000 to 49,000 population are Class III towns, population with 10,000 – 19,999 are Class IV towns, population with 5000 and 9999 are Class V and towns with less than 5000 population are Class VI towns.

Slum area

The Slum Areas (improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956 which was enacted by the Central Govt. defined slums as a) Areas where buildings are in any respect unfit for human habitation; or b) area by reasons of dilapidation, overcrowding, fault arrangement and design of such buildings, narrowness or family arrangement of streets, lack of ventilation, light or sanitation facilities, or any combination of these factors, are determined to safety, health or morals.

Mega city

The concept of 'Mega City' is a recent phenomenon in the Urban Sociology and is defined in term of metropolitan city in form of large size, problem of management of civic amenities and capacity to absorb the relatively high growth of population. Indian Census in 1991 treated the population size of 5 million and above as the cut off point to identify a place as the mega city. Whereas, for the purpose of inclusion in Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Infrastructure Development in Mega Cities the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment, Department of Urban Development adopted the criteria of 4 million and above population as per 1991 Census for Mega Cities. In 2001 Census, cities with 10 millions and above population have been treated as Mega Cities.

vii) 2001 Census finding—

Population, its distribution

According to 2001 Census the total population of West Kameng District is 74,599 with 42,542 males and 32,057 females constituting 6.79 percent of State population. Out of 10 (ten) Circles, Dirang Circle (18,438) is the most populous while Balemue Circle (1,224) is the least populated. Other Circles in order of their population size are Singchung Circle (14,608), Kalaktung Circle (8,617), Bomdila Circle (7,826), Rupa Circle (7,812), Nafra Circle (5,818), Bhalukpong (5,519), Thrizino Circle(3,202), Jamiri Circle (1,539).

Out of total 74,599 population of the district 67,906 (91.0) are residing in the rural area and 6,693 (9.0) population are residing in urban area.

There is only 1 (one) town in the district, i.e. Bomdila. The class, status, population, growth rate, density, sex ratio, work participation rate, literacy rate are given below in a tabular form of the town.

| Sl. No. | Size | Name | Class | Status | Population in 2001 Census | Growth rate | Density | Sex ratio | Work participation rate | | | Literacy rate | | |
|---------|------|---------|-------|--------|---------------------------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|------|------|---------------|------|------|
| | | | | | | | | | P | M | F | P | M | F |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1. | NA | Bomdila | V | C.T | 6,693 | 18.4 | NA | 855 | 34.3 | 48.4 | 17.8 | 78.3 | 84.2 | 71.3 |

For higher Education no separate University is available in the Town as well as in the district.

The nearest University is located in Tezpur (Assam).

TABLE 1 : DECADEAL CHANGE IN POPULATION OF CIRCLES BY RESIDENCE, 1991-2001

| Sl. No. | Circle | Population | | | | | | Percentage decadal variation 1991-2001 | | | Percentage urban population | |
|------------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| | | 1991 | | | 2001 | | | Total | Rural | Urban | 1991 | 2001 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1 | Dirang | 15,531 | 15,531 | - | 18,434 | 18,434 | 0 | 18.7 | 18.7 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | Nafra | 4,592 | 4,592 | - | 5,818 | 5,818 | 0 | 26.7 | 26.7 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | Bomdila | 6,337 | 682 | 5,655 | 7,826 | 1,133 | 6,693 | 23.5 | 66.1 | 18.4 | 89.2 | 85.5 |
| 4 | Kalaktang | 14,079 | 14,079 | - | 8,617 | 8,617 | 0 | -38.8 | -38.8 | - | - | 0.0 |
| 5 | Rupa | - | - | - | 7,812 | 7,812 | 0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 |
| 6 | Singchung | - | - | - | 14,608 | 14,608 | 0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 |
| 7 | Jamiri | - | - | - | 1,539 | 1,539 | 0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 |
| 8 | Thrizino | 11,355 | 11,355 | - | 3,202 | 3,202 | 0 | -71.8 | -71.8 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 9 | Bhalukpong | 4,527 | 4,527 | - | 5,519 | 5,519 | 0 | 21.9 | 21.9 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 10 | Balemu | - | - | - | 1,224 | 1,224 | 0 | - | - | - | - | 0.0 |
| District Total: | | 56,421 | 50,766 | 5,655 | 74,599 | 67,906 | 6,693 | 32.2 | 33.8 | 18.4 | 10.0 | 9.0 |

Table-1 reveals the circlewise growth of the district in terms of population for last 10 years from 1991-2001.

The population of the district recorded in 2001 Census stands to 74,599 as against 56421 in 1991 indicating a net addition to 18178 persons during the decade.

The decadal growth rate of the district works out to 32.2 percent and it is higher as compared to

state average 27.0 percent. Among the 10 circles of the district Nafra circle ranks 1st in the growth rate with 26.7 percent and the last rank goes to Thrizino circle with negative growth rate of (-)71.8 percent. The negative growth rate to the extent of (-) 38.8 percent has also been registered against Kalaktang circle. The reduction of population in these circles did happen due to reduction of the size of these circles for constituting new four circles of the district during the last decade.

TABLE 2 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF INHABITED VILLAGES IN SPECIFIED POPULATION SIZE RANGES WITH THE RELATED POPULATION , 2001

| Sl. No. | District / C.D. block | Total number of inhabited villages | Total rural population | | | Number and percentage of villages | Population less than 200 | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| | | | Persons | Males | Females | | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | Dirang | 68 | 18,434 | 10,230 | 8,204 | 45 (66.2) | 1,725 | 1,572 |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | 97 | 31,819 | 18,795 | 13,024 | 62 (63.9) | 3,134 | 2,794 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 48 | 17,653 | 9,908 | 7,745 | 28 (58.3) | 1,423 | 1,324 |
| Districts Total (Rural) : | | 213 | 67,906 | 38,933 | 28,973 | 135 (63.4) | 6,282 | 5,690 |

| Sl. No. | District / C.D. block | Number and percentage | Population 200-499 | | Number and percentage | Population 500-999 | | Number and percentage | Population 1000-1999 | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | | | Males | Females | | Males | Females | | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 1 | Dirang | 13 (19.1) | 1,981 | 1,858 | 5 (7.4) | 1,838 | 1,736 | 4 (5.9) | 3,411 | 1,993 |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | 16 (16.5) | 2,259 | 2,050 | 10 (10.3) | 3,597 | 3,064 | 6 (6.2) | 5,306 | 2,717 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 13 (27.1) | 1,910 | 1,739 | 3 (6.3) | 913 | 816 | 3 (6.3) | 2,306 | 1,811 |
| Districts Total (Rural) : | | 42 (19.7) | 6,150 | 5,647 | 18 (8.5) | 6,348 | 5,616 | 13 (6.1) | 11,023 | 6,521 |

TABLE 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY POPULATION DENSITY, 2001

| Range of population density (per square kilometer) | Total number of villages in each population density range | Percentage of villages in each population density range | Population | Percentage distribution of population |
|--|---|---|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 0-10 | 213 | 100.0 | 67,906 | 100.0 |
| 11-20 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 21-50 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 51-100 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 101-200 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 201-300 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 301-500 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 501 + | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Not known | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| District Total: | 213 | 100.0 | 67,906 | 100.0 |

Population Density (Rural) of the district :

In census the Density of population works out as population per Sq. Km. In the vast area of 83743 Sq. Km. of Arunachal Pradesh there are altogether 1097968 people accounted for 2001 census. So, the density of population of the state is very low in comparison to National average density. The density of India comes around 324 during 2001 whereas

TABLE 5 : SEX RATIO OF STATE AND DISTRICT, 1901-2001

| Census Year | State | | | District | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1901 | Data not available | | | | | |
| 1911 | | | | | | |
| 1921 | | | | | | |
| 1931 | | | | | | |
| 1941 | | | | | | |
| 1951 | | | | | | |
| 1961 | 894 | 894 | - | 586 | 586 | - |
| 1971 | 861 | 881 | 457 | 661 | 697 | 396 |
| 1981 | 862 | 88 | 629 | 858 | 845 | 725 |
| 1991 | 859 | 880 | 728 | 822 | 831 | 744 |
| 2001 | 893 | 914 | 819 | 754 | 744 | 855 |

Note : Sex ratio has been defined here as the number of females per 1000 males.

It is observed from the table that the rural Sex Ratio always dominated the urban Sex Ratio at the State level since the very inception of Census taking in Arunachal Pradesh from 1961. It is very interesting to note that the urban Sex Ratio of the district was reported only 396 in the Census year 1971 but there was a big jump from the year 1981 and increasing trend of urban Sex Ratio continued till 2001 Census. The average Sex Ratio of the state was recorded as 893 while average districts ratio was recorded as 754 in 2001 Census.

0

density of Arunachal Pradesh is 13 only. The same is the case with West Kameng district where density of population is 10 only. In the absence of cadastral survey the area figure below district level is not available and as such the village level density of population could not be worked out.

TABLE 6 : SEX RATIO BY CIRCLES, 2001

| Sl. No. | Name of Circle | Sex ratio | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | Total | Rural | Urban |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Dirang | 802 | 802 | - |
| 2 | Nafra | 932 | 932 | - |
| 3 | Bomdila | 864 | 920 | 855 |
| 4 | Kalaktang | 869 | 869 | - |
| 5 | Rupa | 688 | 688 | - |
| 6 | Singchung | 509 | 509 | - |
| 7 | Jamiri | 856 | 856 | - |
| 8 | Thrizino | 988 | 988 | - |
| 9 | Bhalukpong | 797 | 797 | - |
| 10 | Balemu | 830 | 830 | - |
| District Total : | | 754 | 744 | 855 |

This Table has shown the sex ratio at the circle level of the district. Among the 10 circles of the district Thrizino circle has reported highest sex ratio figure 988, closely followed by Nafra and Bomdila circle where sex ratio has been recorded as 932 and 920 respectively. The sex ratio has been recorded lowest in Singchung circle, 509 only. The urban sex ratio is 855 only.

TABLE 7 : SEX RATIO BY CD BLOCKS, 2001

| Serial number | Name of C D block | Sex ratio |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | Dirang | 802 |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | 693 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 782 |
| District (Rural) Total : | | 744 |

This table presents data on Sex Ratio by C.D. Blocks. It can be seen from the table that the highest Sex Ratio (802) has been registered against Dirang C.D. Block among the 3 C.D.Blocks of the district. The lowest (693) Sex Ratio has been recorded against Nafra-Buragaon C.D.Block. The average rural Sex Ratio of the district is 744 only.

TABLE 9 : SEX RATIO OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS/TOWNS, 2001

| Serial number | Name of U.A./Town | Urban status of town | Sex ratio |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Bomdila | CT | 855 |
| Sex ratio (Urban) for the district : | | | 855 |

Bomdila is the only Town of the district where Sex Ratio works out to 855, much below the moderate Sex Ratio.

TABLE 8 : SEX RATIO OF RURAL POPULATION BY RANGES, 2001

| Range of sex ratio for villages | Number of inhabited villages | Percentage of villages in each range | Population 2001 | Percentage distribution of population |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Less than 700 | 28 | 13.1 | 20,082 | 29.6 |
| 700-749 | 11 | 5.2 | 3,184 | 4.7 |
| 750-799 | 11 | 5.2 | 1,710 | 2.5 |
| 800-849 | 23 | 10.8 | 9,506 | 14.0 |
| 850-899 | 34 | 16.0 | 9,699 | 14.3 |
| 900-949 | 30 | 14.1 | 9,313 | 13.7 |
| 950-999 | 21 | 9.9 | 6,003 | 8.8 |
| 1000-1099 | 27 | 12.7 | 4,903 | 7.2 |
| 1100+ | 28 | 13.1 | 3,506 | 5.2 |
| District Total : | 213 | 100.0 | 67,906 | 100.0 |

Sex ratio (R) for District : 744

This table presented data on sex ratio of rural population by rangs. The very high sex ratio range of 1100+ recorded in 28 villages which constitute 5.2 percent population of the district. The next high population share of 7.2 percent fall in the range of 1000-1099 sex ratio. The lowest range of ses ratio of less than 700 reported in as many as 28 villages with percentage distribution of population 29.6 per cent.

TABLE 10 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 FOR CIRCLES, 2001

| Serial Number | Name of Circle | Total / Rural / Urban | Total population in 0-6 age group | | | Sex ratio for 0-6 age group |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------------|
| | | | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Dirang | Total | 3,081 | 1,550 | 1,531 | 988 |
| | | Rural | 3,081 | 1,550 | 1,531 | 988 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 2 | Nafra | Total | 1,322 | 673 | 649 | 964 |
| | | Rural | 1,322 | 673 | 649 | 964 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 3 | Bomdila | Total | 1,091 | 560 | 531 | 948 |
| | | Rural | 189 | 98 | 91 | 929 |
| | | Urban | 902 | 462 | 440 | 952 |

TABLE 10 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 FOR CIRCLES, 2001

| Serial Number | Name of Circle | Total / Rural / | Total population in 0-6 age group | | | Sex ratio for 0-6 age group |
|------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|---------|--------------------------------|
| | | Urban | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 4 | Kalaktang | Total | 1,565 | 792 | 773 | 976 |
| | | Rural | 1,565 | 792 | 773 | 976 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 5 | Rupa | Total | 1,195 | 615 | 580 | 943 |
| | | Rural | 1,195 | 615 | 580 | 943 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 6 | Singchung | Total | 1,999 | 1,031 | 968 | 939 |
| | | Rural | 1,999 | 1,031 | 968 | 939 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 7 | Jamiri | Total | 303 | 163 | 140 | 859 |
| | | Rural | 303 | 163 | 140 | 859 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 8 | Thrizino | Total | 768 | 383 | 385 | 1,005 |
| | | Rural | 768 | 383 | 385 | 1,005 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 9 | Bhalukpong | Total | 985 | 532 | 453 | 852 |
| | | Rural | 985 | 532 | 453 | 852 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 10 | Balemu | Total | 260 | 129 | 131 | 1,016 |
| | | Rural | 260 | 129 | 131 | 1,016 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| District Total : | | Total | 12,569 | 6,428 | 6,141 | 955 |
| | | Rural | 11,667 | 5,966 | 5,701 | 956 |
| | | Urban | 902 | 462 | 440 | 952 |

The table 10 shows the sex ratio of population in the age group 0-6 years for circles with rural and urban distribution. In the age group 0-6 years sex ratio is significantly high and much higher than the average sex ratio of all ages.

Following birth, male infants have a lower chance of survival than females primarily due to respiratory distress syndrome among males. Using a technological argument, it is hypothesized that the biological sex ratio compensates for the greater vulnerability of male infants, allowing the sex ratio to even out as children grow older. Therefore, in a

perfect world where both sexes are treated equally as in the case of Arunachal the only reason for differential survival is the sex linked biological ability.

A brief analysis of table shows that in the age group (0-6) yrs, the average sex ratio of the district is 955 where as the average general sex ratio of the district works out to 754. In the age group 0-6 yrs the higher sex ratio (1016) is found in Balemu circle. The lowest (852) sex ratio is recorded against Bhalukpong circle. The rural sex ratio of the district works out to 956 whereas urban sex ratio of the district is found to be 952 in the age group 0-6 years.

TABLE 11 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 FOR C.D. BLOCKS, 2001

| Serial number | Name of C.D. block | Total population in 0-6 age group | | | Sex ratio for 0-6 age group |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Dirang | 3,081 | 1,550 | 1,531 | 988 |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | 5,566 | 2,880 | 2,686 | 933 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 3,020 | 1,536 | 1,484 | 966 |
| District (R) Total: | | 11,667 | 5,966 | 5,701 | 956 |

The table 11 provides the Sex ratio of population in the age-group 0-6 for C.D.Blocks. Among the C.D. Blocks of the district Dirang C.D. Block has dominated the Sex ratio with 988 and Nafra Buragaon

has recorded lowest Sex ratio with 933. However in the age group 0-6 years there is no significant difference in Sex ratio among the C.D. Block of the district.

TABLE 12 : SEX RATIO OF RURAL POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 BY RANGES, 2001

| Range of sex ratio for villages | Number of inhabited villages | Percentage distribution of villages | Population 2001 | Percentage distribution of population |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Less than 700 | 41 | 19.2 | 726 | 6.2 |
| 700-749 | 11 | 5.2 | 527 | 4.5 |
| 750-799 | 12 | 5.6 | 834 | 7.1 |
| 800-849 | 12 | 5.6 | 932 | 8.0 |
| 850-899 | 13 | 6.1 | 1,461 | 12.5 |
| 900-949 | 18 | 8.5 | 2,357 | 20.2 |
| 950-999 | 5 | 2.3 | 478 | 4.1 |
| 1000-1099 | 29 | 13.6 | 1,477 | 12.7 |
| 1100+ | 72 | 33.8 | 2,875 | 24.6 |
| District (R) Total : | 213 | 100.0 | 11,667 | 100.0 |

Sex ratio (Rural) for District : **956**

This table provides the Sex Ratio of Rural population in the age-group 0-6 by ranges. It is seen that as many as 41 villages (19.2 percent) with the total population 726 (6.2 percent) fall within the range

of Sex Ratio below 700. The highest range of Sex Ratio 1100+ is found in as many as 72 (33.8) village where Total Population is 2875 (24.6 percent).

TABLE13 : SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP 0-6 OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

| Serial Number | Name of Town | Urban status of town | Total population in 0-6 age group | | | Sex ratio for 0-6 age group |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | Persons | Males | Females | 7 |
| 1 | Bomdila | CT | 902 | 462 | 440 | 952 |
| District(U) Total : | | | 902 | 462 | 440 | 952 |

Bomdila is the only Census Town of the district where Sex Ratio works out to 952.

TABLE 14 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN CIRCLE, 2001

| Sl. No. | Name of Circle | Total/Rural/Urban | Total population | Total Scheduled Castes population | Total Scheduled Tribes population | Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population | Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population |
|---------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Dirang | Total | 18,434 | 48 | 12,997 | 0.3 | 70.5 |
| | | Rural | 18,434 | 48 | 12,997 | 0.3 | 70.5 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 2 | Nafra | Total | 5,818 | 15 | 4,648 | 0.3 | 79.9 |
| | | Rural | 5,818 | 15 | 4,648 | 0.3 | 79.9 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 3 | Bomdila | Total | 7,826 | 50 | 3,671 | 0.6 | 46.9 |
| | | Rural | 1,133 | 0 | 787 | 0.0 | 69.5 |
| | | Urban | 6,693 | 50 | 2,884 | 0.7 | 43.1 |

ANALYTICAL NOTE

TABLE 14 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN CIRCLE, 2001

| Sl. No. | Name of Circle | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Total population | Total Scheduled Castes population | Total Scheduled Tribes population | Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population | Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population |
|------------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 4 | Kalaktang | Total | 8,617 | 16 | 5,369 | 0.2 | 62.3 |
| | | Rural | 8,617 | 16 | 5,369 | 0.2 | 62.3 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 5 | Rupa | Total | 7,812 | 82 | 2,652 | 1.0 | 33.9 |
| | | Rural | 7,812 | 82 | 2,652 | 1.0 | 33.9 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 6 | Singchung | Total | 14,608 | 115 | 2,078 | 0.8 | 14.2 |
| | | Rural | 14,608 | 115 | 2,078 | 0.8 | 14.2 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 7 | Jamiri | Total | 1,539 | 5 | 977 | 0.3 | 63.5 |
| | | Rural | 1,539 | 5 | 977 | 0.3 | 63.5 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 8 | Thrizino | Total | 3,202 | 4 | 2,577 | 0.1 | 80.5 |
| | | Rural | 3,202 | 4 | 2,577 | 0.1 | 80.5 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 9 | Bhalukpong | Total | 5,519 | 37 | 1,377 | 0.7 | 25 |
| | | Rural | 5,519 | 37 | 1,377 | 0.7 | 25 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 10 | Balemu | Total | 1,224 | 0 | 605 | 0.0 | 49.4 |
| | | Rural | 1,224 | 0 | 605 | 0.0 | 49.4 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| District Total : | | Total | 74,599 | 372 | 36,951 | 0.5 | 49.5 |
| | | Rural | 67,906 | 322 | 34,067 | 0.5 | 50.2 |
| | | Urban | 6,693 | 50 | 2,884 | 0.7 | 43.1 |

The table depicts population of Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes and its percentage (proportion) to total population. The Scheduled caste population is highest (1.0 percent) in Rupa circle and correspondingly the Scheduled tribes population is highest (80.5 percent) in Thrizino circle.

If we look into population composition of Scheduled caste and Scheduled tribe in urban centre, it is seen that the highest SC population is only 0.7 percent whereas highest ST population is 43.1 percent in only one urban centre of the district.

TABLE 15 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN C.D. BLOCKS, 2001

| Serial number | Name of C.D. block | Total population | Total Scheduled Castes population | Total Scheduled Tribes population | Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population | Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Dirang | 18,434 | 48 | 12,997 | 0.3 | 70.5 |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | 31,819 | 176 | 12,444 | 0.6 | 39.1 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 17,653 | 98 | 8,626 | 0.6 | 48.9 |
| District (Rural) Total : | | 67,906 | 322 | 34,067 | 0.5 | 50.2 |

This table provides number and percentage of Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes population in C.D. Blocks. It will be seen from the table that the highest (70.5 percent) of scheduled tribe population

has been registered in Dirang C.D. Block where as lowest (39.1 percent) is found in Nafra buragaon C.D. Block. Scheduled Castes population are vary insignificant in all the C.D. blocks of the district.

TABLE 16 : PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION IN VILLAGES, 2001

| Percentage range of Scheduled Castes population to total population | Number of villages | Percentage | Scheduled Castes Population | Percentage |
|---|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Nil | 190 | 89.2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Less than 5 | 22 | 10.3 | 302 | 93.8 |
| 5-10 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 11-20 | 1 | 0.5 | 20 | 6.2 |
| 21-30 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 31-40 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 41-50 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 51-75 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 76 and above | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| District Total : | 213 | 100.0 | 322 | 100.0 |

The table presents data on proportion of Scheduled castes population to total population in villages. It will be seen from the table that out of total 213 villages in the district there is no Scheduled castes population in

190 villages. Less than 5 percent range of Scheduled castes population to total population reported against 22 villages and only 1 village recorded SC population in the percentage range of 11-20.

TABLE 17 : PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION IN VILLAGES, 2001

| Percentage range of Scheduled Tribes population to total population | Number of villages | Percentage | Scheduled Tribes Population | Percentage |
|---|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Nil | 8 | 3.8 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Less than 5 | 9 | 4.2 | 67 | 0.2 |
| 5-10 | 5 | 2.3 | 382 | 1.1 |
| 11-20 | 7 | 3.3 | 451 | 1.3 |
| 21-30 | 8 | 3.8 | 2,895 | 8.5 |
| 31-40 | 5 | 2.3 | 1,442 | 4.2 |
| 41-50 | 9 | 4.2 | 1,350 | 4.0 |
| 51-75 | 24 | 11.3 | 8,293 | 24.3 |
| 76 and above | 138 | 64.8 | 19,187 | 56.3 |
| District Total : | 213 | 100.0 | 34,067 | 100.0 |

The Table-17 represents the proportion of ST population of West Kameng district. It will be seen from the table that 76 and above percent of ST are settled in 138 villages out of 213 villages of the district.

In terms of percentage it is seen that 24.3 percent of Scheduled Tribes population live in 24 villages and as many as 56.3 percent ST population reside in 138 villages.

TABLE 18 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

| Serial number | Name of UA / Town | Total population | Total Scheduled Castes population | Total Scheduled Tribes population | Percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population | Percentage of Scheduled Tribes population to total population |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Bomdila (CT) | 6,693 | 50 | 2,884 | 0.7 | 43.1 |
| District (Urban) Total : | | 6,693 | 50 | 2,884 | 0.7 | 43.1 |

Bomdila is the only town of the district where percentage distribution of Scheduled Caste and

Schedule tribe population are 0.7 percent and 43.1 percent respectively.

TABLE 19 : SEX RATIO AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

| Serial number | Name of C D block | Scheduled Castes sex ratio | Scheduled Tribes sex ratio |
|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Dirang | 846 | 970 |
| 2 | Nafra Buragaon | 586 | 979 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 420 | 984 |
| Dist. (Rural) Total : | | 563 | 977 |

C.D. Block level Sex ratio among SC and ST have been depicted in this table. From the table it can be seen that sex ratio among Scheduled Tribe is much higher than sex ratio among Scheduled Caste population in all the C.D. blocks of the district. In the rural areas of the district sex ratio among SC works out to 563 where as Sex ratio among ST works out to 977.

TABLE 20 : SEX RATIO AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

| Sl.No. | Name of Town | Scheduled Castes sex ratio | Scheduled Tribes sex ratio |
|---|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Bomdila (CT) | 515 | 949 |
| Sex ratio (U) for the district : | | 515 | 949 |

The Sex Ratio among Scheduled Castes and among Scheduled Tribes in Urban centre of the district works out to 515 and 949 respectively. The Sex Ratio among Scheduled Tribes population is almost double the Sex Ratio of Scheduled Castes population.

TABLE 21 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY CIRCLES, 2001

| TABLE IV. NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY CIRCLES, 1951 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------|-------|---------|----------------------------------|
| Sl. No. | Name of Circle | Total / Rural / Urban | Number of literates and illiterates | | | | | | Percentage of literates | | | Gap in male-female literacy rate |
| | | | Number of literates | | | Number of illiterates | | | Persons | Males | Females | |
| | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1 | Dirang | Total | 7,042 | 4,879 | 2,163 | 11,392 | 5,351 | 6,041 | 45.9 | 56.2 | 32.4 | 23.8 |
| | | Rural | 7,042 | 4,879 | 2,163 | 11,392 | 5,351 | 6,041 | 45.9 | 56.2 | 32.4 | 23.8 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Nafra | Total | 1,857 | 1,151 | 706 | 3,961 | 1,861 | 2,100 | 41.3 | 49.2 | 32.7 | 16.5 |
| | | Rural | 1,857 | 1,151 | 706 | 3,961 | 1,861 | 2,100 | 41.3 | 49.2 | 32.7 | 16.5 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Bomdila | Total | 5,091 | 2,977 | 2,114 | 2,735 | 1,222 | 1,513 | 75.6 | 81.8 | 68.3 | 13.5 |
| | | Rural | 556 | 327 | 229 | 577 | 263 | 314 | 58.9 | 66.5 | 50.7 | 15.8 |
| | | Urban | 4,535 | 2,650 | 1,885 | 2,158 | 959 | 1,199 | 78.3 | 84.2 | 71.3 | 12.9 |
| 4 | Kalaktang | Total | 4,239 | 2,662 | 1,577 | 4,378 | 1,949 | 2,429 | 60.1 | 69.7 | 48.8 | 20.9 |
| | | Rural | 4,239 | 2,662 | 1,577 | 4,378 | 1,949 | 2,429 | 60.1 | 69.7 | 48.8 | 20.9 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Rupa | Total | 4,556 | 3,122 | 1,434 | 3,256 | 1,506 | 1,750 | 68.9 | 77.8 | 55.1 | 22.7 |
| | | Rural | 4,556 | 3,122 | 1,434 | 3,256 | 1,506 | 1,750 | 68.9 | 77.8 | 55.1 | 22.7 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Singchung | Total | 9,597 | 7,259 | 2,338 | 5,011 | 2,422 | 2,589 | 76.1 | 83.9 | 59.1 | 24.9 |
| | | Rural | 9,597 | 7,259 | 2,338 | 5,011 | 2,422 | 2,589 | 76.1 | 83.9 | 59.1 | 24.9 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Jamiri | Total | 487 | 316 | 171 | 1,052 | 513 | 539 | 39.4 | 47.5 | 30 | 17.5 |
| | | Rural | 487 | 316 | 171 | 1,052 | 513 | 539 | 39.4 | 47.5 | 30 | 17.5 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Thrizino | Total | 1,237 | 733 | 504 | 1,965 | 878 | 1,087 | 50.8 | 59.7 | 41.8 | 17.9 |
| | | Rural | 1,237 | 733 | 504 | 1,965 | 878 | 1,087 | 50.8 | 59.7 | 41.8 | 17.9 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

TABLE 21 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY CIRCLES, 2001

| TABLE 11. NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY CIRCLES, 2001 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|-----------------------|--------|---------|-------------------------|-------|---------|----------------------------------|
| Sl. No. | Name of Circle | Total / Rural / Urban | Number of literates and illiterates | | | | | | Percentage of literates | | | Gap in male-female literacy rate |
| | | | Number of literates | | | Number of illiterates | | | | | | |
| | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 9 | Bhalukpong | Total | 3,074 | 1,949 | 1,125 | 2,445 | 1,123 | 1,322 | 67.8 | 76.7 | 56.4 | 20.3 |
| | | Rural | 3,074 | 1,949 | 1,125 | 2,445 | 1,123 | 1,322 | 67.8 | 76.7 | 56.4 | 20.3 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Balemu | Total | 507 | 338 | 169 | 717 | 331 | 386 | 52.6 | 62.6 | 39.9 | 22.7 |
| | | Rural | 507 | 338 | 169 | 717 | 331 | 386 | 52.6 | 62.6 | 39.9 | 22.7 |
| | | Urban | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District Total : | | Total | 37,687 | 25,386 | 12,301 | 36,912 | 17,156 | 19,756 | 60.8 | 70.3 | 47.5 | 22.8 |
| | | Rural | 33,152 | 22,736 | 10,416 | 34,754 | 16,197 | 18,557 | 59.0 | 69.0 | 44.8 | 24.2 |
| | | Urban | 4,535 | 2,650 | 1,885 | 2,158 | 959 | 1,199 | 78.3 | 84.2 | 71.3 | 12.9 |

Arunachal Pradesh is late starter in the race of development activities in all spheres including in the field of education due to its location of difficult terrain. But it is coming up rapidly particularly in literacy sector. The highest 76.1% literates reported from Singchung circle and which is very closely followed by Bomdila circle where percentage of literates is found 75.6%. The lowest literate recorded 39.4% in

Jamiri circle which is also considered moderate for Arunachal Pradesh. The literacy rate works out to 78.3 percent in the urban sector with male-female break up of 84.2 percent and 71.3 percent respectively. The gap in male-female literacy rate is highest (24.9 percent) in Singchung Circle. The average gap in Male/female literacy at district level is 22.8 percent.

TABLE 22 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

| | | Number of literates and illiterates | | | | | | Percentage of literates | | | Gap in male-female literacy rate |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|---------|-----------------------|--------|---------|-------------------------|-------|---------|----------------------------------|
| Sl. No. | Name of C.D.block | Number of literates | | | Number of illiterates | | | | | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | Dirang | 7,042 | 4,879 | 2,163 | 11,392 | 5,351 | 6,041 | 45.9 | 56.2 | 32.4 | 23.8 |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | 16,808 | 11,735 | 5,073 | 15,011 | 7,060 | 7,951 | 64.0 | 73.7 | 49.1 | 24.7 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 9,302 | 6,122 | 3,180 | 8,351 | 3,786 | 4,565 | 63.6 | 73.1 | 50.8 | 22.3 |
| District (Rural) Total : | | 33,152 | 22,736 | 10,416 | 34,754 | 16,197 | 18,557 | 58.9 | 69.0 | 44.8 | 24.2 |

C.D. Block level Literacy Rate by Sex has been worked out in this table. Among the Males the highest (73.7 percent) Literacy Rate has been registered against Nafra-Buragaon C.D.Block and among

Females the highest (50.8 percent) Literacy Rate is recorded against the Kalaktang C.D.Block. The highest gap (24.7 percent) among Male/Female Literacy rate is found in Nafra-Buragaon C.D. Block.

TABLE 23 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE, 2001

| Range of literacy rate for villages | Number of inhabited villages | Percentage distribution of villages | Population | Percentage distribution of population |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 0 | 5 | 2.3 | 148 | 0.2 |
| 1-10 | 13 | 6.1 | 2,257 | 3.3 |
| 11-20 | 19 | 8.9 | 1,746 | 2.6 |
| 21-30 | 29 | 13.6 | 3,875 | 5.7 |
| 31-40 | 40 | 18.8 | 8,515 | 12.5 |
| 41-50 | 36 | 16.9 | 6,412 | 9.4 |

TABLE 23 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE, 2001

| Range of literacy rate for villages | Number of inhabited villages | Percentage distribution of villages | Population | Percentage distribution of population |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 51-60 | 36 | 16.9 | 10,283 | 15.1 |
| 61-70 | 15 | 7.0 | 7,562 | 11.1 |
| 71-80 | 12 | 5.6 | 18,220 | 26.8 |
| 81-90 | 6 | 2.8 | 6,843 | 10.1 |
| 91-99 | 1 | 0.5 | 2,028 | 3.0 |
| 100 | 1 | 0.5 | 17 | 0.0 |
| District Total : | 213 | 100.0 | 67,906 | 100.0 |
| Literacy rate for District : | | 60.8 | | |

From the distribution of villages by literacy rate range it is seen that maximum 40 villages (18.8 percent) which constitute 12.5 percent of population come under literacy range of 31-40. The very high

range of literacy rate in between 71-100 is found in 20 village which constitute almost 40 percent of the population. The literacy rate for the district is 60.8 percent.

TABLE 24 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

| Sl. No. | Name and urban status of Town | Number of literates and illiterates | | | | | | | | | Gap in male-female literacy rate |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------|-------|---------|----------------------------------|
| | | Number of literates | | | Number of illiterates | | | Percentage of literates | | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | Bomdila (CT) | 4,535 | 2,650 | 1,885 | 2,158 | 959 | 1,199 | 78.3 | 84.2 | 71.3 | 12.9 |
| District(U)Total : | | 4,535 | 2,650 | 1,885 | 2,158 | 959 | 1,199 | 78.3 | 84.2 | 71.3 | 12.9 |

Bomdila, the only town of the district where the percentage of literates is 78.3 percent with male female break up of 84.2 and 71.3 percent respectively

and where gap in male-female literacy rate is 12.9 percent can be considered as model town so far as literacy is concerned.

TABLE 25 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN C.D. BLOCKS, 2001

| Sl. No. | Name of C.D.block | Number of literates and illiterates | | | | | | | | | Gap in male/female literacy rate |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------|-------|---------|----------------------------------|
| | | Number of literates | | | Number of illiterates | | | Percentage of literates | | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | Dirang | 28 | 16 | 12 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 73.7 | 80.0 | 66.7 | 13.3 |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | 122 | 86 | 36 | 54 | 25 | 29 | 82.4 | 88.7 | 70.6 | 18.1 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 58 | 44 | 14 | 40 | 25 | 15 | 69.9 | 74.6 | 58.3 | 16.2 |
| District (Rural) Total : | | 208 | 146 | 62 | 114 | 60 | 54 | 77.3 | 83.0 | 66.7 | 16.3 |

A C.D. block wise analysis suggests that literacy rate among Scheduled Casts population is quite moderate. In the rural areas of the district it is 77.3 percent with male-female distribution of 83.0 and 66.7 percent respectively. While looking in to C.D blocks

it is seen that Nafra-Buragn C.D. block has dominated literacy rate with 82.4 percent where literacy rate among males is 88.7 percent and among females it is 70.6 percent.

TABLE 26 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE FOR SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION, 2001

| Range of literacy rate for villages | Number of inhabited villages | Percentage distribution of villages | Scheduled Castes Population | Percentage distribution of population |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1-10 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 11-20 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 21-30 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 31-40 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 41-50 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 51-60 | 2 | 8.7 | 39 | 12.1 |
| 61-70 | 2 | 8.7 | 111 | 34.5 |
| 71-80 | 3 | 13.0 | 20 | 6.2 |
| 81-90 | 6 | 26.1 | 83 | 25.8 |
| 91-99 | 1 | 4.3 | 26 | 8.1 |
| 100 | 9 | 39.1 | 43 | 13.4 |
| District Total : | 23 | 100.0 | 322 | 100.0 |
| Literacy rate for District (Rural) : | | 77.3 | | |

From the distribution of villages by literacy rate range for Scheduled castes population it is seen that out of 23 villages where Scheduled Castes population reside as many as 9 villages (39.1 percent) have cent

percent literacy rate and no village falls under '0' literacy rate range. This indicates quite high range of literacy rate among Scheduled Castes population of the district (Rural).

TABLE 27 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN TOWNS, 2001

| Sl. No. | Name and urban status of Town | Number of literates and illiterates | | | | | | Percentage of literates | | | Gap in male/female literacy rate |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Number of literates | | | Number of illiterates | | | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | Bomdila (CT) | 28 | 19 | 9 | 22 | 14 | 8 | 60.9 | 63.3 | 56.3 | 7.1 |
| District (U)Total : | | 28 | 19 | 9 | 22 | 14 | 8 | 60.9 | 63.3 | 56.3 | 7.1 |

From the table it is observed that the percentage of Literates among Scheduled Castes population in the Urban area of the district is 60.9 percent with

male-female distribution of 63.3 and 56.3 percent respectively. The gap in male/female Literacy rate is 7.1 percent.

TABLE 28 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

| Sl. No. | Name of C.D.block | Number of literates and illiterates | | | | | | Percentage of literates | | | Gap in male/female literacy rate |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Number of literates | | | Number of illiterates | | | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | Dirang | 4,247 | 2,594 | 1,653 | 8,750 | 4,002 | 4,748 | 40.0 | 48.0 | 31.7 | 16.3 |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | 4,665 | 2,771 | 1,894 | 7,779 | 3,517 | 4,262 | 48.3 | 57.0 | 39.5 | 17.5 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 4,123 | 2,387 | 1,736 | 4,503 | 1,961 | 2,542 | 59.2 | 67.6 | 50.6 | 17.0 |
| District (R) Total : | | 13,035 | 7,752 | 5,283 | 21,032 | 9,480 | 11,552 | 47.9 | 56.2 | 39.3 | 16.9 |

The table shows number and percentage of Literates and Illiterates by Sex in C.D. Blocks among Scheduled Tribes population of the district (Rural). A C.D. block wise analysis of this table shows that Kalaktang C.D. Block has the highest (59.2 percent) percentage of Literates among Scheduled Tribes population. The highest percentage of Literates among

Scheduled Tribes Males and Females are also found in this C.D. block. In the Rural areas of the district percentage of Literates among Schedule Tribes population is 47.9 percent with Male-Female distribution of 56.2 and 39.3 percent respectively. The gap in Male/Female Literacy rate is 16.9 percent.

TABLE 29 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY LITERACY RATE RANGE FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 2001

| Range of literacy rate for villages | Number of inhabited villages | Percentage distribution of villages | Scheduled Tribes Population | Percentage distribution of |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 0 | 4 | 2.0 | 141 | 0.4 |
| 1-10 | 11 | 5.4 | 1,464 | 4.3 |
| 11-20 | 20 | 9.8 | 1,742 | 5.1 |
| 21-30 | 28 | 13.7 | 3,759 | 11.0 |
| 31-40 | 36 | 17.6 | 5,544 | 16.3 |
| 41-50 | 36 | 17.6 | 6,117 | 18.0 |
| 51-60 | 28 | 13.7 | 5,692 | 16.7 |
| 61-70 | 21 | 10.2 | 3,465 | 10.2 |
| 71-80 | 12 | 5.9 | 4,599 | 13.5 |
| 81-90 | 4 | 2.0 | 1,530 | 4.5 |
| 91-99 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 100 | 5 | 2.4 | 14 | 0.0 |
| District Total : | 205 | 100.0 | 34,067 | 100.0 |
| Literacy rate for District (Rural) : | | 47.9 | | |

From the distribution of villages by literacy rate range it is observed that among 205 inhabited villages where Scheduled Tribes population are available only 5 villages have 100.0 percent literacy rate and 4

villages fall under '0' literacy rate. The highest number of villages (36 villages) fall under literacy rate range of 41-50. This suggests moderate range of literacy in the rural areas of the district.

TABLE 30 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED TRIBES LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY SEX IN TOWNS, 2001

| Sl. No. | Name and urban status of Town | Number of literates and illiterates | | | | | | | | | Gap in male/female literacy rate |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------|-------|---------|----------------------------------|
| | | Number of literates | | | Number of illiterates | | | Percentage of literates | | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | Bomdila (CT) | 1,934 | 1,062 | 872 | 950 | 418 | 532 | 79 | 85.6 | 72.3 | 13.3 |
| District (U) Total : | | 1,934 | 1,062 | 872 | 950 | 418 | 532 | 79 | 85.6 | 72.3 | 13.3 |

From the table it is observed that the percentage of literates among Scheduled Tribes population in the Urban area of the district is 79.0 percent with male/

female distribution of 85.6 and 72.3 percent respectively. The gap in male/female literacy rate is 13.3 percent.

**TABLE 31 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS
AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN CIRCLES, 2001**

| Total workers | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------|------------|--------------|------------|------------------|------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| | | Persons / | (Main and | | | | | | | | |
| Sl. | | Males / | Total | Main workers | | Marginal workers | | marginal workers) | | Non workers | |
| No. | Name of Circle | Females | population | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | Dirang | Persons | 18,434 | 6,247 | 33.9 | 3,096 | 16.8 | 9,343 | 50.7 | 9,091 | 49.3 |
| | | Males | 10,230 | 4,580 | 44.8 | 1,404 | 13.7 | 5,984 | 58.5 | 4,246 | 41.5 |
| | | Females | 8,204 | 1,667 | 20.3 | 1,692 | 20.6 | 3,359 | 40.9 | 4,845 | 59.1 |
| 2 | Nafra | Persons | 5,818 | 2,023 | 34.8 | 440 | 7.6 | 2,463 | 42.3 | 3,355 | 57.7 |
| | | Males | 3,012 | 1,217 | 40.4 | 139 | 4.6 | 1,356 | 45 | 1,656 | 55 |
| | | Females | 2,806 | 806 | 28.7 | 301 | 10.7 | 1,107 | 39.5 | 1,699 | 60.5 |
| 3 | Bomdila | Persons | 7,826 | 2,484 | 31.7 | 172 | 2.2 | 2,656 | 33.9 | 5,170 | 66.1 |
| | | Males | 4,199 | 1,900 | 45.2 | 104 | 2.5 | 2,004 | 47.7 | 2,195 | 52.3 |
| | | Females | 3,627 | 584 | 16.1 | 68 | 1.9 | 652 | 18 | 2,975 | 82 |
| 4 | Kalaktang | Persons | 8,617 | 3,224 | 37.4 | 541 | 6.3 | 3,765 | 43.7 | 4,852 | 56.3 |
| | | Males | 4,611 | 2,245 | 48.7 | 120 | 2.6 | 2,365 | 51.3 | 2,246 | 48.7 |
| | | Females | 4,006 | 979 | 24.4 | 421 | 10.5 | 1,400 | 34.9 | 2,606 | 65.1 |
| 5 | Rupa | Persons | 7,812 | 3,380 | 43.3 | 363 | 4.6 | 3,743 | 47.9 | 4,069 | 52.1 |
| | | Males | 4,628 | 2,707 | 58.5 | 166 | 3.6 | 2,873 | 62.1 | 1,755 | 37.9 |
| | | Females | 3,184 | 673 | 21.1 | 197 | 6.2 | 870 | 27.3 | 2,314 | 72.7 |
| 6 | Singchung | Persons | 14,608 | 7,269 | 49.8 | 432 | 3 | 7,701 | 52.7 | 6,907 | 47.3 |
| | | Males | 9,681 | 6,523 | 67.4 | 271 | 2.8 | 6,794 | 70.2 | 2,887 | 29.8 |
| | | Females | 4,927 | 746 | 15.1 | 161 | 3.3 | 907 | 18.4 | 4,020 | 81.6 |
| 7 | Jamiri | Persons | 1,539 | 743 | 48.3 | 15 | 1 | 758 | 49.3 | 781 | 50.7 |
| | | Males | 829 | 451 | 54.4 | 7 | 0.8 | 458 | 55.2 | 371 | 44.8 |
| | | Females | 710 | 292 | 41.1 | 8 | 1.1 | 300 | 42.3 | 410 | 57.7 |
| 8 | Thrizino | Persons | 3,202 | 1,160 | 36.2 | 180 | 5.6 | 1,340 | 41.8 | 1,862 | 58.2 |
| | | Males | 1,611 | 714 | 44.3 | 68 | 4.2 | 782 | 48.5 | 829 | 51.5 |
| | | Females | 1,591 | 446 | 28 | 112 | 7 | 558 | 35.1 | 1,033 | 64.9 |
| 9 | Bhalukpong | Persons | 5,519 | 1,842 | 33.4 | 176 | 3.2 | 2,018 | 36.6 | 3,501 | 63.4 |
| | | Males | 3,072 | 1,565 | 50.9 | 121 | 3.9 | 1,686 | 54.9 | 1,386 | 45.1 |
| | | Females | 2,447 | 277 | 11.3 | 55 | 2.2 | 332 | 13.6 | 2,115 | 86.4 |
| 10 | Balemu | Persons | 1,224 | 478 | 39.1 | 97 | 7.9 | 575 | 47 | 649 | 53 |
| | | Males | 669 | 398 | 59.5 | 22 | 3.3 | 420 | 62.8 | 249 | 37.2 |
| | | Females | 555 | 80 | 14.4 | 75 | 13.5 | 155 | 27.9 | 400 | 72.1 |
| District Total : | | Persons | 74,599 | 28,850 | 38.7 | 5,512 | 7.4 | 34,362 | 46.1 | 40,237 | 53.9 |
| | | Males | 42,542 | 22,300 | 52.4 | 2,422 | 5.7 | 24,722 | 58.1 | 17,820 | 41.9 |
| | | Females | 32,057 | 6,550 | 20.4 | 3,090 | 9.6 | 9,640 | 30.1 | 22,417 | 69.9 |

The table No. 31 gives the vital information like number and percentage of Main Workers, Marginal Workers and Non workers by Sex in Circles. In this district the percentage of Main Workers is 38.7 percent where Male main work participation rate is 52.4 percent and Female participation is 20.4 percent. Among the Circles of the district Singchung Circle has recorded highest percentage of Main Workers with 49.8 percent and obviously Non workers 47.3

percent as recorded against this circle is the lowest one. The lowest percentage (31.7 percent) of Main Workers is found in Bomdila Circle. The average Marginal Workers of the district is 7.4 percent with Male-Female distribution of 5.7 and 9.6 percent respectively. Female Marginal Workers are found more in comparison to male marginal workers in almost all the Circles except Bomdila and Bhalukpong Circles.

TABLE 32 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001

| NON WORKERS BY SEX IN C. D. BLOCKS, 2001 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| Sl. No. | Name of C.D. block | Persons/ Males/ Females | Total Population | Total workers (Main and marginal workers) | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Main workers | | Marginal workers | | workers) | | Non workers | |
| | | | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | Dirang | Persons | 18,434 | 6,247 | 33.9 | 3,096 | 16.8 | 9,343 | 50.7 | 9,091 | 49.3 |
| | | Males | 10,230 | 4,580 | 44.8 | 1,404 | 13.7 | 5,984 | 58.5 | 4,246 | 41.5 |
| | | Females | 8,204 | 1,667 | 20.3 | 1,692 | 20.6 | 3,359 | 40.9 | 4,845 | 59.1 |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | Persons | 31,819 | 13,273 | 41.7 | 1,370 | 4.3 | 14,643 | 46.0 | 17,176 | 54.0 |
| | | Males | 18,795 | 10,646 | 56.6 | 689 | 3.7 | 11,335 | 60.3 | 7,460 | 39.7 |
| | | Females | 13,024 | 2,627 | 20.2 | 681 | 5.2 | 3,308 | 25.4 | 9,716 | 74.6 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | Persons | 17,653 | 7,082 | 40.1 | 1,001 | 5.7 | 8,083 | 45.8 | 9,570 | 54.2 |
| | | Males | 9,908 | 5,350 | 54 | 308 | 3.1 | 5,658 | 57.1 | 4,250 | 42.9 |
| | | Females | 7,745 | 1,732 | 22.4 | 693 | 8.9 | 2,425 | 31.3 | 5,320 | 68.7 |
| District (R) Total : | | Persons | 67,906 | 26,602 | 39.2 | 5,467 | 8.1 | 32,069 | 47.2 | 35,837 | 52.8 |
| | | Males | 38,933 | 20,576 | 52.8 | 2,401 | 6.2 | 22,977 | 59.0 | 15,956 | 41.0 |
| | | Females | 28,973 | 6,026 | 20.8 | 3,066 | 10.6 | 9,092 | 31.4 | 19,881 | 68.6 |

This table gives C.D.Block level data on Main Workers, Marginal Workers and Non-workers by Sex. Among C.D.Blocks of the district, Nafra-Buragaon C.D.Block claims highest work-participation rate as Main Workers which is closely followed by Kalaktang C.D.Block with 40.1 percent of Main Workers.The highest (16.8 percent)

Marginal Workers is found in Dirang C.D.Block. Marginal Workers are in general low in all the C.D.Block of the district.The Marginal Workers are more among Female folk but the picture is quite different incase of Main Workers where Male participation rate is much more than Female in all the C.D.Blocks.

TABLE 33 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MAIN WORKERS, MARGINAL WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

| NON-WORKERS BY SEX IN URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------|------------|------------------|------------|---|------------|-------------|------------|
| Sl. No. | Name and urban status of Town | Persons / Males / Females | Total Population | Main workers | | Marginal workers | | Total workers (Main and marginal workers) | | Non workers | |
| | | | | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | Bomdila (CT) | Persons | 6,693 | 2,248 | 33.6 | 45 | 0.7 | 2,293 | 34.3 | 4,400 | 65.7 |
| | | Males | 3,609 | 1,724 | 47.8 | 21 | 0.6 | 1,745 | 48.4 | 1,864 | 51.6 |
| | | Females | 3,084 | 524 | 17.0 | 24 | 0.8 | 548 | 17.8 | 2,536 | 82.2 |
| District (U)Total: | | Persons | 6,693 | 2,248 | 33.6 | 45 | 0.7 | 2,293 | 34.3 | 4,400 | 65.7 |
| | | Males | 3,609 | 1,724 | 47.8 | 21 | 0.6 | 1,745 | 48.4 | 1,864 | 51.6 |
| | | Females | 3,084 | 524 | 17.0 | 24 | 0.8 | 548 | 17.8 | 2,536 | 82.2 |

From the table it is seen that the percentage of main and marginal workers are 33.6 and 0.7 percent

respectively in Bomdila, the only town of the district. The female work participation rate is quite low.

**TABLE 34 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES
OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CIRCLES, 2001**

| Sl. No. | Name of Circle | Persons/ Males/ Females | Total Population | Total number of workers (Main + Marginal) | Category of workers | | | |
|------------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | Cultivators | Agricultural Labourers | Household Industry workers | Other workers |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | Dirang | Persons | 18,434 | 9,343 | 4,713 | 772 | 285 | 3,573 |
| | | | | (50.7) | (50.4) | (8.3) | (3.1) | (38.2) |
| | | Males | 10,230 | 5,984 | 2,480 | 389 | 85 | 3,030 |
| | | | | (58.5) | (41.4) | (6.5) | (1.4) | (50.6) |
| | | Females | 8,204 | 3,359 | 2,233 | 383 | 200 | 543 |
| | | | | (40.9) | (66.5) | (11.4) | (6.0) | (16.2) |
| 2 | Nafra | Persons | 5,818 | 2,463 | 1,903 | 62 | 46 | 452 |
| | | | | (42.3) | (77.3) | (2.5) | (1.9) | (18.4) |
| | | Males | 3,012 | 1,356 | 936 | 21 | 24 | 375 |
| | | | | (45.0) | (69.0) | (1.5) | (1.8) | (27.7) |
| | | Females | 2,806 | 1,107 | 967 | 41 | 22 | 77 |
| | | | | (39.5) | (87.4) | (3.7) | (2.0) | (7.0) |
| 3 | Bomdila | Persons | 7,826 | 2,656 | 185 | 64 | 47 | 2,360 |
| | | | | (33.9) | (7.0) | (2.4) | (1.8) | (88.9) |
| | | Males | 4,199 | 2,004 | 109 | 41 | 24 | 1,830 |
| | | | | (47.7) | (5.4) | (2.0) | (1.2) | (91.3) |
| | | Females | 3,627 | 652 | 76 | 23 | 23 | 530 |
| | | | | (18.0) | (11.7) | (3.5) | (3.5) | (81.3) |
| 4 | Kalaktang | Persons | 8,617 | 3,765 | 1,968 | 106 | 76 | 1,615 |
| | | | | (43.7) | (52.3) | (2.8) | (2.0) | (42.9) |
| | | Males | 4,611 | 2,365 | 980 | 54 | 37 | 1,294 |
| | | | | (51.3) | (41.4) | (2.3) | (1.6) | (54.7) |
| | | Females | 4,006 | 1,400 | 988 | 52 | 39 | 321 |
| | | | | (34.9) | (70.6) | (3.7) | (2.8) | (22.9) |
| 5 | Rupa | Persons | 7,812 | 3,743 | 917 | 280 | 30 | 2,516 |
| | | | | (47.9) | (24.5) | (7.5) | (0.8) | (67.2) |
| | | Males | 4,628 | 2,873 | 494 | 194 | 17 | 2,168 |
| | | | | (62.1) | (17.2) | (6.8) | (0.6) | (75.5) |
| | | Females | 3,184 | 870 | 423 | 86 | 13 | 348 |
| | | | | (27.3) | (48.6) | (9.9) | (1.5) | (40.0) |
| 6 | Singchung | Persons | 14,608 | 7,701 | 925 | 40 | 88 | 6,648 |
| | | | | (52.7) | (12.0) | (0.5) | (1.1) | (86.3) |
| | | Males | 9,681 | 6,794 | 564 | 27 | 60 | 6,143 |
| | | | | (70.2) | (8.3) | (0.4) | (0.9) | (90.4) |
| | | Females | 4,927 | 907 | 361 | 13 | 28 | 505 |
| | | | | (18.4) | (39.8) | (1.4) | (3.1) | (55.7) |
| 7 | Jamiri | Persons | 1,539 | 758 | 320 | 0 | 5 | 433 |
| | | | | (49.3) | (42.2) | (0.0) | (0.7) | (57.1) |
| | | Males | 829 | 458 | 146 | 0 | 1 | 311 |
| | | | | (55.2) | (31.9) | (0.0) | (0.2) | (67.9) |
| | | Females | 710 | 300 | 174 | 0 | 4 | 122 |
| | | | | (42.3) | (58.0) | (0.0) | (1.3) | (40.7) |
| 8 | Thrizino | Persons | 3,202 | 1,340 | 889 | 9 | 9 | 433 |
| | | | | (41.8) | (66.3) | (0.7) | (0.7) | (32.3) |
| | | Males | 1,611 | 782 | 421 | 6 | 8 | 347 |
| | | | | (48.5) | (53.8) | (0.8) | (1.0) | (44.4) |
| | | Females | 1,591 | 558 | 468 | 3 | 1 | 86 |
| | | | | (35.1) | (83.9) | (0.5) | (0.2) | (15.4) |

TABLE 34 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CIRCLES, 2001

| Sl. No. | Name of Circle | Persons/ Males/ Females | Total Population | Total number of workers (Main + Marginal) | Category of workers | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-------|--------|
| | | | | | Cultivators | Agricultural Labourers | Household Industry workers | Other workers | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | |
| 9 | Bhalukpong | Persons | 5519 | 2018 | 51 | 41 | 20 | 1906 | | |
| | | | | (36.6) | (2.5) | (2.0) | (1.0) | (94.4) | | |
| | | Males | 3072 | 1686 | 27 | 32 | 17 | 1610 | | |
| | | | | (54.9) | (1.6) | (1.9) | (1.0) | (95.5) | | |
| | | Females | 2447 | 332 | 24 | 9 | 3 | 296 | | |
| | | | | (13.6) | (7.2) | (2.7) | (0.9) | (89.2) | | |
| | | 10 | Balemu | Persons | 1224 | 575 | 164 | 141 | 0 | 270 |
| | | | | | | (47.0) | (28.5) | (24.5) | (0.0) | (47.0) |
| Males | 669 | | | 420 | 100 | 82 | 0 | 238 | | |
| | | | | (62.8) | (23.8) | (19.5) | (0.0) | (56.7) | | |
| | | Females | 555 | 155 | 64 | 59 | 0 | 32 | | |
| | | | | (27.9) | (41.3) | (38.1) | (0.0) | (20.6) | | |
| | | District Total : | Persons | 74599 | 34362 | 12035 | 1515 | 606 | 20206 | |
| | | | | | | (46.1) | (35.0) | (4.4) | (1.8) | (58.8) |
| Males | 42542 | | | 24722 | 6257 | 846 | 273 | 17346 | | |
| | | | | (58.1) | (25.3) | (3.4) | (1.1) | (70.2) | | |
| | | Females | 32057 | 9640 | 5778 | 669 | 333 | 2860 | | |
| | | | | (30.1) | (59.9) | (6.9) | (3.5) | (29.7) | | |

Note: Percent of Worker to total worker are given in brackets

The table shows the distribution of Workers by Sex in four categories of Economic activity in Circles. In the district the percentage of workers worked out as 46.1 percent with male-female distribution of 58.1 and 30.1 percent respectively. In terms of percentage Singchung Circle has recorded highest percentage of workers (Main+

Marginal) with 52.7 percent among 10 Circles of the district. Bomdila Circle appeared to be last in rank with 33.9 percent of Workers (Main+Marginal) in the district. It is amazing to note that Female work participation rate as Cultivators is 59.9 percent but in other category of workers their participation is not at all significant.

TABLE 35 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN C.D. BLOCKS, 2001

| Serial number | Name of C. D. block | Persons / Males / Females | Total population | Total number of workers (Main + Marginal) | Category of workers | | | |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | Cultivators | Agricultural Labourers | Household Industry workers | Other workers |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | Dirang | Persons | 18,434 | 9,343 (50.7) | 4,713 (50.4) | 772 (8.3) | 285 (3.1) | 3,573 (38.2) |
| | | Males | 10,230 | 5,984 (58.5) | 2,480 (41.4) | 389 (6.5) | 85 (1.4) | 3,030 (50.6) |
| | | Females | 8,204 | 3,359 (40.9) | 2,233 (66.5) | 383 (11.4) | 200 (6.0) | 543 (16.2) |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | Persons | 31,819 | 14,643 (46.0) | 4,262 (29.1) | 213 (1.5) | 183 (1.2) | 9,985 (68.2) |
| | | Males | 18,795 | 11,335 (60.3) | 2,200 (19.4) | 126 (1.1) | 123 (1.1) | 8,886 (78.4) |
| | | Females | 13,024 | 3,308 (25.4) | 2,062 (62.3) | 87 (2.6) | 60 (1.8) | 1,099 (33.2) |

TABLE 35 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN C.D. BLOCKS, 2001

| Serial number | Name of C. D. block | Persons / Males / Females | Total population | Total number of workers (Main + Marginal) | Category of workers | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | Cultivators | Agricultural Labourers | Household Industry workers | Other workers |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | Persons | 17,653 | 8,083 | 3,049 | 527 | 106 | 4,401 |
| | | | | (45.8) | (37.7) | (6.5) | (1.3) | (54.4) |
| | | Males | 9,908 | 5,658 | 1,574 | 330 | 54 | 3,700 |
| | | | | (57.1) | (27.8) | (5.8) | (1.0) | (65.4) |
| | | Females | 7,745 | 2,425 | 1,475 | 197 | 52 | 701 |
| | | | | (31.3) | (60.8) | (8.1) | (2.1) | (28.9) |
| District (Rural) Total : | | Persons | 67,906 | 32,069 | 12,024 | 1,512 | 574 | 17,959 |
| | | | | (47.2) | (37.5) | (4.7) | (1.8) | (56.0) |
| | | Males | 38,933 | 22,977 | 6,254 | 845 | 262 | 15,616 |
| | | | | (59.0) | (27.2) | (3.7) | (1.1) | (68.0) |
| | | Females | 28,973 | 9,092 | 5,770 | 667 | 312 | 2,343 |
| | | | | (31.4) | (63.5) | (7.3) | (3.4) | (25.8) |

Note: Percent of Worker to total worker are given in brackets

The distribution of total workers by sex according to four fold industrial categories in C.D.Blocks is highlighted in this table. In terms of percentage Dirang C.D. Block claims highest percentage of cultivators with 50.4 percent. Females are vary active in the

field of Agriculture and it is evident from the fact that 63.5 percent of the female working force belongs to the category of cultivators. The percentage of AL and HHI workers is found to be very insignificant in all the C.D. Blocks of the district.

TABLE 36 : DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS BY SEX IN FOUR CATEGORIES OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS , 2001

| Sl. No. | Name and urban status of Town | Persons / Males / Females | Total population | Total number of workers (Main + Marginal) | Category of workers | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | Cultivators | Agricultural Labourers | Household Industry workers | Other workers |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | Bomdila (CT) | Persons | 6,693 | 2,293 | 11 | 3 | 32 | 2,247 |
| | | | | (34.3) | (0.5) | (0.1) | (1.4) | (98.0) |
| | | Males | 3,609 | 1,745 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 1,730 |
| | | | | (48.4) | (0.2) | (0.1) | (0.6) | (99.1) |
| | | Females | 3,084 | 548 | 8 | 2 | 21 | 517 |
| | | | | (17.8) | (1.5) | (0.4) | (3.8) | (94.3) |
| District (Urban) Total : | | Persons | 6,693 | 2,293 | 11 | 3 | 32 | 2,247 |
| | | | | (34.3) | (0.5) | (0.1) | (1.4) | (98.0) |
| | | Males | 3,609 | 1,745 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 1,730 |
| | | | | (48.4) | (0.2) | (0.1) | (0.6) | (99.1) |
| | | Females | 3,084 | 548 | 8 | 2 | 21 | 517 |
| | | | | (17.8) | (1.5) | (0.4) | (3.8) | (94.3) |

The table presents data of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity of town. In the town most of the working force belong to the category of other workers and it is evident from the fact that

98.0 percent of workers categorised as other workers whereas only 0.5 percent are cultivators, 0.1 percent are agricultural labourers and 1.4 percent workers belong to the category of Household Industry workers.

TABLE 37 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO AVAILABILITY OF DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

| Serial number | Name of C. D. block | Number of inhabited villages | Type of amenity available | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Education | Medical | Improved drinking water | Post Office |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Dirang | 68 (100) | 30 (44.1) | 16 (23.5) | 68 (100.0) | 3 (4.4) |
| 2 | Nafra Buragaon | 97 (100) | 37 (38.1) | 24 (24.7) | 95 (97.9) | 3 (3.1) |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 48 (100) | 30 (62.5) | 7 (14.6) | 48 (100.0) | 2 (4.2) |
| District Total : | | 213 (100) | 97 (45.5) | 47 (22.1) | 211 (99.1) | 8 (3.8) |

| Serial number | Name of C. D. block | Type of amenity available | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Telephone | Transport communications | Banks | Agricultural Credit Societies | Approach by pucca road | Power supply |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1 | Dirang | 3 (4.4) | 9 (13.2) | 1 (1.5) | 0 (0.0) | 15 (22.1) | 55 (80.9) |
| 2 | Nafra Buragaon | 6 (6.2) | 24 (24.7) | 3 (3.1) | 0 (0.0) | 21 (21.6) | 72 (74.2) |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 1 (2.1) | 8 (16.7) | 2 (4.2) | 0 (0.0) | 7 (14.6) | 41 (85.4) |
| District Total : | | 10 (4.7) | 41 (19.2) | 6 (2.8) | 0 (0.0) | 43 (20.2) | 168 (78.9) |

Note : Percentages are given in brackets.

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as 'Improved ' or otherwise. If the household has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump / tube well situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to 'Improved drinking water source'. However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

Post office includes Post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

\$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

The table reveals a brief analysis of various amenities which are available in each C.D. Block of the district. It is seen from the table that 45.5 percent villages have educational facility, 22.1 percent inhabited villages have medical facility and 99.1 percent villages have improved drinking water facility. Out of total 213 villages of the district only 8 villages have post office, 10 villages have telephone, 41 villages have transport and communication, 6 villages have Banks, Agricultural credit societies is nil, 43 villages have approach by Pucca road and power is fairly good.

A C.D. Blockwise analysis of this table shows that the educational facility is highest (62.5 percent) in Kalaktang C.D. Block. The medical facility is in general low in all the C.D. Blocks of the district. The services of improved drinking water facility is good enough in each C.D. Block and it is again in general very low in all the C.D. Blocks so far as Post Office, Bank, Telephone, Transport communication facilities are concerned. However, power supply is fairly good in each C.D. Block.

TABLE 38 : NUMBER AND PERCENT OF RURAL POPULATION SERVED BY DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

| Serial number | Name of C. D. block | Total population of inhabited villages | Type of amenity available | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | Education | Medical | Improved drinking water | Post Office |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Dirang | 18,434 (100) | 15,152 (82.2) | 10,573 (57.4) | 18,434 (100.0) | 4,836 (26.2) |
| 2 | Nafra Buragaon | 31,819 (100) | 14,939 (46.9) | 10,066 (31.6) | 31,700 (99.6) | 5,376 (16.9) |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 17,653 (100) | 15,837 (89.7) | 9,653 (54.7) | 17,653 (100.0) | 7,302 (41.4) |
| District Total: | | 67,906 (100) | 45,928 (67.6) | 30,292 (44.6) | 67,787 (99.8) | 17,514 (25.8) |

| Serial number | Name of C. D. block | Type of amenity available | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Telephone | Transport communications | Banks | Agricultural Credit Societies | Approach by pucca road | Power supply |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1 | Dirang | 3,867 (21.0) | 8,346 (45.3) | 2,320 (12.6) | 0 (0.0) | 9,397 (51.0) | 17,912 (97.2) |
| 2 | Nafra Buragaon | 6,389 (20.1) | 14,547 (45.7) | 4,128 (13.0) | 0 (0.0) | 14,150 (44.5) | 27,502 (86.4) |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 5,411 (30.7) | 10,614 (60.1) | 7,302 (41.4) | 0 (0.0) | 10,059 (57.0) | 16,955 (96.0) |
| District Total : | | 15,667 (23.1) | 33,507 (49.3) | 13,750 (20.2) | 0 (0.0) | 33,606 (49.5) | 62,369 (91.8) |

Note : Percentages are given in brackets.

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as 'Improved ' or otherwise. If the house hold has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump / tube well situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to 'Improved drinking water source'. However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

Post office includes Post office, telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

\$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

C.D. Block wise distribution of rural population served by different amenities can be seen from the table. The table depicts that 67.6 percent of rural population is served by educational institutions, while 99.8 percent of rural population have improved drinking water facility. Only 44.6 percent rural population have medical facility, 25.8 percent have post office facility 23.1 percent have telephone facility, 49.3 percent have transport and communications,

Bank facility is available to only 20.2 percent of the rural population, 49.5 percent people enjoys approach by pucca road and power supply is available to 91.8 percent people.

A C.D.Block wise analysis of this table shows that Nafra Buragoan C. D. Block is in the bottom so far availability of amenities are concerned.

TABLE 39 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING CERTAIN AMENITIES, ARRANGED BY DISTANCE RANGES FROM THE PLACES WHERE THESE ARE AVAILABLE, 2001

| Village not having the amenity of | Distance range of place from the villages where the amenity is available | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | Less than 5 kilometres | 5-10 kilometres | 10+ kilometres | Total (Col. 2 - 4) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. Education : | | | | |
| (a) Primary School | 41 | 44 | 31 | 116 |
| (b) Middle School | 30 | 53 | 108 | 191 |
| (c) Degree College | 2 | 0 | 211 | 213 |
| 2. Medical : | | | | |
| (a) Hospital | 7 | 31 | 173 | 211 |
| (b) PHC | 6 | 24 | 176 | 206 |
| 3. Post Office | 12 | 22 | 171 | 205 |
| 4. Telephone | 5 | 4 | 194 | 203 |
| 5. Bus Service | 23 | 44 | 105 | 172 |
| 6. Banks | | | | |
| (a) Commercial Bank | 10 | 24 | 173 | 207 |
| (b) Cooperative Bank | 2 | 5 | 206 | 213 |
| 7. Agricultural Credit Societies | 0 | 0 | 213 | 213 |

The Table shows the distribution of villages not having certain amenities, arranged by distance ranges from the places where there are available. The table reveals that the villages where educational facilities are not available but they are

mostly available within reasonable distance ranges. But the picture is different in case of other amenities like medical, post office, telephone, bus stop, bank facility etc. In these cases these amenities are mostly available beyond the range of 10 + kms.

TABLE 40 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST STATUTORY TOWN AND AVAILABILITY OF DIFFERENT AMENITIES, 2001

| Distance range from the nearest statutory town (in kilometres) | Number of inhabited villages in each range | Type of amenity available | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | Education | Medical | Post Office | Telephone | Transport communications | Banks | Agricultural Credit Societies | Approach by pucca road |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| less than 5 | 2 (100.0) | 2 (100.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 2 (100.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 1 (50.0) |
| 5 -15 | 2 (100.0) | 1 (50.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| 16 - 50 | 80 (100.0) | 33 (41.3) | 14 (17.5) | 3 (3.8) | 5 (6.3) | 24 (30.0) | 3 (3.8) | 0 (0.0) | 24 (30.0) |
| 51+ | 129 (100.0) | 61 (47.3) | 33 (25.6) | 5 (3.9) | 3 (2.3) | 17 (13.2) | 3 (2.3) | 0 (0.0) | 18 (14.0) |
| Unspecified | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| District Total : | 213 (100.0) | 97 (45.5) | 47 (22.1) | 8 (3.8) | 10 (4.7) | 41 (19.2) | 6 (2.8) | 0 (0.0) | 43 (20.2) |

Post office includes Post office, Telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

\$ Transport communication includes bus service, rail facility and navigable waterways.

There is no Statutory Town in Arunachal Pradesh. All the 17 Towns of the State are in the status of Census Towns. The nearest Statutory Towns are located in neighboring State Assam. As such, the

distance range from the nearest Statutory Towns is mostly 51+ Kms from the inhabited villages where different amenities are available.

TABLE 41: DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO POPULATION RANGE AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE, 2001

| Population range | Number of inhabited villages in each range | Type of amenity available | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | | Education | Medical | Improved drinking water | Post Office | Telephone | Transport communications | Banks | Agricultural Credit Societies | Approach by Pucca road | Power supply |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1-499 | 177 | 69 | 31 | 175 | 0 | 2 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 134 |
| | (100.0) | (39.0) | (17.5) | (98.9) | (0.0) | (1.1) | (11.3) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (13.6) | (75.7) |
| 500-999 | 18 | 16 | 7 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 17 |
| | (100.0) | (88.9) | (38.9) | (100.0) | (11.1) | (11.1) | (50.0) | (0.0) | (0.0) | (38.9) | (94.4) |
| 1000-1999 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 12 |
| | (100.0) | (69.2) | (46.2) | (100.0) | (23.1) | (23.1) | (61.5) | (30.8) | (0.0) | (53.8) | (92.3) |
| 2000-4,999 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| | (100.0) | (50.0) | (50.0) | (100.0) | (50.0) | (50.0) | (75.0) | (25.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) |
| 5000-9999 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | (100.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) | (0.0) | (100.0) | (100.0) |
| 10000 + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District Total : | 213 | 97 | 47 | 211 | 8 | 10 | 41 | 6 | 0 | 43 | 168 |
| | (100.0) | (45.5) | (22.1) | (99.1) | (3.8) | (4.7) | (19.2) | (2.8) | (0.0) | (20.2) | (78.9) |

Post office includes Post office, Telegraph office and Post and telegraph office.

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as 'Improved' or otherwise. If the house hold has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump/tube well situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to 'Improved drinking water source'. However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

The table shows the distribution of villages according to population range and amenities. This district is very thinly populated area where density of population is 10 only and it is evident from the fact that out of 213 villages of the district 177

villages fall under population range of 1-499. The table further reveals the fact that the bigger villages are having higher proportion of different amenities in comparison to smaller villages in terms of population.

TABLE 42 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO LAND USE, 2001

| Serial number | Name of C. D. block | Number of inhabited villages | Total area | Percentage of cultivable area to total area | Percentage of irrigated area to total cultivable area |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Dirang | 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Nafra Buragaon | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District Total : | | 213 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note : Cultivable area = irrigated area + unirrigated area

The area figure below district level is not available. As such, the information to be incorporated against column 4,5 and 6 may be treated as NA.

TABLE 43 : PER CAPITA RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE IN STATUTORY TOWNS

There is no statutory town in the district. So information to be incorporated in the table may be treated as Nil.

TABLE 44 : SCHOOLS / COLLEGES PER 10,000 POPULATION IN STATUTORY TOWNS, 2001

| Serial number | Name and urban status of Town | Type of educational institution | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------|
| | | Primary | Junior Secondary / Middle | Secondary / Matriculation | Senior Secondary | College |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Bomdila (C.T.) | 13.4 | 6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| District Total : | | 13.4 | 6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |

There is no Statutory Town in the district. So, the information to be incorporated in the table may be treated as Nil.

TABLE 45 : NUMBER OF BEDS IN MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS IN TOWNS, 2001

| Serial number | Name and urban status of the Town | Number of beds in medical institutions per 10,000 population |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | Bomdila (C.T.) | 11 |
| District Total : | | 11 |

TABLE 46 : PROPORTION OF SLUM POPULATION IN TOWNS, 2001

There is no slum area in West Kameng district. As such the table may be treated as not applicable

The table reveals that in Bomdila Town the average number of beds in Medical Institutions per 1,000 population is 11 only.

**TABLE 47 : MOST IMPORTANT COMMODITY EXPORTED OUT OF AND
MANUFACTURED IN TOWNS, 2001**

| Serial number | Name and urban status of Town | Most important commodity | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| | | Manufactured | Exported |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Bomdila (C.T.) | Woolen Carper Wooden Furniture Wood Carving Items | Cane Apple Bamboo |

The important commodities manufactured in Bomdila Town and exported from there are shown in the tabular form.

**TABLE 48 : HOUSEHOLDS BY TENURE STATUS AND NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED
IN THE DISTRICT, 2001**

| Tenure status | Number of dwelling rooms | Number of households | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|------------|-----------|------------------|--------------|------------|
| | | Total | | | Scheduled Castes | | | Scheduled Tribes | | |
| | | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Owned | No exclusive room | 376 | 372 | 4 | - | - | - | 354 | 352 | 2 |
| | One room | 3,442 | 3,380 | 62 | 16 | 15 | 1 | 3,073 | 3,037 | 36 |
| | Two rooms | 2,126 | 2,049 | 77 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 1,573 | 1,530 | 43 |
| | Three rooms | 829 | 777 | 52 | 7 | 7 | - | 630 | 588 | 42 |
| | 3+ rooms | 623 | 549 | 74 | 1 | - | 1 | 525 | 466 | 59 |
| | Median number of rooms | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Rented | No exclusive room | 67 | 66 | 1 | 4 | 4 | - | 25 | 25 | - |
| | One room | 1,135 | 891 | 244 | 40 | 28 | 12 | 199 | 138 | 61 |
| | Two rooms | 1,077 | 919 | 158 | 35 | 32 | 3 | 223 | 187 | 36 |
| | Three rooms | 280 | 242 | 38 | 7 | 7 | - | 54 | 45 | 9 |
| | 3+ rooms | 92 | 82 | 10 | 1 | 1 | - | 24 | 20 | 4 |
| | Median number of rooms | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Others | No exclusive room | 156 | 152 | 4 | 3 | 3 | - | 30 | 28 | 2 |
| | One room | 1,498 | 1,251 | 247 | 51 | 45 | 6 | 322 | 239 | 83 |
| | Two rooms | 1,992 | 1,451 | 461 | 71 | 54 | 17 | 545 | 370 | 175 |
| | Three rooms | 894 | 590 | 304 | 21 | 9 | 12 | 297 | 172 | 125 |
| | 3+ rooms | 178 | 111 | 67 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 72 | 36 | 36 |
| | Median number of rooms | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| District Total : | | 14,685 | 12,882 | 1,803 | 272 | 218 | 54 | 7,946 | 7,233 | 713 |

In rural areas of Arunachal Pradesh the concept of one composite room or multipurpose one room is significant and figure is quite high against, “No exclusive room”. One remarkable feature of the district is that no body reside under the tree or in the open space and it is difficult also in the high altitude area surrounded by forest. Majority of the households live in their owned house. Rented house in the rural area is very few. The entire S.C.

population of Arunachal Pradesh are immigrants for job purpose and for the specific period. They either stay in the camp or Govt. Quarters. So, their comparison with S.T. population of Arunachal Pradesh does not carry much significance. Same is the case of other population (Non S.T.) who are temporary settlers and usually stay in the Govt. Quarters. Therefore, for socio-economic analysis it is insignificant.

TABLE 49 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN PERMANENT, SEMI PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY HOUSES, 2001

| Sl. No. | District/ Circle | Total | | | Rural | | | Urban | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | | Permanent | Semi-permanent | Temporary | Permanent | Semi-permanent | Temporary | Permanent | Semi-permanent | Temporary |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | Dirang | 1242 (31.6) | 1632 (41.8) | 1048 (26.6) | 1242 (31.6) | 1632 (41.8) | 1048 (26.6) | - | - | - |
| 2 | Nafra | 133 (12.2) | 203 (18.6) | 750 (68.4) | 133 (12.2) | 203 (18.6) | 750 (68.4) | - | - | - |
| 3 | Bomdila | 1287 (61.5) | 404 (19.3) | 406 (19.2) | 79 (26.1) | 44 (15.5) | 171 (58.3) | 1208 (67.1) | 360 (19.9) | 235 (13.0) |
| 4 | Kalaktang | 710 (40.7) | 685 (39.8) | 333 (19.4) | 710 (40.7) | 683 (39.8) | 333 (19.4) | - | - | - |
| 5 | Rupa | 509 (33.3) | 447 (29.6) | 564 (37.1) | 509 (33.3) | 447 (29.6) | 564 (37.1) | - | - | - |
| 6 | Singchung | 332 (18.4) | 744 (40.5) | 737 (41.1) | 332 (18.4) | 744 (40.5) | 737 (41.1) | - | - | - |
| 7 | Jamiri | 32 (13.9) | 91 (37.2) | 117 (48.9) | 32 (13.9) | 91 (37.2) | 117 (48.9) | - | - | - |
| 8 | Thrizino | 41 (7.7) | 171 (31.6) | 332 (60.7) | 41 (7.7) | 171 (31.6) | 332 (60.7) | - | - | - |
| 9 | Bhalukpong | 435 (31.3) | 438 (31.6) | 522 (37.2) | 435 (31.3) | 438 (31.6) | 522 (37.2) | - | - | - |
| 10 | Balemu | 87 (26.2) | 151 (45.4) | 94 (28.4) | 87 (26.2) | 151 (45.4) | 94 (28.4) | - | - | - |
| District Total : | | 4808 (32.7) | 4964 (33.8) | 4903 (33.4) | 3600 (27.8) | 4604 (35.8) | 4668 (36.3) | 1208 (67.1) | 360 (19.9) | 235 (13.03) |

Data source: Census of India 2001, H series: “Tables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets.”

Note:

Permanent : 1 Permanent houses refers to those houses whose wall & roofs are made of pucca materials i.e., where, burnt bricks, G.I. Sheets or other metal sheets, stone cement concrete is used for wall and tiles slate, shingle, corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets asbestos sheets, bricks, lime and stone and RBC/RCC concrete are used for roof.

Semi permanent : 2 Semi permanent houses refer to those houses made of other types of materials.

Temporary : 3 Temporary houses refers to those houses having wall and roofs made of Kutcha materials i.e. where grass, leaves, reeds, bamboo mud, unburnt bricks are used for the construction of walls and grass, leaves reeds, bamboo hatch, mud, unburnt bricks, wood etc. are used for roofs.

It is observed that this district is little exception in the matter of percentage distribution of Households living in permanent, Semi-permanent and temporary houses because it will be seen from the table that all the three categories of houses used by

the households are almost in equal proportion in the district average. Of course in urban sector percentage of households living in permanent houses is much higher with 67.1 percent in comparison to its rural counterpart.

TABLE 50 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING IMPROVED DRINKING WATER SOURCE, ELECTRICITY, BATHROOM, TOILET AND DRAINAGE FACILITY, 2001

| Sl. No. | Circle | Total / Rural / Urban | Number of households | Number and percentage of households having | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|-------------|----------|--------|----------|
| | | | | Improved drinking water | Electricity | Bathroom | Toilet | Drainage |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 13 |
| 1 | Dirang | Total | 3,922 | 3,113 | 3,488 | 584 | 1,264 | 1,446 |
| | | | (79.4) | (88.9) | (14.9) | (32.2) | (36.9) | |
| | | Rural | 3,922 | 3,113 | 3,488 | 584 | 1,264 | 1,446 |
| | | | (79.4) | (88.9) | (14.9) | (32.2) | (36.9) | |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Nafra | Total | 1,095 | 873 | 681 | 134 | 188 | 227 |
| | | | (79.7) | (62.2) | (12.2) | (17.2) | (20.7) | |
| | | Rural | 1,095 | 873 | 681 | 134 | 188 | 227 |
| | | | (79.7) | (62.2) | (12.2) | (17.2) | (20.7) | |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Bomdila | Total | 2,097 | 1,954 | 1,956 | 1,198 | 1,714 | 1,663 |
| | | | (93.2) | (93.3) | (57.1) | (81.7) | (79.3) | |
| | | Rural | 294 | 211 | 228 | 63 | 184 | 92 |
| | | | (71.8) | (77.6) | (21.4) | (62.6) | (31.3) | |
| | | Urban | 1,803 | 1,743 | 1,728 | 1,135 | 1,530 | 1,571 |
| | | | (96.7) | (95.8) | (62.9) | (84.9) | (87.1) | |
| 4 | Kalaktang | Total | 1,727 | 1,626 | 1,376 | 440 | 724 | 486 |
| | | | (94.2) | (79.7) | (25.5) | (41.9) | (28.1) | |
| | | Rural | 1,727 | 1,626 | 1,376 | 440 | 724 | 486 |
| | | | (94.2) | (79.7) | (25.5) | (41.9) | (28.1) | |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | | | |

**TABLE 50 : NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING IMPROVED
DRINKING WATER SOURCE, ELECTRICITY, BATHROOM, TOILET AND DRAINAGE FACILITY, 2001**

| Sl. No. | Circle | Total / Rural / Urban | Number of households | Number and percentage of households having | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | | | Improved drinking water | Electricity | Bathroom | Toilet | Drainage |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 13 |
| 5 | Rupa | Total | 1,520 | 1,338 | 1,167 | 423 | 598 | 506 |
| | | | (88.0) | (76.8) | (27.8) | (39.3) | (33.3) | |
| | | Rural | 1,520 | 1,338 | 1,167 | 423 | 598 | 506 |
| | | | (88.0) | (76.8) | (27.8) | (39.3) | (33.3) | |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Singchung | Total | 1,813 | 1,421 | 967 | 565 | 947 | 763 |
| | | | (78.4) | (53.3) | (31.2) | (52.2) | (42.1) | |
| | | Rural | 1,813 | 1,421 | 967 | 565 | 947 | 763 |
| | | | (78.4) | (53.3) | (31.2) | (52.2) | (42.1) | |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Jamiri | Total | 240 | 215 | 156 | 27 | 61 | 95 |
| | | | (89.6) | (65.0) | (11.2) | (25.4) | (39.6) | |
| | | Rural | 240 | 215 | 156 | 27 | 61 | 95 |
| | | | (89.6) | (65.0) | (11.2) | (25.4) | (39.6) | |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Thrizino | Total | 544 | 539 | 285 | 64 | 181 | 26 |
| | | | (99.1) | (52.4) | (11.8) | (33.3) | (4.8) | |
| | | Rural | 544 | 539 | 285 | 64 | 181 | 26 |
| | | | (99.1) | (52.4) | (11.8) | (33.3) | (4.8) | |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Bhalukpong | Total | 1,395 | 1,113 | 1,005 | 488 | 834 | 760 |
| | | | (79.8) | (72.0) | (35.0) | (59.8) | (54.5) | |
| | | Rural | 1,395 | 1,113 | 1,005 | 488 | 834 | 760 |
| | | | (79.8) | (72.0) | (35.0) | (59.8) | (54.5) | |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Balemu | Total | 332 | 272 | 159 | 41 | 74 | 53 |
| | | | (81.9) | (47.9) | (12.3) | (22.3) | (16.0) | |
| | | Rural | 332 | 272 | 159 | 41 | 74 | 53 |
| | | | (81.9) | (47.9) | (12.3) | (22.3) | (16.0) | |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District Total : | | Total | 14,685 | 12,464 | 11,240 | 3,964 | 6,585 | 6,025 |
| | | | (84.9) | (76.5) | (27.0) | (44.8) | (41.0) | |
| | | Rural | 12,882 | 10,721 | 9,512 | 2,829 | 5,055 | 4,454 |
| | | | (83.2) | (73.8) | (22.0) | (39.2) | (34.6) | |
| | | Urban | 1,803 | 1,743 | 1,728 | 1,135 | 1,530 | 1,571 |
| | | | (96.7) | (95.8) | (62.9) | (84.9) | (87.1) | |

Data source : Census of India 2001, H- series: "Tables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets."

* Based on the improved drinking water source, drinking water supply has been classified as 'Improved' or otherwise. If the household has access to drinking water supplied from a tap or a hand pump/tube well situated within or outside the premises it is considered as having access to 'Improved drinking water source'.

However, the concept of improved drinking water is state specific and this is to be considered accordingly.

Note : Percentage given in brackets after the number of households.

Bathroom means bathroom within the house

Toilet means toilet within the house

Drainage means closed and open drainage

The table presents circlewise data on improved drinking water source, electricity, bathroom, toilet and drainage. Broadly speaking Arunachal Pradesh at large is the late starter in the matter of providing all these

facilities to households. Significant development has been noticed in the matter of improved drinking water facility and electricity as well. Households having bathroom, toilet and drainage are significantly low.

TABLE 51 : NUMBER AND PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF FUEL USED FOR COOKING, 2001

| Sl. No. | Circle | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Total house-holds | Fire wood | Crop residue | Cowdung cake | Electricity | Coal / Lignite (charcoal) | Cooking gas (L.P.G.) | Bio- gas | Kerosene | Others | No cooking |
|---------|-----------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1 | Dirang | Total | 3,922 | 3,032 (77.3) | 46 (1.2) | 1 (0.0) | 22 (0.6) | 4 (0.1) | 639 (16.3) | 1 (0.0) | 159 (4.1) | 1 (0.0) | 17 (0.4) |
| | | Rural | 3,922 | 3,032 (77.3) | 46 (1.2) | 1 (0.0) | 22 (0.6) | 4 (0.1) | 639 (16.3) | 1 (0.0) | 159 (4.1) | 1 (0.0) | 17 (0.4) |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | Nafra | Total | 1,095 | 1,013 (92.5) | 11 (1.0) | 1 (0.1) | 1 (0.1) | - | 59 (5.4) | 3 (0.3) | 5 (0.5) | - | 2 (0.2) |
| | | Rural | 1,095 | 1,013 (92.5) | 11 (1.0) | 1 (0.1) | 1 (0.1) | - | 59 (5.4) | 3 (0.3) | 5 (0.5) | - | 2 (0.2) |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Bomdila | Total | 2,097 | 457 (21.8) | 14 (0.7) | 1 (0.1) | 2 (0.1) | - | 1306 (62.3) | - | 305 (14.5) | 2 (0.1) | 10 (0.5) |
| | | Rural | 294 | 224 (76.2) | 9 (3.1) | - | - | - | 58 (19.7) | - | 2 (0.7) | - | 1 (0.3) |
| | | Urban | 1,803 | 233 (12.9) | 5 (0.3) | 1 (0.1) | 2 (0.1) | - | 1248 (69.2) | - | 303 (16.8) | 2 (0.1) | 9 (0.5) |
| 4 | Kalaktang | Total | 1,727 | 1,177 (68.2) | 5 (0.3) | - | - | - | 515 (29.8) | 1 (0.1) | 27 (1.6) | - | 2 (0.1) |
| | | Rural | 1,727 | 1,177 (68.2) | 5 (0.3) | - | - | - | 515 (29.8) | 1 (0.1) | 27 (1.6) | - | 2 (0.1) |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Rupa | Total | 1,520 | 764 (50.3) | 15 (1.0) | - | 1 (0.1) | - | 660 (43.4) | - | 54 (3.6) | - | 26 (1.7) |
| | | Rural | 1,520 | 764 (50.3) | 15 (1.0) | - | 1 (0.1) | - | 660 (43.4) | - | 54 (3.6) | - | 26 (1.7) |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Singchung | Total | 1,813 | 969 (53.5) | 35 (1.9) | 2 (0.1) | - | 16 (0.9) | 643 (35.5) | - | 138 (7.6) | 1 (0.1) | 9 (0.5) |
| | | Rural | 1,813 | 969 (53.5) | 35 (1.9) | 2 (0.1) | - | 16 (0.9) | 643 (35.5) | - | 138 (7.6) | 1 (0.1) | 9 (0.5) |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

TABLE 51 : NUMBER AND PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF FUEL USED FOR COOKING, 2001

| Sl. No. | Circle | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Total house-holds | Fire wood | Crop residue | Cowdung cake | Electricity | Coal / Lignite (charcoal) | Cooking gas (L.P.G.) | Bio-gas | Kerosene | Others | No cooking |
|-------------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 7 | Jamiri | Total | 240 | 210 (87.5) | - | - | - | - | 27 (11.3) | - | 2 (0.8) | - | 1 (0.4) |
| | | Rural | 240 | 210 (87.5) | - | - | - | - | 27 (11.3) | - | 2 (0.8) | - | 1 (0.4) |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Thrizino | Total | 544 | 514 (94.5) | 4 (0.7) | - | - | - | 23 (4.2) | - | 3 (0.6) | - | - |
| | | Rural | 544 | 514 (94.5) | 4 (0.7) | - | - | - | 23 (4.2) | - | 3 (0.6) | - | - |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Bhalukpong | Total | 1,359 | 957 (68.6) | 3 (0.2) | - | 1 (0.1) | 67 (4.8) | 305 (21.9) | - | 50 (3.6) | 3 (0.2) | 9 (0.7) |
| | | Rural | 1,359 | 957 (68.6) | 3 (0.2) | - | 1 (0.1) | 67 (4.8) | 305 (21.9) | - | 50 (3.6) | 3 (0.2) | 9 (0.7) |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Balemu | Total | 332 | 303 (91.3) | 1 (0.3) | - | - | - | 25 (7.5) | - | 2 (0.6) | - | 1 (0.3) |
| | | Rural | 332 | 303 (91.3) | 1 (0.3) | - | - | - | 25 (7.5) | - | 2 (0.6) | - | 1 (0.3) |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District Total : | | Total | 14,685 | 9,396 (64.0) | 134 (0.9) | 5 (0.0) | 27 (0.2) | 87 (0.6) | 4,202 (28.6) | 5 (0.0) | 745 (5.1) | 7 (0.1) | 77 (0.5) |
| | | Rural | 12,882 | 9,163 (71.1) | 129 (1.0) | 4 (0.0) | 25 (0.2) | 87 (0.7) | 2,954 (22.9) | 5 (0.0) | 442 (4.4) | 5 (0.0) | 68 (0.5) |
| | | Urban | 1,803 | 233 (12.9) | 5 (0.3) | 1 (0.1) | 2 (0.1) | - (69.2) | 1,248 (69.2) | - (16.8) | 303 (16.8) | 2 (0.1) | 9 (0.5) |

Data source: Census of India 2001, H- series: "Tables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets."

The table gives number and percentage of households by type of fuel used for Cooking. Firewood was the only Cooking media in the district and using

of other type of fuels for Cooking is the history of recent past particularly in Rural areas.

TABLE 52 : NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AVAILING BANKING SERVICES AND NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS HAVING EACH OF THE SPECIFIED ASSET, 2001

| Sl. No. | Circle | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Total number of households | Total number of households availing banking services | Availability of household assets | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------|-----------|---------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | Radio/ Transistor | Television | Telephone | Bicycle | Scooter, Motor Cycle, Moped | Car, Jeep, Van | None of the specified assets |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | Dirang | Total | 3,922 | 1,750 | 1,296 | 900 | 149 | 24 | 93 | 50 | 2,216 |
| | | Rural | 3,922 | 1,750 | 1,296 | 900 | 149 | 24 | 93 | 50 | 2,216 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | Nafra | Total | 1,095 | 244 | 237 | 117 | 3 | 8 | 16 | 14 | 805 |
| | | Rural | 1,095 | 244 | 237 | 117 | 3 | 8 | 16 | 14 | 805 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Bomdila | Total | 2,097 | 1,467 | 940 | 1,343 | 586 | 46 | 93 | 103 | 523 |
| | | Rural | 294 | 166 | 99 | 94 | 42 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 146 |
| | | Urban | 1,803 | 1,301 | 841 | 1,249 | 544 | 43 | 88 | 97 | 377 |
| 4 | Kalaktang | Total | 1,727 | 533 | 899 | 489 | 112 | 21 | 75 | 35 | 712 |
| | | Rural | 1,727 | 533 | 899 | 489 | 112 | 21 | 75 | 35 | 712 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Rupa | Total | 1,520 | 731 | 660 | 559 | 87 | 92 | 71 | 44 | 592 |
| | | Rural | 1,520 | 731 | 660 | 559 | 87 | 92 | 71 | 44 | 592 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | Singchung | Total | 1,813 | 765 | 1,049 | 532 | 108 | 20 | 79 | 27 | 677 |
| | | Rural | 1,813 | 765 | 1,049 | 532 | 108 | 20 | 79 | 27 | 677 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Jamiri | Total | 240 | 31 | 66 | 38 | - | 2 | 9 | 3 | 146 |
| | | Rural | 240 | 31 | 66 | 38 | - | 2 | 9 | 3 | 146 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Thrizino | Total | 544 | 123 | 154 | 67 | 14 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 375 |
| | | Rural | 544 | 123 | 154 | 67 | 14 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 375 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Bhalukpong | Total | 1,395 | 600 | 544 | 398 | 129 | 45 | 68 | 51 | 670 |
| | | Rural | 1,395 | 600 | 544 | 398 | 129 | 45 | 68 | 51 | 670 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | Balemu | Total | 332 | 47 | 135 | 77 | 5 | 67 | 19 | 6 | 135 |
| | | Rural | 332 | 47 | 135 | 77 | 5 | 67 | 19 | 6 | 135 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District Total : | | Total | 14,685 | 6,291 | 5,980 | 4,520 | 1,193 | 266 | 533 | 338 | 6,851 |
| | | Rural | 12,882 | 4,990 | 5,139 | 3,271 | 649 | 223 | 445 | 241 | 6,474 |
| | | Urban | 1,803 | 1,301 | 841 | 1,249 | 544 | 43 | 88 | 97 | 377 |

Data source: Census of India 2001, H- series: "Tables on Houses, Household amenities and Assets."

The table reveals the fact that the availability of Banking services and availability of Television and Telephones in some of the remote areas of the district

is the remarkable achievement of the last decade although some of the far off areas are yet to have this facilities.

Major Social and Cultural Events

The district is mainly inhabited by the local Scheduled Tribes population. Only a few percent of other communities are staying on a temporary basis for their livelihood only. So far as major social and cultural events are concerned the local indigenous tribes are taken into consideration. The social and religious life and other relevant aspects of the tribal people in their day to day life are described in the following paragraphs alongwith the major social cultural Events in the real life of the people.

The four major tribes in the West Kameng district are the Monpas, the Sherdukpens, the Akas and the Mijirs of which the Monpas occupy the major place in respect of population and the habited area.

The Monpas

The Monpas, being Buddhist by religion, are very religious minded. They posses highly developed cultural and religious heritage.

The following are the major religious festivals of the Monpas (1) Losar festival, (2) Jomu festival, and the (3) Checker festival.

Losar festival

Losar is accounted as the new year festival of the Mahayana Sect of Buddhism. The Monpas and the Sherdukpens celebrate this festival annually for seven days amidst great enthusiasm. Before commencement of the losar, they make arrangement for a feast with local monks where all the relatives and friends are entertained and wish each other happy "New year" (Tashi Delk). On the last day of the festival, the Lamas perform various ritual functions in the village monastery. The villagers also gather in the monastery (Gompa) to entertain themselves with a feast followed by songs and dances.

Jumonu festival

This is a festival connected with agriculture which is observed after the completion of sowing of seeds. All the villagers get together in the Gompa in their traditional dress. The function is graced by the eldest member in the village.

Cheker festival

It is a traditional festival of the Monpas celebrated in a most befitting manner in the month of May. The ritualistic part of the festival is performed by the

Buddhist priests (Lamas) in a Buddhist way for a happy and prosperous life of the Community and also for good harvest.

The Akas

The Akas are the inhabitants of the South eastern part of west Kameng district. They are mainly concentrated in Thrizino area.

Nechido festival

Nechido is one of the important festival of the Akas which is celebrated annually in all the Aka Villages on a Community basis in the Aka month of Rigieu, Corresponding English month of November. The festival lasts for four days. On the first day the priest alongwith other members move around the village for fifteen times taking swords in their hands shouting "Tomorijo" which means go out of the evil spirits from the village. The priest entirely performs the celebration with the help of the assistants.

Celebration of Nechido involves a number of worships and are performed in the names of different gods and goddesses by offering oblations and sacrificing of various animals like mithun, bull, pig, goat and fowl. On the closing day of the ceremony heavy feast is arranged and entertained all the villagers on a community basis followed by man dancing with local drinks.

Chamram festival

This festival is also celebrated by the Akas in the month of January, after the harvest is over and brought in home. The festival is performed by the village priest in which the people invoke their benevolent spirit knows as 'Chairman' the ceremony lasts for five days. Villager do not go out of the village during the festival no outsider is also permitted to come when the ceremony is conducted on a community basis. The occasion is celebrated by singing, dancing accompanied by feasts and local drinks.

The Mijis

The mijis live in the valley of the Bichom river, they are small group of people. As per legend they claimed to have migrated from Assam. The festival celebrated by them are briefly described as follows:

Khan festival

Khan is a most popular festival of the Mijis and is celebrated every year in the Miji month of Bangmo

corresponding to the English month of February and March with enthusiasm after harvest is over. Since 1973 the festival is celebrated on a community basis at Nafra, one of the Circle headquarters of the district. The festival is enjoyed with gaiety and merriment by eating, drinking, singing and dancing. Prayers are also offered with a view to appeasing the concerned Gods and Goddess for a rich harvest in the next year. The ritual part of this festival is performed by the village priest (Gebi) who along with the villagers beg apology of the creator (Janglangnoi) for killing of various creatures while preparing Jhum fields. Also prayer is offered to the God and Goddess for a happy and prosperous life in the coming days.

Fung Gling festival

This popular festival of the Mijis is celebrated village-wise annually which lasts for six days. It is celebrated either in the months of Gurkhiyang of nandinew corresponding to the English month of October and November respectively, mainly to appease the evil spirits of the locality as well as the Sun God (Ju) and Moon God (Lu) for the welfare of the entire villagers. Various worships are performed in the name of the above gods and evil spirits. For observance of this festival the services of two local priests (Gubi) are utilized.

The festival is celebrated by slaughtering a young bull (Sufu) on the last day of the festival. However, in certain Miji villages specially in Dibbin area the festival is celebrated by slaughtering a yak.

The Gods namely Sajam-neik and Janglang, who are regarded as Supreme Gods are worshipped in this festival. Moreover, the rivers (Vudho-Lamo) and the Gods of the under world (Sajong-neik) are also worshipped for the better crops and for the welfare of the entire village. A community feast is also arranged on the last day of the festival.

Sherdukpens

The Sherdukpens are also a small tribe inhabiting the southern part of the Bomdila range in the valley of Tengapani river of west Kameng district. Their main concentration is spread over in Rupa, Jigaon and Shergaon. However, some villagers have settled in Kamengbari area under Bhalukpong Circle of the district.

Festivals

Like Monpas, the Sherdukpens are also Buddhist and perform all the religious festivals as other Buddhist do. 'Losser' (New year) is the main festival of the people which is observed on a community basis. The special feature of the festival is to entertain community members with local drinks.

Administrative Participation

Although in the past, the performance of religious rites to propitiate Gods and evil spirits was a domestic or household affair. Now a days it has been a practice to celebrate the same clan or community wise with the active financial participation of the administration. Hence these ritual celebrations are observed in a very big scale, many prized offerings such as mithuns, pigs etc. are sacrificed ceremonially and its meat are eaten by the gathering of people along with Apong (rice-beer). Lots of merry making are done during these celebrations which last for a couple of days together. Their traditional dance in tunes with beating of drums also form a part of these performances.

The publicity department plays a vital role to make the community festival a success by providing public address equipments and organizing cultural programmes along with traditional show and dances of the tribes.

Places of Religions, Historical and Archaeological Interest

There are many places of tourist interest in the district. Upper and Lower Gompa, Craft Centre, District Library and Museum, Yak/Sheep breeding and rearing centres, Apple orchards etc.

The monpa – sherdukpen belt is the only region of the district where traditional art and architectural structures have survived for over three centuries.

In 1986 Prof. M.C. Goswami of Guwahati University collected three Neolithic cells from Rupa situated in the Monpa-sherdukpen belt. It is expected that further excavations and study may throw more light on the age old culture of this area.

Scope of village directory and town directory

The Village Directory and the Town Directory present data on amenities available to the people in each village and town. The village Directory also indicates the land use statistics in respect of each village.

The data included in the village and Town Directory are one of the most important compilation of Census, as the data presented are considered most useful by the scholars, the planners, the Administrators and other data users.

The Village Directory gives for each village particulars about total population and number of households, amenities available such as educational and medical institutions, drinking water supply, Post, Telegraph and Telephone, Communication, Banks, Agricultural credit societies non agricultural credit societies, Cooperative societies, Recreational and Cultural facilities, Approach to village, nearest town and distance, Power supply, News paper/Magazine, Income Expenditure, Important commodities, Land and Land use pattern etc. Village Directory data were collected on the basis of the position as existed to link villages with CD (Community Development) Block during 2001 Census.

The format of village Directory is basically on the pattern canvassed in 1991 Census except modification and addition of a few more columns. In column 9 the facilities on Telephone is newly added to know the present day need of such facilities in villages. Village Directory information for the amenities on Education, Medical, Drinking water, Post Telegraph, Telephone and communication has been furnished in such a manner that in case an amenity is not available within the village a dash(-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges Viz., >5 kms, 5 – 10 kms and 10 + kms. of the nearest, place where the facility is available is given in order to gauge how far the amenity naturally serve the purpose in the village under reference.

While ascertaining a number of schools in a village under column 6 of the village Directory format the following methods have been adopted.

If there are composite schools like middle schools with primary classes or secondary schools with middle classes, these are included in the number of Primary and Middle schools respectively. For example, if in a village there are two Primary schools and one Middle school with Primary classes, the number of Primary Schools in the village is given as three and that of Middle Schools as one even though there may be only three educational institutions. So also in case of Secondary Schools. Like wise in case of Medical amenities in column 7 of Village Directory format, if in a Hospital there is Maternity Home and Child Welfare center Family Welfare center and T.B. clinic center etc. all these have been counted separately.

Town Directory Statement.

The Town Directory consist of seven statement I – VII. All these are almost similar to those adopted in 1991. In the Town Directory the data on amenities and other aspects are presented in codes for want of space. The infrastructure of amenities and facilities available in urban area is analyzed by taking the class of town into consideration. The data on municipal finance by civic status in the Statement III in respect of town in Arunachal Pradesh are not available. There is no statutory or non statutory bodies managing the civic administration of the town in Arunachal Pradesh. The roads, buildings and other civic amenities are maintained by the Public Works Department (state) and the Central Public Works Department. There is no slum area in Lohit district. The column for Adult literacy classes/centers in statement –V is introduced in relation to a particular level of education in view of the minimum needs Programme of the Planning Commission.

If there are more than one Medical or Educational institutions of any type the number of such institutions have been indicated within brackets against the respective codes.

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PART A

VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

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SECTION I

Village Directory

(a) Note explaining the abbreviations used in the village directory

The “Village Directory” is one of the traditional compilations of the Census. It gives the list of villages, their location numbers, their area, population, number of households, amenities such as educational, medical, drinking water, post and telegraph, commercial and co-operative banks, agricultural non-agricultural and other credit societies, recreational and cultural facilities, communication, approach to village, nearest town with a distance, power supply availability of newspaper and magazines, most important commodity manufactured and land use of each village.

Village is a statutory recognized unit having a definite boundary and separate land records. In case, a complete village is treated as an outgrowth of urban agglomeration, data on amenities for that village, have not been given in the Village Directory but shown along with the urban component. The villages which are consider as a Census Town , the amenities data are shown in the Town Directory. For those villages which have partly merged in an outgrowth of U.A., the amenities data are shown in the Village Directory for that particular village.

The ‘un-inhabited’ villages (villages with no population) have been indicated as such after furnishing details in columns 1 to 3 i.e., Serial number, Name of village & location code number and area of the village against column no. 4 to 18. The land use data for such villages are shown in col. 19 to 23

The Village Directory format has 25 columns and the details given under each column are for the village are as follows:-

Columns 1 & 25 : Serial Number

Self explanatory. All the villages within the CD Block are presented serially in the ascending order of their location code number.

Columns 2 & 24 : Name and Location Code Number of village

The name and location code number of the village are shown against these columns. This also includes the forest and uninhabited villages.

Column 3 : Area of the village

The area of the villages in hectares are given. Wherever the area figures was not furnished by the concerned department the column is left blank.

Column 4 : Total population

The total population of the village as per 2001 Census is given against this column.

Column 5 : Number of households

The number of households as per 2001 Census is given in this column.

Amenities

In column 6 to 23, availability in respect of different amenities such as education, medical, drinking water, post, telegraph, banks, credit societies, communication, power, approach road etc. in each village has been depicted with appropriate codes against the column concerned. Wherever the amenities are not available in the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz.< 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given. Column wise details are given below :

Column 6 : Educational

Classes upto class V included in Primary School. This will include nursery school, kindergarten school. Pre-basic school, pre-primary school, junior basic school upto class V.

Classes from VI to VIII are included in the middle school.

Classes from IX and X included in High secondary school. Classes XI and XII are included in senior secondary school.

In case of composite schools like middle school with primary school or secondary school with middle school, these are also included in the number of primary and middle schools, respectively.

Accordingly any of the following types of institutions if exists within the village is shown as per codes given below :

| | |
|---|-----|
| (i) Primary School | P |
| (ii) Middle School | M |
| (iii) Secondary School | S |
| (iv) Senior Secondary School | PUC |
| (v) College | C |
| (vi) Industrial School | I |
| (vii) Training School | Tr |
| (viii) Adult literacy class/centre | AC |
| (ix) Others (specify) e.g. Sanskrit Pathshala, Senior basic school, Navodaya Vidyalaya, Makhtab, etc. | O |

More than one institution of a type in the village is indicated by the number within brackets against the abbreviation, e.g. P(3), M(4), etc.

Column 7 : Medical

Availability of medical facility within the village is indicated by following codes :

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| (i) Allopathic Hospital | H |
| Ayurvedic Hospital | HA |
| Unani Hospital | HU |
| Homeopathic Hospital | H Hom |
| (ii) Allopathic Dispensary | D |
| Ayurvedic Dispensary | DA |
| Unani Dispensary | DU |
| Homeopathic Dispensary | D Hom |
| (iii) Maternity & Child Welfare | MCW |
| (iv) Maternity Home | MH |
| (v) Child Welfare Centre | CWC |

| | |
|---|-----|
| (vi) Health Centre | HC |
| (vii) Primary Health Centre | PHC |
| (viii) Primary Health Sub-Centre | PHS |
| (ix) Family Welfare Centre | FWC |
| (x) T.B. Clinic | TB |
| (xi) Nursing Home | NH |
| (xii) Registered Private Medical Practitioner | RMP |
| (xiii) Subsidised Medical Practitioner | SMP |
| (xiv) Community Health Worker | CHW |
| (xv) Others | O |

More than one institution of a type in the village is indicated by the number within brackets against the abbreviations, e.g. H(3), D(4), etc.

Column 8 : Drinking Water

The type of the drinking water supply sources available within the village are indicated by codes as follows :

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| (i) Tap Water | T |
| (ii) Well Water | W |
| (iii) Tank Water | TK |
| (iv) Tubewell Water | TW |
| (v) Handpump | HP |
| (vi) River Water | R |
| (vii) Canal | C |
| (viii) Lake | L |
| (ix) Spring | S |
| (x) Others | O |
| (xi) Summer Sorce | SS- |

Column 9 : Post, Telegraph and Telephone

It is indicated by codes as shown below whether within the village exists the following amenities :

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| (i) Post Office | PO |
| (ii) Telegraph Office | TO |
| (iii) Post & Telegraph Office | PTO |
| (iv) Telephone Connection | PH |

Column 10 : Commercial and Co-operative Banks

If the village is served by any banking service, commercial bank, co-operative bank etc. the same is indicated in codes mentioned below along with the number of banks in brackets. If not available the distance of nearest place where the facility exist is given :

- | | |
|------------------------|----|
| (i) Commercial Bank | CM |
| (ii) Co-operative Bank | CP |

Column 11 : Credit Societies

If the village enjoys the services of Credit Societies i.e. Agricultural Credit Societies, Non Agricultural Credit Society or Other Credit Societies, the same is indicated in codes mentioned below along with the number of such societies in brackets. In case the facility is not available within the village the distance of the nearest place where such facility exist is given :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| (i) Agricultural Credit Society | ACS |
| (ii) Non- Agricultural Credit Society | NCS |
| (iii) Other Credit Society | OCS |

Column 12 : Recreational and cultural facilities

If facilities such as Cinema/Video hall, Sports Club, Stadium/Auditorium is available in the village. The same is recorded in these columns. If not available the particulars of the nearest place with the facility is recorded. The information is indicated in codes mentioned below along with the number of such facilities in brackets :

- | | |
|----------------------------|----|
| (i) Cinema / Video Hall | CV |
| (ii) Sports Club | SP |
| (iii) Stadium / Auditorium | ST |

Column 13 : Communications

If the village is served by any mode of public / private transport like Bus, Railway station or Navigable water ways they are to be mentioned as follows :

- | | |
|--------------------------|----|
| (i) Bus | BS |
| (ii) Railway Station | RS |
| (iii) Navigable Waterway | NW |

Column 14 : Approach to village

Approach to village refers to the state of road leading to village. The approach to the village is indicated in following codes :

- | | |
|--|----|
| (i) Paved Road | PR |
| (ii) Mud road | MR |
| (iii) Foot path | FP |
| (iv) Navigable River | NR |
| (v) Navigable Canal | NC |
| (vi) Navigable waterways other than River, Canal | NW |

Column 15 : Nearest Town and distance

The distance is given in kilometers in brackets against the name of the town nearest to the village.

Column 16 : Power supply

Availability of Power Supply in the village, whatever may be the form of its use is given by using following codes :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| (i) Electricity for domestic use | ED |
| (ii) Electricity for agricultural use | EAG |
| (iii) Electricity for other purposes | EO |
| (iv) Electricity for all purposes | EA |

Column 17 : News Paper / Magazine

If village receives any News Paper/Magazines the same is noted in this column using following codes :

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| (i) News Paper | N |
| (ii) Magazine | M |

Column 18 : Most important commodities manufactured

The name of three most important commodities manufactured in the village is recorded against this column.

Column 19 to 23 : Land use i.e. area under different types of land use

Land use data maintained by the State/ UT Govts. are furnished against these columns. The data concerning area under Forest, Irrigated land (by source), Un-irrigated land, Culturable waste and Area not available for cultivation in the village are shown

against these columns. The area figures are given in hectare(s) up to one decimal. Desh '-' is recorded wherever the information is not made available by the concerned department. The codes used for different types of irrigation facilities available in the village are indicated below :

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| (i) Government Canal | GC |
| (ii) Private Canal | PC |
| (iii) Well (without electricity) | W |
| (iv) Well (with electricity) | WE |
| (v) Tubewell (without electricity) | TW |
| (vi) Tubewell (with electricity) | TWE |
| (vii) Tank | TK |
| (viii) River | R |
| (ix) Lake | L |
| (x) Waterfall | WF |
| (xi) Others | O |
| (xii) Total | T |

The village directory also carries the following appendices :

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Appendix-I | It gives the abstract of educational, medical and other amenities available in villages C D Block wise of the district. |
| Appendix-I-A | Indicates number of villages C D Block wise having one or more primary schools. |
| Appendix-I-B | Indicates number of villages C D Block wise having primary, middle and secondary schools. |
| Appendix-I-C | Shows number of villages C D Block |

wise with different sources of drinking water facilities.

Appendix-II Indicates the list of villages with 5,000 and above population which do not have one or more important amenities.

Appendix-II-A Indicates list of Census Towns which do not have one or more amenities.

Appendix-III It gives the land utilization data in respect of Census Towns / non-municipal Towns.

Appendix-IV C D Block wise list of inhabited villages where no amenity other than drinking water facility is available.

Appendix-V Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Castes population.

Appendix-VI Summary showing number of villages not having Scheduled Tribes population.

Appendix-VII The appendix shows the list of villages A & B according to proportion of the Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total population by ranges.

Appendix-VIII Indicates C D Block wise number of villages under each Gram Panchayat.

Appendix-IX Shows number of different types of girls school in a village.

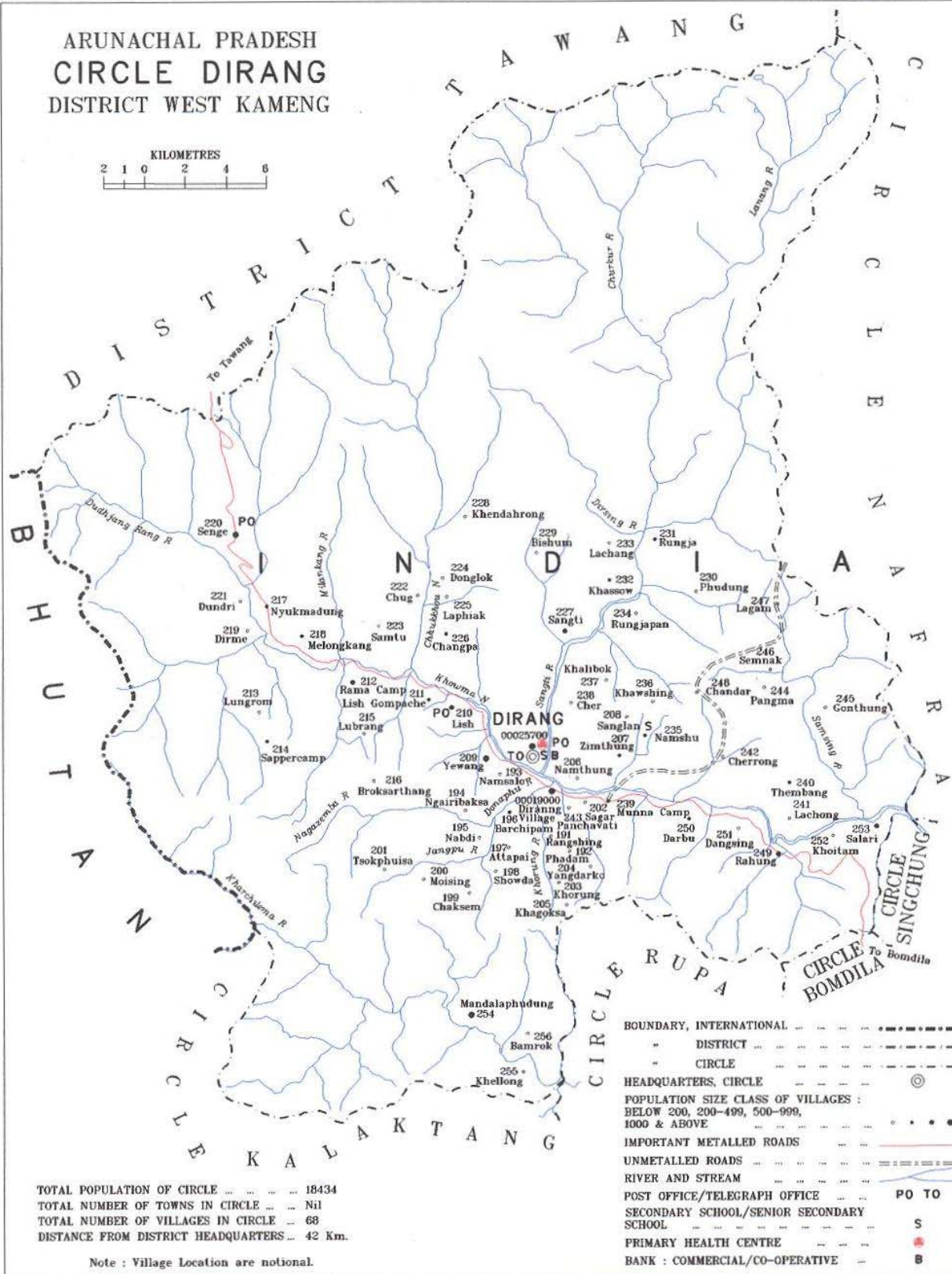
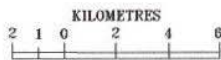
(b) List of villages merged in towns and out-growths at 2001 Census

Not a single village has been merged in towns and outgrowth at 2001 Census in the district.

C.D. BLOCK WISE PRESENTATION OF VILLAGE DIRECTORY

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
CIRCLE DIRANG
DISTRICT WEST KAMENG



ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)**Name of the District : West Kameng**

| Serial number | Name of village | 2001 Census location code number | 1991 Census location code number |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

Name of CD Block : Dirang**Name of Circle : Dirang (0001)**

| | | | |
|----|---------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 1 | Attapai Village | 00019700 | |
| 2 | Bamrok Village | 00025600 | |
| 3 | Barchipam | 00019600 | 020030002000200002 |
| 4 | Bishum Village | 00022900 | 020030002000200019 |
| 5 | Broksarthang | 00021600 | 020030002000200011 |
| 6 | Chaksem Village | 00019900 | |
| 7 | Chandar | 00024800 | 020030002000200029 |
| 8 | Changpa Village | 00022600 | |
| 9 | Cher Village | 00023800 | |
| 10 | Cherrong | 00024200 | 020030002000200024 |
| 11 | Chug | 00022200 | 020030002000200016 |
| 12 | Dangsing Village | 00025100 | |
| 13 | Darbu | 00025000 | 020030002000200031 |
| 14 | Dirang H.Q. | 00025700 | 020030002000200036 |
| 15 | Dirang Village | 00019000 | 020030002000200001 |
| 16 | Dirme | 00021900 | 020030002000200013 |
| 17 | Donglok | 00022400 | 020030002000200017 |
| 18 | Dundri | 00022100 | 020030002000200015 |
| 19 | Gonthung | 00024500 | 020030002000200026 |
| 20 | Khagoksa Village | 00020500 | |
| 21 | Khalibok | 00023700 | 020030002000200021 |
| 22 | Khassow Village | 00023200 | |
| 23 | Khawshing Village | 00023600 | |
| 24 | Khellong | 00025500 | 020030002000200035 |
| 25 | Khendahrong Vill. | 00022800 | |
| 26 | Khoitam | 00025200 | 020030002000200032 |
| 27 | Khorung Village | 00020300 | |
| 28 | Lachang Village | 00023300 | |
| 29 | Lachong Village | 00024100 | |
| 30 | Lagam | 00024700 | 020030002000200028 |
| 31 | Laphiak Village | 00022500 | |
| 32 | Lish Gompache Vill. | 00021100 | 020030002000200007 |
| 33 | Lish Village | 00021000 | 020030002000200006 |

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District : West Kameng

| Serial number | Name of village | 2001 Census location code number | 1991 Census location code number |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 34 | Lubrang | 00021500 | 020030002000200010 |
| 35 | Lungrom | 00021300 | 020030002000200009 |
| 36 | Mandalaphudung | 00025400 | 020030002000200034 |
| 37 | Melongkang Vill. | 00021800 | |
| 38 | Moising Village | 00020000 | |
| 39 | Munna Camp | 00023900 | 020030002000200022 |
| 40 | Nabdi Village | 00019500 | |
| 41 | Namsalo Village | 00019300 | |
| 42 | Namshu | 00023500 | 020030002000200020 |
| 43 | Namthung | 00020600 | 020030002000200004 |
| 44 | Ngairibaksa | 00019400 | |
| 45 | Nyukmadung | 00021700 | 020030002000200012 |
| 46 | Panchavati Village | 00024300 | |
| 47 | Pangma | 00024400 | 020030002000200025 |
| 48 | Phadam Village | 00019200 | |
| 49 | Phudung Village | 00023000 | 020030002000200019 |
| 50 | Rahung | 00024900 | 020030002000200030 |
| 51 | Rama Camp | 00021200 | 020030002000200008 |
| 52 | Rangshing Village | 00019100 | |
| 53 | Rungja Village | 00023100 | |
| 54 | Rungjapan Village | 00023400 | |
| 55 | Sagar Village | 00020200 | 020030002000200003 |
| 56 | Salari | 00025300 | 020030002000200033 |
| 57 | Samtu Village | 00022300 | |
| 58 | Sanglan Village | 00020800 | 020020001000100043 |
| 59 | Sangti | 00022700 | 020030002000200018 |
| 60 | Sappercamp Vill. | 00021400 | |
| 61 | Semnak | 00024600 | 020030002000200027 |
| 62 | Senge | 00022000 | 020030002000200014 |
| 63 | Showda Village | 00019800 | |
| 64 | Thembang | 00024000 | 020030002000200023 |
| 65 | Tsokphuisa Village | 00020100 | |
| 66 | Yangdarko Village | 00020400 | |
| 67 | Yewang | 00020900 | 020030002000200005 |
| 68 | Zimthung Village | 00020700 | |

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| CD Block: Dirang (0001) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Dirang Village (00019000) | - | 1,245 | 293 | P M C(10+) | O H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10) | T S SS-T | PH PO(5-10) | - CM(5-10) CP(5-10) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV SP(10+) ST(< 5) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 2 | Rangshing Village (00019100) | - | 11 | 3 | - P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10) | T S SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 3 | Phadam Village (00019200) | - | 95 | 17 | - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10) | T S SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 4 | Namsalo Village (00019300) | - | 26 | 3 | - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(< 5) | T S SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 5 | Ngairibaksa (00019400) | - | 45 | 7 | - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10) | T S SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(< 5) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 6 | Nabdi Village (00019500) | - | 37 | 10 | - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10) | T S SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 7 | Barchipam (00019600) | - | 281 | 59 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 8 | Attapai Village (00019700) | - | 44 | 6 | - P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 9 | Showda Village (00019800) | - | 30 | 7 | - P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 10 | Chaksem Village (00019900) | - | 69 | 15 | - P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| PR FP | Bomdila (46) | ED | N | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Dirang Village | 1 | |
| FP | Bomdila (49) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Rangshing Village | 2 | |
| FP | Bomdila (49) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Phadam Village | 3 | |
| FP | Bomdila (49) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Namsalo Village | 4 | |
| FP | Bomdila (50) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Ngairibaksa | 5 | |
| FP | Bomdila (45) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Nabdi Village | 6 | |
| FP | Bomdila (48) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Barchipam | 7 | |
| FP | Bomdila (44) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Attapai Village | 8 | |
| FP | Bomdila (44) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Showda Village | 9 | |
| FP | Bomdila (45) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Chaksem Village | 10 | |

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| Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 11 | Moising Village (00020000) | - | 40 | 7 | - P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 12 | Tsokphuisa Village (00020100) | - | 34 | 10 | - P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 13 | Sagar Village (00020200) | - | 85 | 17 | P M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(< 5) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 14 | Khorung Village (00020300) | - | 66 | 15 | - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 15 | Yangdarko Village (00020400) | - | 26 | 6 | - P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 16 | Khagoksa Village (00020500) | - | 21 | 5 | - P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 17 | Namthung (00020600) | - | 108 | 22 | - P(10+) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(5-10) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(5-10) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 18 | Zimthung Village (00020700) | - | 213 | 49 | - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10) | T S SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 19 | Sanglan Village (00020800) | - | 91 | 20 | - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10) | T R SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 20 | Yewang (00020900) | - | 1,123 | 278 | P M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5) | T SS-T | - PO(< 5) PH(< 5) | - CM(< 5) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(5-10) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| FP | Bomdila (44) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Moising Village | 11 | |
| FP | Bomdila (45) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Tsokphuisa Village | 12 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (44) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Sagar Village | 13 | |
| FP | Bomdila (44) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Khorung Village | 14 | |
| MR | Bomdila (45) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Yangdarko Village | 15 | |
| FP | Bomdila (46) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Khagoksa Village | 16 | |
| PR FP | Bomdila (52) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Namthung | 17 | |
| FP | Bomdila (53) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Zimthung Village | 18 | |
| FP | Bomdila (53) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Sanglan Village | 19 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (48) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Yewang | 20 | |

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 21 | Lish Village (00021000) | - | 721 | 161 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | CWC H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | PO PH(5-10) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(5-10) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 22 | Lish Gompache Vill. (00021100) | - | 355 | 78 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | MCW CWC H(5-10) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(< 5) PH(5-10) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(5-10) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 23 | Rama Camp (00021200) | - | 750 | 153 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | MCW CWC H(5-10) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(< 5) PH(5-10) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(5-10) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 24 | Lungrom (00021300) | - | 143 | 37 | - P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 25 | Sappercamp Vill. (00021400) | - | 239 | 60 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 26 | Lubrang (00021500) | - | 162 | 23 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 27 | Broksarthang (00021600) | - | 133 | 19 | - P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 28 | Nyukmadung (00021700) | - | 375 | 81 | P M C(10+) | CWC CHW H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 29 | Melongkang Vill. (00021800) | - | 294 | 74 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 30 | Dirme (00021900) | - | 90 | 20 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 31 | Senge (00022000) | - | 1,795 | 152 | P M(10+) C(10+) | MCW PHS CHW H(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | PO PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| FP | Bomdila (52) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Lish Village | 21 | |
| FP | Bomdila (54) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Lish Gompache Vill. | 22 | |
| PR | Bomdila (52) | ED | N M | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Rama Camp | 23 | |
| FP | Bomdila (58) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Lungrom | 24 | |
| FP | Bomdila (56) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Sappercamp Vill. | 25 | |
| PR FP | Bomdila (65) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Lubrang | 26 | |
| FP | Bomdila (67) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Broksarthang | 27 | |
| PR FP | Bomdila (76) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Nyukmadung | 28 | |
| FP | Bomdila (56) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Melongkang Vill. | 29 | |
| FP | Bomdila (71) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Dirme | 30 | |
| PR | Bomdila (86) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Senge | 31 | |

Census of India 2001 -**Amenities and**

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 32 | Dundri (00022100) | - | 64 | 12 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 33 | Chug (00022200) | - | 95 | 18 | P M(10+) C(10+) | CHW H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(5-10) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 34 | Samtu Village (00022300) | - | 102 | 19 | - P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(<5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 35 | Donglok (00022400) | - | 36 | 6 | - P(<5) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T O SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 36 | Laphiak Village (00022500) | - | 46 | 8 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 37 | Changpa Village (00022600) | - | 293 | 53 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 38 | Sangti (00022700) | - | 764 | 172 | P M C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 39 | Khendahrong Vill. (00022800) | - | 131 | 28 | - P(<5) M(<5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 40 | Bishum Village (00022900) | - | 58 | 12 | P M(<5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 41 | Phudung Village (00023000) | - | 44 | 11 | - P(<5) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| FP | Bomdila (73) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize, Millet | - | Dundri | 32 | |
| FP | Bomdila (59) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Chug | 33 | |
| FP | Bomdila (59) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Samtu Village | 34 | |
| FP | Bomdila (61) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Donglok | 35 | |
| FP | Bomdila (61) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Laphiak Village | 36 | |
| FP | Bomdila (61) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Changpa Village | 37 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (56) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Sangti | 38 | |
| FP | Bomdila (56) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Khendahrong Vill. | 39 | |
| FP | Bomdila (63) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Bishum Village | 40 | |
| MR | Bomdila (65) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Phudung Village | 41 | |

Census of India 2001 -**Amenities and**

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 42 | Rungja Village (00023100) | - | 206 | 48 | - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 43 | Khassow Village (00023200) | - | 219 | 47 | - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 44 | Lachang Village (00023300) | - | 59 | 14 | - P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 45 | Rungjapan Village (00023400) | - | 83 | 16 | - P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 46 | Namshu (00023500) | - | 460 | 110 | P M S C(10+) | CHW H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 47 | Khawshing Village (00023600) | - | 51 | 12 | - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 48 | Khalibok (00023700) | - | 184 | 44 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 49 | Cher Village (00023800) | - | 29 | 6 | - P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 50 | Munna Camp (00023900) | - | 301 | 72 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | CHW H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(< 5) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 51 | Thembang (00024000) | - | 301 | 62 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | CHW H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| FP | Bomdila (66) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Rungja Village | 42 | |
| FP | Bomdila (63) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Khassow Village | 43 | |
| FP | Bomdila (66) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Lachang Village | 44 | |
| FP | Bomdila (67) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Rungjapan Village | 45 | |
| PR FP | Bomdila (42) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Namshu | 46 | |
| FP | Bomdila (42) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Khawshing Village | 47 | |
| FP | Bomdila (62) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Khalibok | 48 | |
| FP | Bomdila (63) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Cher Village | 49 | |
| PR FP | Bomdila (34) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Munna Camp | 50 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (49) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Thembang | 51 | |

Census of India 2001 -**Amenities and**

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|---------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 52 | Lachong Village (00024100) | - | 59 | 10 | - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 53 | Cherrong (00024200) | - | 75 | 13 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 54 | Panchavati Village (00024300) | - | 115 | 27 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 55 | Pangma (00024400) | - | 54 | 10 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 56 | Gonthung (00024500) | - | 47 | 9 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 57 | Semnak (00024600) | - | 74 | 17 | P M(10+) C(10+) | CHW H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 58 | Lagam (00024700) | - | 56 | 14 | P M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 59 | Chandar (00024800) | - | 87 | 20 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 60 | Rahung (00024900) | - | 698 | 164 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | CHW H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 61 | Darbu (00025000) | - | 302 | 59 | P M(10+) C(10+) | CHW H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | PH PO(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 62 | Dangsing Village (00025100) | - | 82 | 13 | - P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| FP | Bomdila (49) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Lachong Village | 52 | |
| PR FP | Bomdila (49) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Cherrong | 53 | |
| FP | Bomdila (48) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Panchavati Village | 54 | |
| FP | Bomdila (59) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Pangma | 55 | |
| FP | Bomdila (57) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Gonthung | 56 | |
| FP | Bomdila (61) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Semnak | 57 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (81) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Lagam | 58 | |
| PR FP | Bomdila (55) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Chandar | 59 | |
| PR FP | Bomdila (23) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Rahung | 60 | |
| PR FP | Bomdila (26) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Darbu | 61 | |
| FP | Bomdila (20) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Dangsing Village | 62 | |

Census of India 2001 -**Amenities and**

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 63 | Khoitam (00025200) | - | 78 | 18 | - P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 64 | Salari (00025300) | - | 641 | 173 | P M C(10+) | PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 65 | Mandalaphudung (00025400) | - | 1,241 | 266 | P M C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 66 | Khellong (00025500) | - | 140 | 24 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | MCW H(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 67 | Bamrok Village (00025600) | - | 92 | 17 | - P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 68 | Dirang H.Q. (00025700) | - | 2,320 | 545 | P M S PUC C(10+) | MCW PHC FWC H(10+) | T SS-T | PO TO PTO PH | CM CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV ST SP(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| Block Total | | 0.0 | 18434 | 3876 | P(30) M(7) S(2) PUC | MCW(5) CWC(4) PHC T(68) R PHS(2) FWC S(25) CHW(9) O | | PO(3) TO PTO PH(3) | CM | | CV(3) ST | BS(9) |

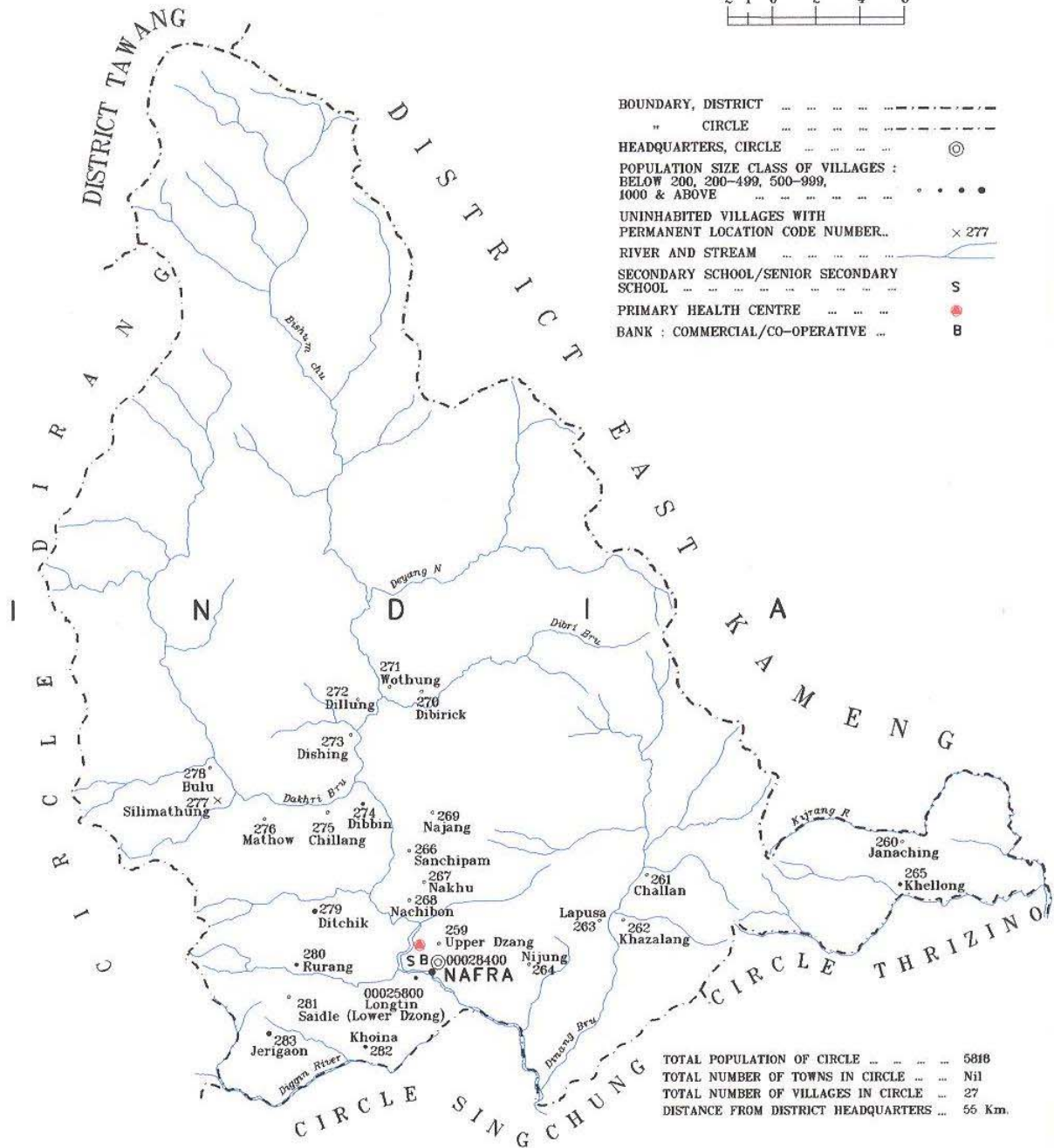
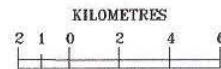
VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| PR FP | Bomdila (26) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Khoitam | 63 | |
| PR FP | Bomdila (32) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Salari | 64 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (60) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Mandalaphudung | 65 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (102) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Khellong | 66 | |
| FP | Bomdila (102) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Bamrok Village | 67 | |
| PR FP | Bomdila (46) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Dirang H.Q. | 68 | |
| PR(15) MR(9) FP(64) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | ED(55) | N(2) | M | | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | | |

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIRCLE NAFRA DISTRICT WEST KAMENG



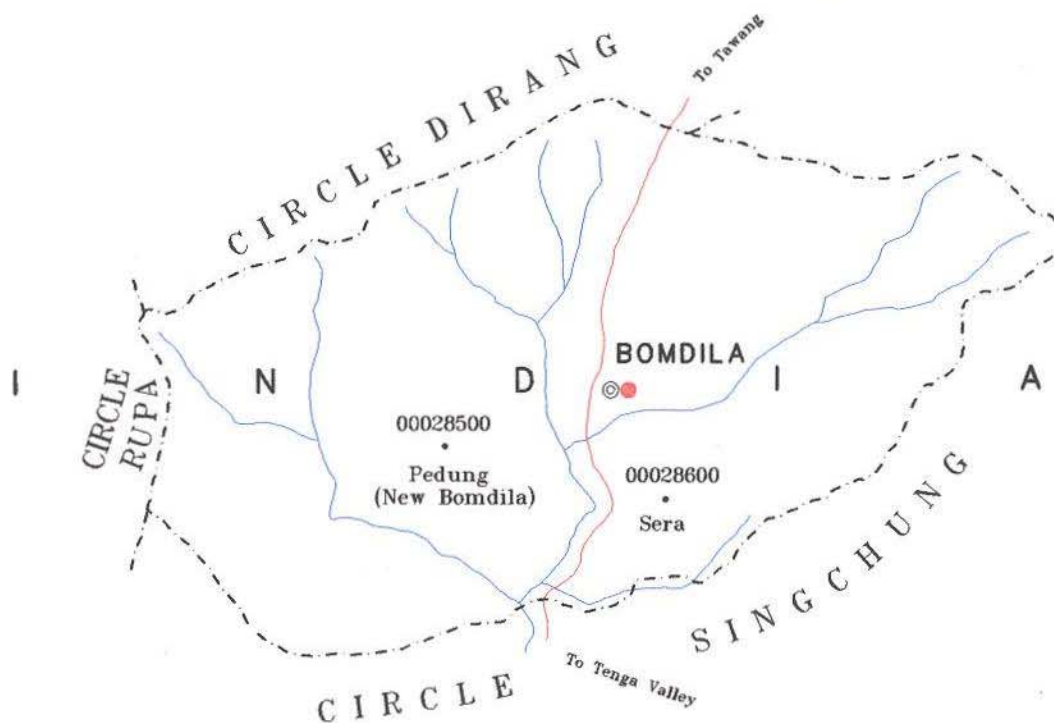
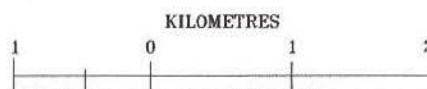
Note : Village Location are notional.

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH

CIRCLE BOMDILA

DISTRICT WEST KAMENG



TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE ... 7826
 TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE ... 1
 TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE ... 2
 DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ... 0 Km.

BOUNDARY, CIRCLE ...
 HEADQUARTERS, CIRCLE ...
 POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES :
 500-999 ...
 TOWNS WITH POPULATION SIZE & CLASS V ...
 IMPORTANT METALLED ROADS ...
 RIVER AND STREAM ...

Note : Village Location are notional.

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Note : Village Location are notional.

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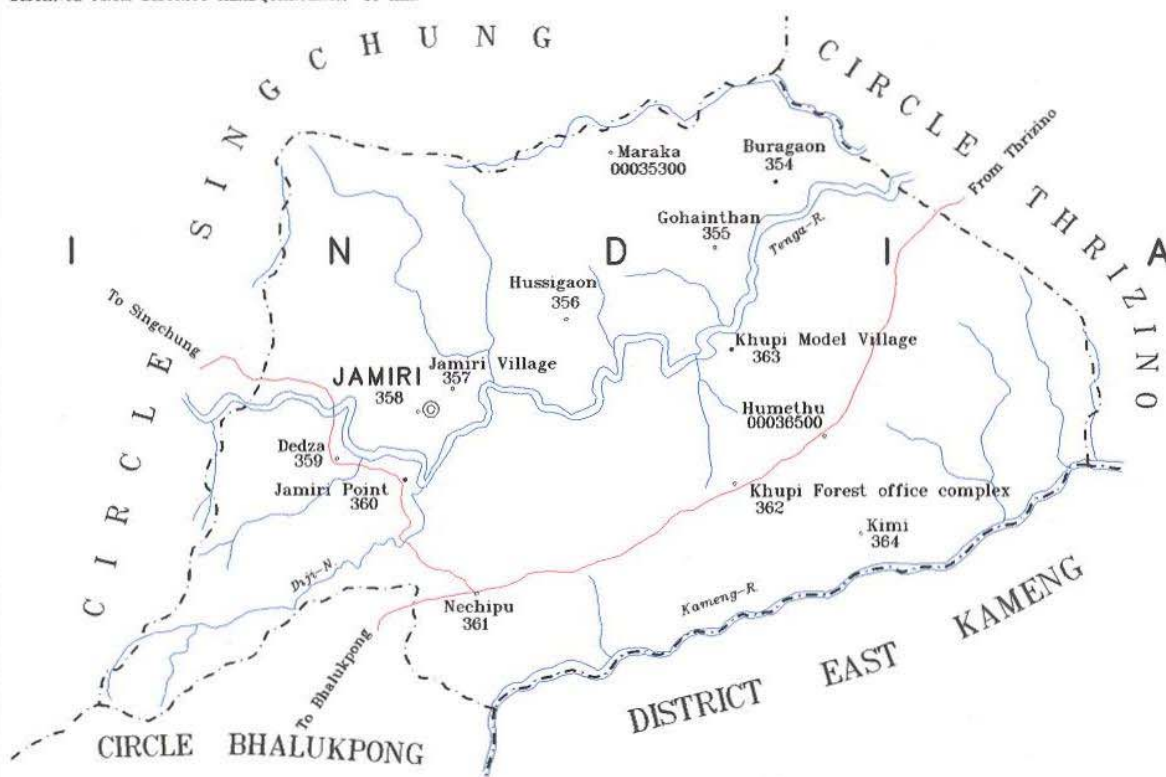
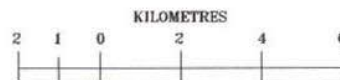
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ARUNACHAL PRADESH

CIRCLE JAMIRI

DISTRICT WEST KAMENG

TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE - - - - 1539
 TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE - - - - Nil
 TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE - - - - 13
 DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS.. 40 Km.



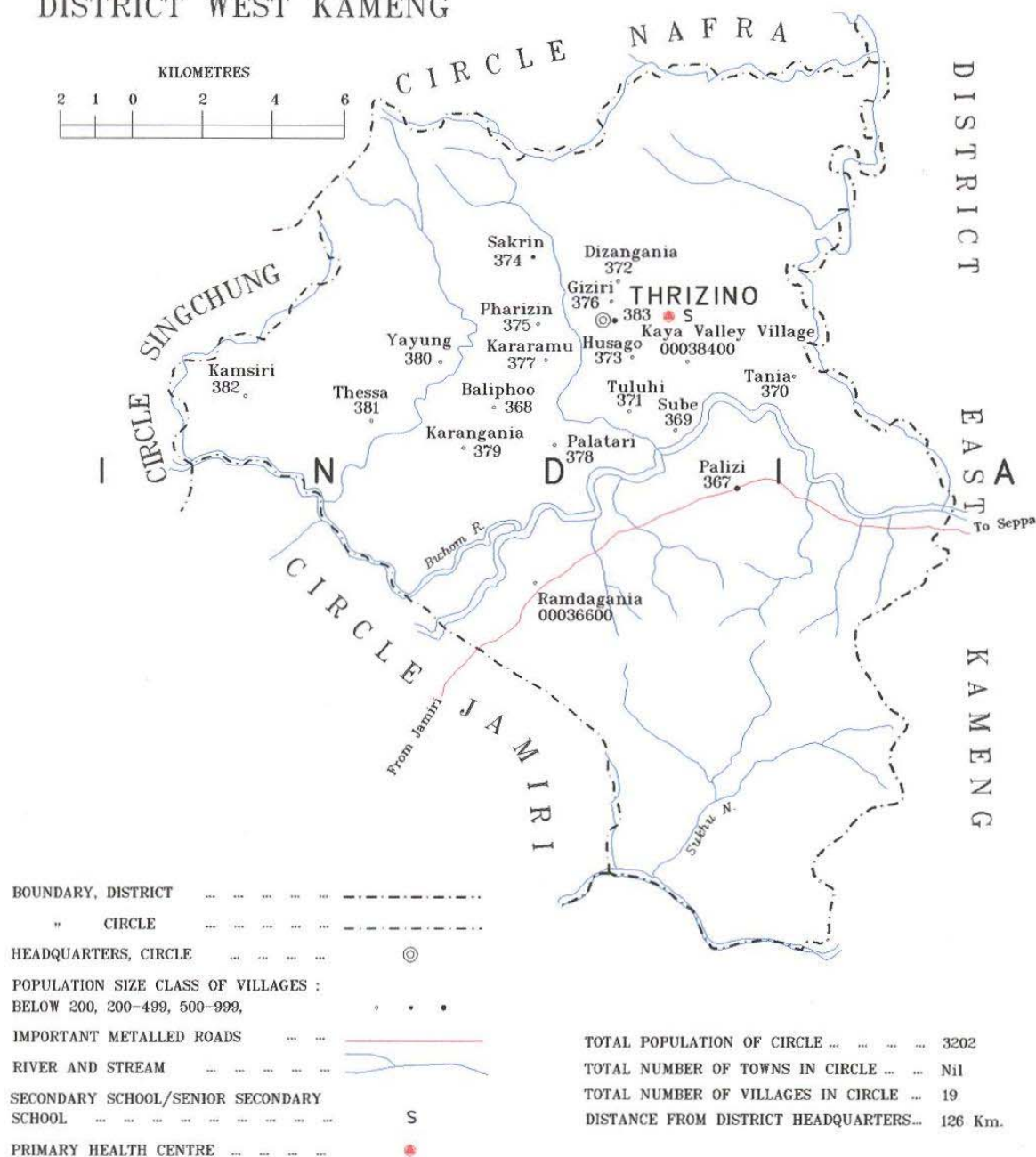
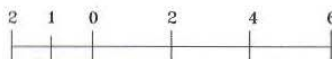
| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| BOUNDARY, DISTRICT | --- |
| " CIRCLE | --- |
| HEADQUARTERS, CIRCLE | ⊙ |
| POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES : | |
| BELOW 200, 200-499 | • • • |
| IMPORTANT METALLED ROADS | --- |
| RIVER AND STREAM | --- |

Note : Village Location are notional.

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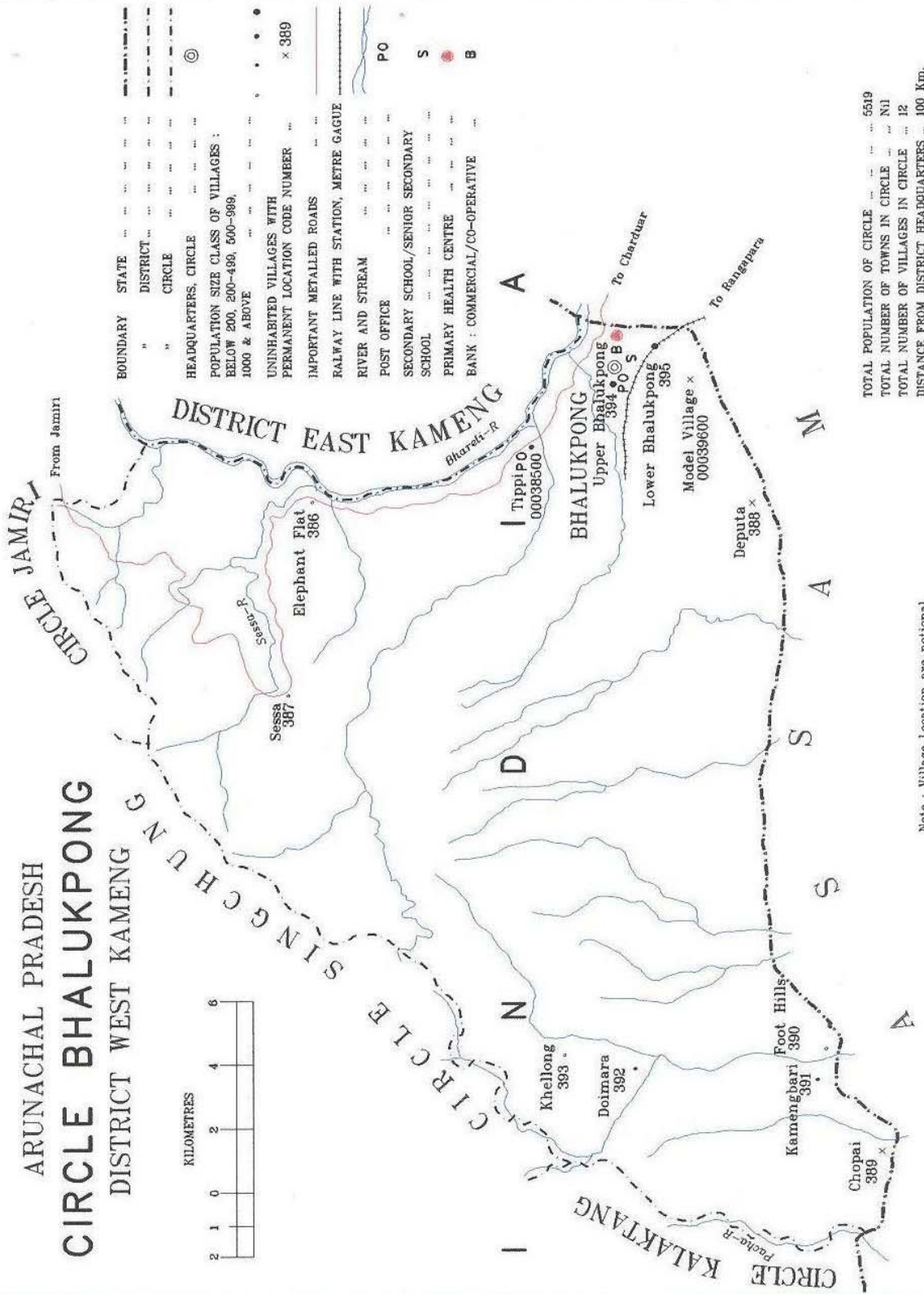
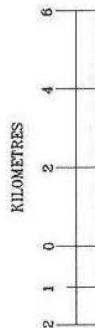
ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIRCLE THRIZINO DISTRICT WEST KAMENG

KILOMETRES



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ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIRCLE BHALUKPONG DISTRICT WEST KAMENG



Note : Village Location are notional.

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District : West Kameng

| Serial number | Name of village | 2001 Census location code number | 1991 Census location code number |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

Name of CD Block : Nafra-Buragaon**Name of Circle : Nafra (0002)**

| | | | |
|----|------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 1 | Bulu | 00027800 | 020040003000300019 |
| 2 | Challan | 00026100 | 020040003000300004 |
| 3 | Chillang | 00027500 | 020040003000300020 |
| 4 | Dibbin | 00027400 | 020040003000300016 |
| 5 | Dibirick | 00027000 | 020040003000300012 |
| 6 | Dillung | 00027200 | 020040003000300014 |
| 7 | Dishing | 00027300 | 020040003000300015 |
| 8 | Ditchik | 00027900 | 020040003000300021 |
| 9 | Janaching | 00026000 | 020040003000300003 |
| 10 | Jerigaon | 00028300 | 020040003000300025 |
| 11 | Khazalang | 00026200 | 020040003000300005 |
| 12 | Khellong | 00026500 | 020040003000300008 |
| 13 | Khoina (Ding Changpam) | 00028200 | 020040003000300023 |
| 14 | Lapusa | 00026300 | 020040003000300006 |
| 15 | Longtin | 00025800 | |
| 16 | Mathow | 00027600 | 020040003000300017 |
| 17 | Nachibon | 00026800 | 020040003000300010 |
| 18 | Nafra H.Q. | 00028400 | 020040003000300026 |
| 19 | Najang | 00026900 | 020040003000300011 |
| 20 | Nakhu | 00026700 | 020040003000300009 |
| 21 | Nijung | 00026400 | 020040003000300007 |
| 22 | Rurang | 00028000 | 020040003000300022 |
| 23 | Saidle | 00028100 | 020040003000300024 |
| 24 | Sanchipam | 00026600 | |
| 25 | Silimathung | 00027700 | 020040003000300018 |
| 26 | Upper Dzang | 00025900 | 020040003000300002 |
| 27 | Wothung | 00027100 | 020040003000300013 |

Name of Circle: Bomdila (0003)

| | | | |
|----|----------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 28 | Pedung (New Bomdila) | 00028500 | 020010001000100001 |
| 29 | Sera Village | 00028600 | 020010001000100002 |

Name of Circle: Singchung (0006)

| | | | |
|----|---------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 30 | 14 BRTF Labour Camp | 00034100 | |
| 31 | 64 Mile Camp | 00032600 | |
| 32 | Bichom | 00034700 | 020050003000300002 |

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)**Name of the District : West Kameng**

| Serial number | Name of village | 2001 Census location code number | 1991 Census location code number |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

Name of CD Block : Nafra-Buragaon**Name of Circle : Singchung (0006)**

| | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 33 | Chaku | 00033400 | 020050003000300046 |
| 34 | Chindit Top (Ruchum Pam) | 00033500 | |
| 35 | Chittu | 00034900 | |
| 36 | Dahung | 00033600 | 020050003000300043 |
| 37 | Dahung River Side-I | 00033700 | 020050003000300042 |
| 38 | Dahung River Side-II | 00033800 | 020050003000300042 |
| 39 | Dahung River Side-II (Hemoibung) | 00033900 | 020050003000300042 |
| 40 | Dikhiyang | 00032700 | |
| 41 | Ditching | 00035200 | 020050003000300001 |
| 42 | Lama Gompa | 00034000 | |
| 43 | Lichini | 00035100 | 020050003000300003 |
| 44 | Mago Pam | 00034500 | 020050003000300009 |
| 45 | Nag Mandir | 00034300 | |
| 46 | Namfri | 00034600 | 020050003000300010 |
| 47 | New Kaspi | 00034400 | 020050003000300011 |
| 48 | Ramalingpam | 00033200 | 020050003000300045 |
| 49 | Ramu | 00034800 | |
| 50 | Sachidal | 00035000 | |
| 51 | Singchung Vill.(HQ) | 00032800 | 020050003000300044 |
| 52 | Tenga Ledge | 00034200 | |
| 53 | Tenga Market | 00032900 | 020050003000300040 |
| 54 | Tenga Valley | 00033100 | 020050003000300041 |
| 55 | Tenga Village | 00033000 | 020050003000300018 |
| 56 | Tseringpam | 00033300 | |
| 57 | Wanghoo | 00032500 | 020050003000300037 |

Name of Circle : Jamiri (0007)

| | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 58 | Buragaon | 00035400 | 020050003000300005 |
| 59 | Dedza | 00035900 | 020050003000300012 |
| 60 | Gohainthan | 00035500 | 020050003000300006 |
| 61 | Humethu (Humethu under Jamiri) | 00036500 | |
| 62 | Hussigaon | 00035600 | 020050003000300007 |
| 63 | Jamiri H.Q. | 00035800 | |
| 64 | Jamiri Point | 00036000 | 020050003000300013 |
| 65 | Jamiri Village | 00035700 | 020050003000300008 |
| 66 | Khupi Forest Office Complex | 00036200 | 020050003000300017 |

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District : West Kameng

| Serial number | Name of village | 2001 Census location code number | 1991 Census location code number |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

| | | | |
|----|---------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 67 | Khupi Model Village | 00036300 | 020050003000300021 |
| 68 | Kimi Village | 00036400 | 020050003000300020 |
| 69 | Maraka | 00035300 | 020050003000300004 |
| 70 | Nechiphu | 00036100 | 020050003000300015 |

Name of Circle: Thrizino (0008)

| | | | |
|----|---------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 71 | Baliphoo | 00036800 | |
| 72 | Dizangania | 00037200 | |
| 73 | Giziri | 00037600 | 020050003000300034 |
| 74 | Husago | 00037300 | |
| 75 | Kamsiri | 00038200 | |
| 76 | Karangania | 00037900 | 020050003000300025 |
| 77 | Kararamu | 00037700 | 020050003000300029 |
| 78 | Kaya Valley Village | 00038400 | 020050003000300035 |
| 79 | Palatari | 00037800 | 020050003000300028 |
| 80 | Palizi | 00036700 | 020050003000300024 |
| 81 | Pharizin | 00037500 | 020050003000300030 |
| 82 | Ramdaganian | 00036600 | 020050003000300023 |
| 83 | Sakrin | 00037400 | 020050003000300031 |
| 84 | Sube | 00036900 | 020050003000300032 |
| 85 | Tania | 00037000 | |
| 86 | Thessa | 00038100 | 020050003000300027 |
| 87 | Thrizino H.Q. | 00038300 | 020050003000300036 |
| 88 | Tuluhi | 00037100 | 020050003000300033 |
| 89 | Yayung | 00038000 | 020050003000300026 |

Name of Circle: Bhalukpong (0009)

| | | | |
|-----|---------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 90 | Chopai | 00038900 | 020060001000100005 |
| 91 | Deputa | 00038800 | 020060001000100004 |
| 92 | Doimara | 00039200 | 020060001000100007 |
| 93 | Elephant Flat | 00038600 | 020060001000100002 |
| 94 | Foot Hills | 00039000 | 020060001000100006 |
| 95 | Kamengbari | 00039100 | 020060001000100006 |
| 96 | Khellong | 00039300 | 020040003000300008 |
| 97 | Lower Bhalukpong | 00039500 | 020060001000100010 |
| 98 | Model Village | 00039600 | |
| 99 | Sessa | 00038700 | 020060001000100003 |
| 100 | Tippi | 00038500 | 020060001000100001 |
| 101 | Upper Bhalukpong HQ | 00039400 | 020060001000100009 |

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| CD Block: Nafra Buragaon (0002) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Longtin (00025800) | - | 330 | 63 | P M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(< 5) | - CM(< 5) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 2 | Upper Dzang (00025900) | - | 128 | 24 | P M(< 5) C(10+) | CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5) | T SS-T | - PO(< 5) PH(< 5) | - CM(< 5) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 3 | Janaching (00026000) | - | 188 | 30 | P M(10+) C(10+) | CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 4 | Challan (00026100) | - | 166 | 28 | P M(10+) C(10+) | CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 5 | Khazalang (00026200) | - | 165 | 27 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | CWC H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 6 | Lapusa (00026300) | - | 63 | 10 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 7 | Nijung (00026400) | - | 69 | 14 | P M(10+) C(10+) | CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 8 | Khellong (00026500) | - | 315 | 53 | P M(10+) C(10+) | CWC H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 9 | Sanchipam (00026600) | - | 83 | 15 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | CWC H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 10 | Nakhu (00026700) | - | 193 | 36 | P M(10+) C(10+) | CWC H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (54) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Longtin | 1 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (52) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Upper Dzang | 2 | |
| FP | Bomdila (116) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Janaching | 3 | |
| FP | Bomdila (91) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Challan | 4 | |
| FP | Bomdila (83) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Khazalang | 5 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (73) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Lapusa | 6 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (68) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Nijung | 7 | |
| FP | Bomdila (131) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Khellong | 8 | |
| FP | Bomdila (68) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Sanchipam | 9 | |
| FP | Bomdila (78) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Nakhu | 10 | |

Census of India 2001 -**Amenities and**

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 11 | Nachibon (00026800) | - | 179 | 36 | P M(10+) C(10+) | CWC H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 12 | Najang (00026900) | - | 85 | 18 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 13 | Dibirick (00027000) | - | 141 | 27 | P M(10+) C(10+) | CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 14 | Wothung (00027100) | - | 12 | 2 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 15 | Dillung (00027200) | - | 46 | 8 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 16 | Dishing (00027300) | - | 19 | 6 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 17 | Dibbin (00027400) | - | 251 | 47 | P M C(10+) | CWC CHW H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 18 | Chillang (00027500) | - | 18 | 4 | - P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 19 | Mathow (00027600) | - | 134 | 24 | P M(10+) C(10+) | CWC H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 20 | Silimathung (00027700) | - | | | ----- Uninhabited ----- | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Bulu (00027800) | - | 33 | 5 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| FP | Bomdila (78) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Nachibon | 11 | |
| FP | Bomdila (86) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Najang | 12 | |
| FP | Bomdila (94) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Dibirick | 13 | |
| FP | Bomdila (99) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Wothung | 14 | |
| FP | Bomdila (119) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Dillung | 15 | |
| FP | Bomdila (104) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Dishing | 16 | |
| FP | Bomdila (86) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Dibbin | 17 | |
| FP | Bomdila (94) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Chillang | 18 | |
| FP | Bomdila (102) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Mathow | 19 | |
| ----- Uninhabited ----- | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Silimathung | 20 | |
| FP | Bomdila (118) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1-3 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Bulu | 21 | |

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

| Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 22 | Ditchik (00027900) | - | 543 | 110 | P M(10+) C(10+) | CWC H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 23 | Rurang (00028000) | - | 233 | 43 | P AC M(5-10) C(10+) | CWC H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 24 | Saidle (00028100) | - | 154 | 28 | - P(5-10) M(< 5) C(10+) | CWC H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 25 | Khoina (Ding Changpam) (00028200) | - | 308 | 54 | P M(10+) C(10+) | CWC H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 26 | Jerigaon (00028300) | - | 555 | 127 | P M C(10+) | CWC PHS H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 27 | Nafra H.Q. (00028400) | - | 1,407 | 294 | P M S C(10+) | CWC(2) PHC H(10+) MCW(10+) | T S SS-T | PH PO(10+) | CM CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 28 | Pedung (New Bomdila) (00028500) | - | 566 | 133 | P M(< 5) C(< 5) | - H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | PH PO(< 5) | - CM(< 5) CP(< 5) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV SP(< 5) ST(< 5) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 29 | Sera Village (00028600) | - | 567 | 136 | P M(< 5) C(< 5) | - H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | PH PO(< 5) | - CM(< 5) CP(< 5) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(< 5) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 30 | Wanghoo (00032500) | - | 615 | 124 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 31 | 64 Mile Camp (00032600) | - | 148 | 33 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 32 | Dikhiyang (00032700) | - | 84 | 14 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| FP | Bomdila (68) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Ditchik | 22 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (45) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Rurang | 23 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (44) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Saidle | 24 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (52) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Khoina (Ding Changpam) | 25 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (40) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Jerigaon | 26 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (56) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Nafra H.Q. | 27 | |
| PR | Bomdila (4) | ED | - | Lungi, Shawl, Sweter | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Pedung (New Bomdila) | 28 | |
| MR | Bomdila (4) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Sera Village | 29 | |
| MR | Bomdila (27) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Wanghoo | 30 | |
| PR | Bomdila (30) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | 64 Mile Camp | 31 | |
| FP | Bomdila (35) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Dikhiyang | 32 | |

Census of India 2001 -**Amenities and**

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 33 | Singchung Vill.(Hq) (00032800) | - | 2,028 | 369 | P M S C(10+) | PHC H(10+) MCW(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 34 | Tenga Market (00032900) | - | 2,855 | 531 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | PO PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV SP(10+) ST(< 5) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 35 | Tenga Village (00033000) | - | 1,395 | 259 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(5-10) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 36 | Tenga Valley (00033100) | - | 1,166 | 207 | - P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 37 | Ramalingpam (00033200) | - | 284 | 64 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 38 | Tseringpam (00033300) | - | 748 | 162 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 39 | Chaku (00033400) | - | 194 | 44 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 40 | Chindit Top (Ruchum Pam) (00033500) | - | 161 | 40 | - P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 41 | Dahung (00033600) | - | 95 | 29 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 42 | Dahung River Side-I (00033700) | - | 634 | 116 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(5-10) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 43 | Dahung River Side-II (00033800) | - | 1,415 | 136 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| PR | Bomdila (28) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy | - | Singchung Vill.(Hq) | 33 | |
| PR | Bomdila (26) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy | - | Tenga Market | 34 | |
| MR | Bomdila (27) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy | - | Tenga Village | 35 | |
| PR | Bomdila (28) | ED | N | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy | - | Tenga Valley | 36 | |
| MR | Bomdila (32) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy | - | Ramalingpam | 37 | |
| FP | Bomdila (35) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy | - | Tseringpam | 38 | |
| MR | Bomdila (33) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy | - | Chaku | 39 | |
| PR | Bomdila (28) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy | - | Chindit Top (Ruchum Pam) | 40 | |
| PR | Bomdila (30) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy | - | Dahung | 41 | |
| PR | Bomdila (31) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy | - | Dahung River Side-I | 42 | |
| MR | Bomdila (25) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy | - | Dahung River Side-II | 43 | |

Census of India 2001 -**Amenities and**

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|---------------|--|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 44 | Dahung River Side- li (Hemoibung) (00033900) | - | 1,085 | 199 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 45 | Lama Gompa (00034000) | - | 154 | 37 | - P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 46 | 14 Brtf Labour Camp (00034100) | - | 368 | 79 | - P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 47 | Tenga Ledge (00034200) | - | 17 | 6 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 48 | Nag Mandir (00034300) | - | 131 | 22 | - P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 49 | New Kaspi (00034400) | - | 177 | 41 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(5-10) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 50 | Mago Pam (00034500) | - | 281 | 55 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 51 | Namfri (00034600) | - | 59 | 16 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 52 | Bichom (00034700) | - | 251 | 52 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 53 | Ramu (00034800) | - | 23 | 4 | - P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| MR | Bomdila (24) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy | - | Dahung River Side-Ii (Hemoibung) | 44 | |
| MR | Bomdila (24) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy | - | Lama Gompa | 45 | |
| MR | Bomdila (32) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | 14 Brtf Labour Camp | 46 | |
| MR | Bomdila (22) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 4 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Tenga Ledge | 47 | |
| MR | Bomdila (34) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Nag Mandir | 48 | |
| PR | Bomdila (34) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | New Kaspi | 49 | |
| MR | Bomdila (48) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Mago Pam | 50 | |
| MR | Bomdila (48) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Namfri | 51 | |
| MR | Bomdila (76) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Bichom | 52 | |
| FP | Bomdila (91) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Ramu | 53 | |

Census of India 2001 -**Amenities and**

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 54 | Chittu (00034900) | - | 25 | 3 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 55 | Sachidal (00035000) | - | 62 | 13 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 56 | Lichini (00035100) | - | 63 | 13 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 57 | Ditching (00035200) | - | 90 | 15 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 58 | Maraka (00035300) | - | 19 | 5 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 59 | Buragaon (00035400) | - | 308 | 49 | P M C(10+) | PHS H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 60 | Gohainthan (00035500) | - | 47 | 6 | - P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 61 | Hussigaon (00035600) | - | 50 | 8 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 62 | Jamiri Village (00035700) | - | 141 | 17 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 63 | Jamiri H.Q. (00035800) | - | 116 | 32 | - P(<5) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(<5) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| MR | Bomdila (81) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Chittu | 54 | |
| FP | Bomdila (49) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Sachidal | 55 | |
| FP | Bomdila (73) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Lichini | 56 | |
| FP | Bomdila (132) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Ditching | 57 | |
| FP | Bomdila (85) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Maraka | 58 | |
| PR MR | Bomdila (68) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Buragaon | 59 | |
| MR | Bomdila (62) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Gohainthan | 60 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (55) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Hussigaon | 61 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (49) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Jamiri Village | 62 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (40) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Jamiri H.Q. | 63 | |

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

| Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 64 | Dedza (00035900) | - | 105 | 25 | - P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 65 | Jamiri Point (00036000) | - | 217 | 53 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(< 5) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 66 | Nechiphu (00036100) | - | 103 | 23 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 67 | Khupi Forest Office Complex (00036200) | - | 40 | 12 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 68 | Khupi Model Village (00036300) | - | 214 | 38 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 69 | Kimi Village (00036400) | - | 115 | 22 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 70 | Humethu (Humethu Under Jamiri) (00036500) | - | 64 | 18 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 71 | Ramdagania (00036600) | - | 100 | 18 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 72 | Palizi (00036700) | - | 652 | 132 | P M C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 73 | Baliphoo (00036800) | - | 98 | 17 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | S SS-S | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 74 | Sube (00036900) | - | 131 | 26 | - P(10+) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 75 | Tania (00037000) | - | 59 | 9 | - P(5-10) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| PR | Bomdila (38) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Dedza | 64 | |
| PR | Bomdila (39) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Jamiri Point | 65 | |
| PR | Bomdila (50) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Nechiphu | 66 | |
| PR | Bomdila (27) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Khupi Forest Office Complex | 67 | |
| MR | Bomdila (72) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Khupi Model Village | 68 | |
| MR | Bomdila (57) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Kimi Village | 69 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (48) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Humethu - (Humethu Under Jamiri) | 70 | |
| PR | Bomdila (85) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Ramdagania | 71 | |
| PR | Bomdila (100) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Palizi | 72 | |
| FP | Bomdila (157) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Baliphoo | 73 | |
| FP | Bomdila (104) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Sube | 74 | |
| FP | Bomdila (108) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Tania | 75 | |

Census of India 2001 -**Amenities and**

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 76 | Tuluhi (00037100) | - | 73 | 14 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 77 | Dizangania (00037200) | - | 29 | 6 | - P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 78 | Husago (00037300) | - | 96 | 18 | - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 79 | Sakrin (00037400) | - | 242 | 44 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 80 | Pharizin (00037500) | - | 85 | 16 | - P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 81 | Giziri (00037600) | - | 67 | 12 | - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 82 | Kararamu (00037700) | - | 60 | 12 | - P(10+) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(5-10) NW(10+) |
| 83 | Palatari (00037800) | - | 148 | 28 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 84 | Karangania (00037900) | - | 136 | 22 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 85 | Yayung (00038000) | - | 90 | 19 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| MR | Bomdila (110) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Tuluhi | 76 | |
| FP | Bomdila (123) | ED | N | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Dizangania | 77 | |
| MR | Bomdila (118) | ED | N M | - | - | - | - | - | 2 - 3 Yrs | Maize, Wheat | - | Husago | 78 | |
| MR | Bomdila (126) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 - 3 Yrs | Maize, Wheat | - | Sakrin | 79 | |
| MR | Bomdila (122) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 - 3 Yrs | Maize, Wheat | - | Pharizin | 80 | |
| MR | Bomdila (118) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 - 3 Yrs | Maize, Wheat | - | Giziri | 81 | |
| FP | Bomdila (124) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 - 3 Yrs | Maize, Wheat | - | Kararamu | 82 | |
| FP | Bomdila (128) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 - 3 Yrs | Maize, Wheat | - | Palatari | 83 | |
| FP | Bomdila (130) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 - 3 Yrs | Maize, Wheat | - | Karangania | 84 | |
| FP | Bomdila (120) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 - 3 Yrs | Maize, Wheat | - | Yayung | 85 | |

Census of India 2001 -**Amenities and**

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 86 | Thessa (00038100) | - | 200 | 32 | - P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 87 | Kamsiri (00038200) | - | 21 | 2 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | S SS-S | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 88 | Thrizino H.Q. (00038300) | - | 815 | 177 | P M S C(10+) | PHC H(10+) MCW(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 89 | Kaya Valley Village (00038400) | - | 100 | 18 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 90 | Tippi (00038500) | - | 966 | 235 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T R SS-T | PO PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(5-10) NW(10+) |
| 91 | Elephant Flat (00038600) | - | 135 | 44 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 92 | Sessa (00038700) | - | 124 | 33 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 93 | Deputa (00038800) | - | | | ----- Uninhabited ----- | | | | | | | |
| 94 | Chopai (00038900) | - | | | ----- Uninhabited ----- | | | | | | | |
| 95 | Foot Hills (00039000) | - | 120 | 35 | - P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T TK R S SS-T | - PO(< 5) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 96 | Kamengbari (00039100) | - | 279 | 82 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T TK R S SS-T | PH PO(5-10) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(< 5) |
| 97 | Doimara (00039200) | - | 228 | 63 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T TK R S SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 98 | Khellong (00039300) | - | 97 | 25 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T TK R S O SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| FP | Bomdila (133) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 - 3 Yrs | Maize, Wheat | - | Thessa | 86 | |
| FP | Bomdila (147) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Kamsiri | 87 | |
| MR | Bomdila (117) | ED | N M | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Thrizino H.Q. | 88 | |
| MR | Bomdila (115) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Kaya Valley Village | 89 | |
| PR | Bomdila (100) | ED | N M | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Tippi | 90 | |
| PR FP | Bomdila (86) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Elephant Flat | 91 | |
| PR | Bomdila (30) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Sessa | 92 | |
| | ----- Uninhabited ----- | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Deputa | 93 | |
| | ----- Uninhabited ----- | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Chopai | 94 | |
| MR | Missamari (42) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Foot Hills | 95 | |
| MR | Gorubandha (33) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Kamengbari | 96 | |
| MR FP | Rangapara (39) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Doimara | 97 | |
| MR FP | Rangapara (39) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Khellong | 98 | |

Census of India 2001 -**Amenities and**

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 99 | Upper Bhalukpong Hq (00039400) | - | 1,555 | 348 | P(2) M S C(10+) | H D DA DH PHC MCW(< 5) | T TK R C SS-T | PO PH | CM CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | SP CV(< 5) ST(10+) | BS RS(< 5) NW(10+) |
| 100 | Lower Bhalukpong (00039500) | - | 2,015 | 491 | - P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T W R S SS-T | PH PO(< 5) | - CM(< 5) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(< 5) NW(10+) |
| 101 | Model Village (00039600) | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Block Total | 0.0 | 31819 | 6371 | P(38) M(8) S(4) AC | H D DA DH MCW CWC(21) PHC(4) PHS(2) CHW | T(95) W TK(5) R(7) C S(37) | PO(3) PH(6) | CM(3) | | CV(6) SP BS(24) | |

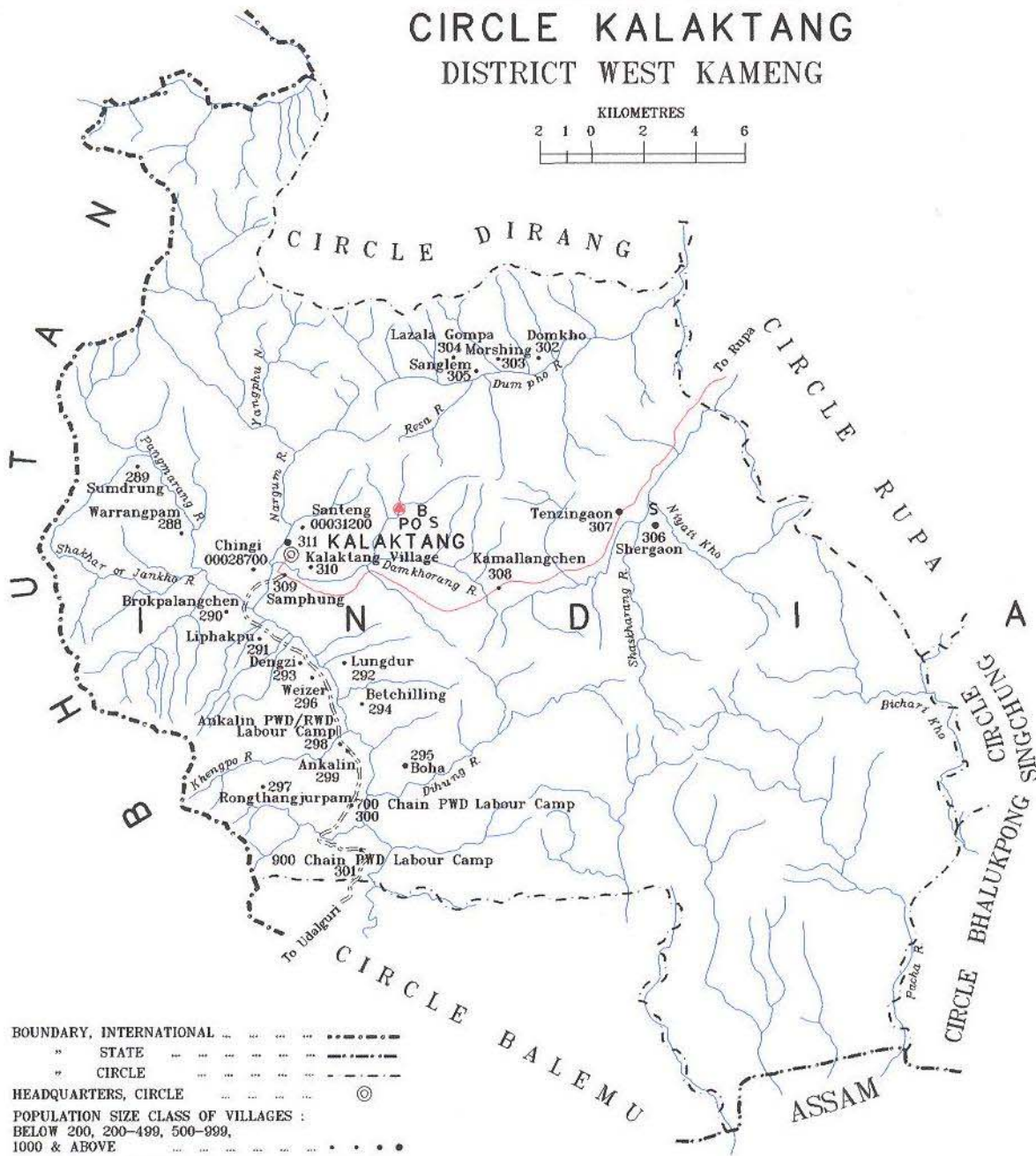
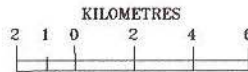
VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| PR FP | Tezpur (60) | ED EO | N M | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Upper Bhalukpong Hq | 99 | |
| PR | Tezpur (58) | ED | N M | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Lower Bhalukpong | 100 | |
| ----- Uninhabited ----- | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Model Village | 101 | |
| PR(21) MR(43) FP(51) | | ED(72) EO | N(7) M(5) | | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | | | |

Blank

ARUNACHAL PRADESH CIRCLE KALAKTANG DISTRICT WEST KAMENG

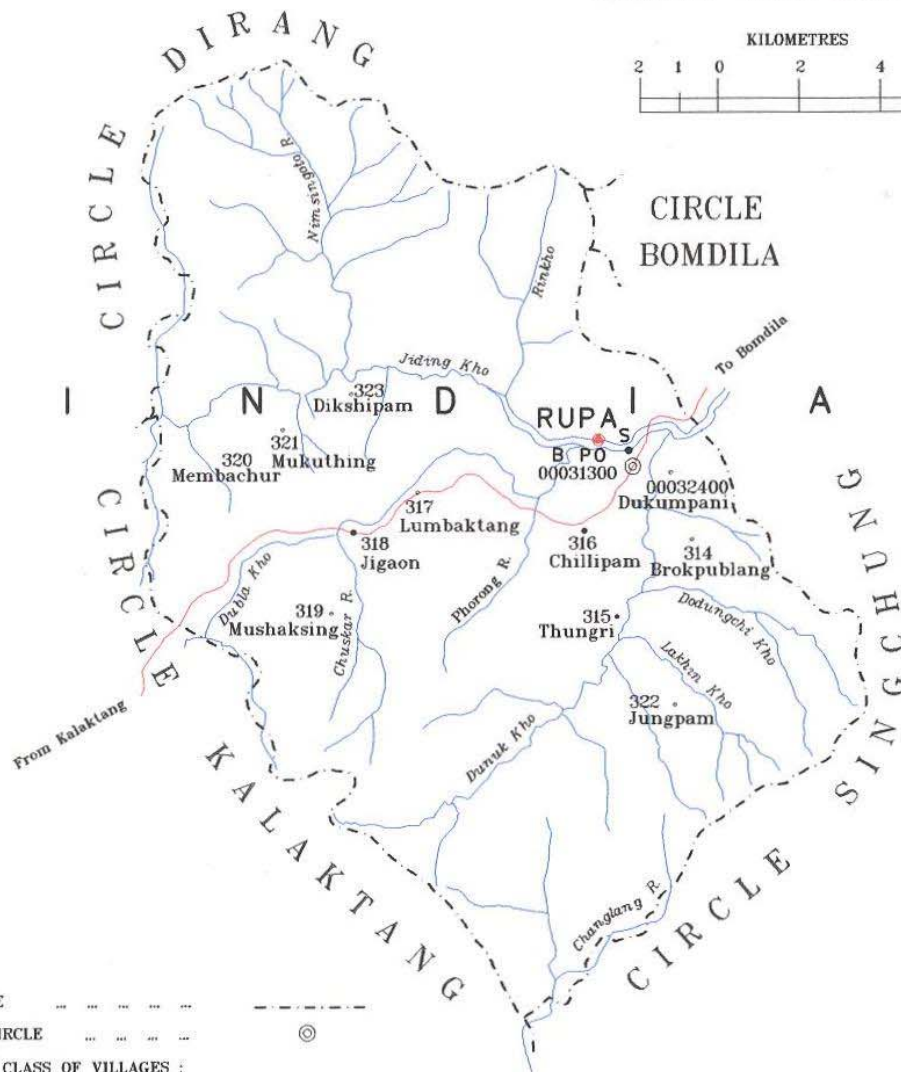
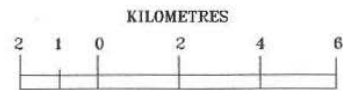


TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE 8617
 TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE Nil
 TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE 26
 DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ... 96 Km.

Note : Village Location are notional.

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ARUNACHAL PRADESH
CIRCLE RUPA
DISTRICT WEST KAMENG



BOUNDARY, CIRCLE
HEADQUARTERS, CIRCLE
POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES :
BELOW 200, 200-499, 500-999,
1000 & ABOVE
IMPORTANT METALLED ROADS
UNMETALLED ROADS
RIVER AND STREAM
POST OFFICE
SECONDARY SCHOOL/SENIOR SECONDARY
SCHOOL
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE
BANK : COMMERCIAL/CO-OPERATIVE



TOTAL POPULATION OF CIRCLE ... 7812
TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS IN CIRCLE ... Nil
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES IN CIRCLE ... 12
DISTANCE FROM DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS ... 16 Km.

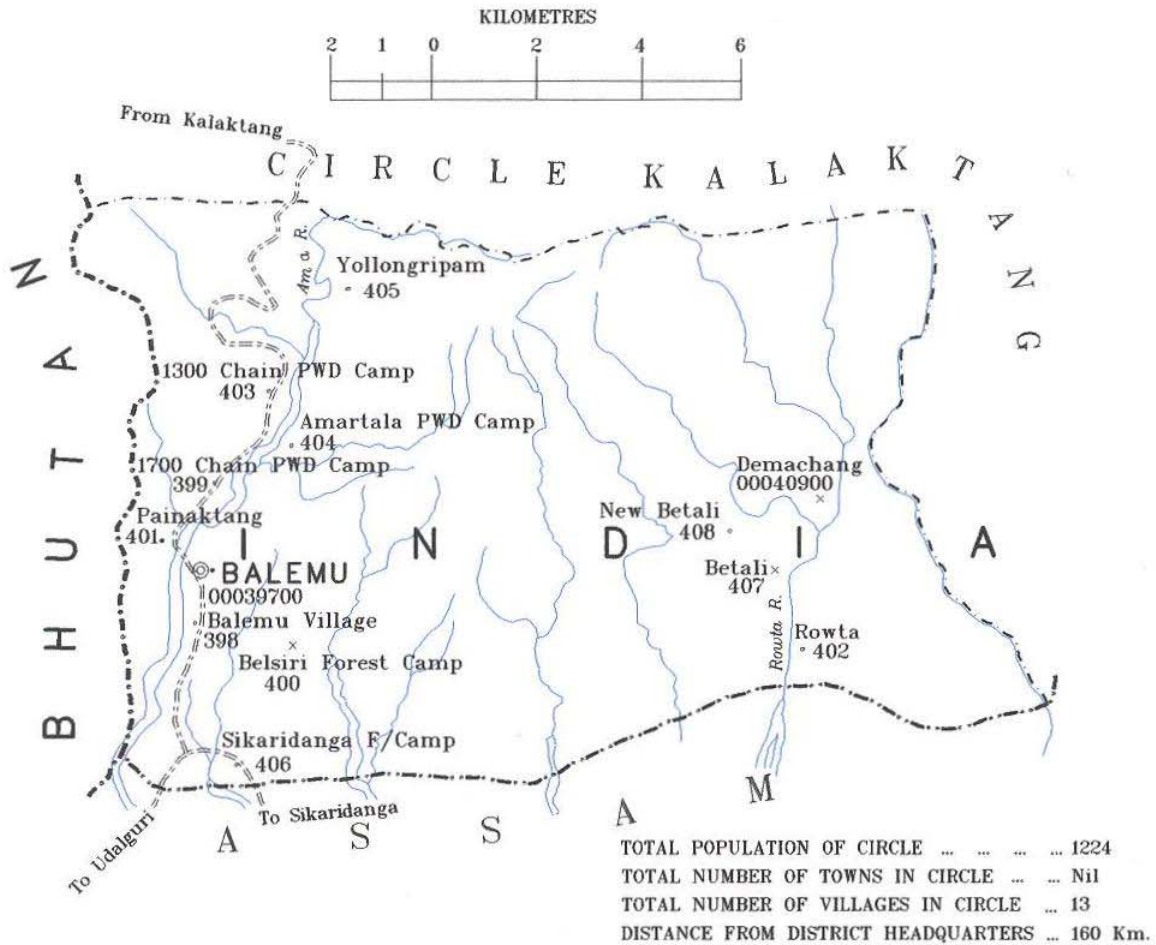
Note : Village Location are notional.

Blank

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

CIRCLE BALEMU

DISTRICT WEST KAMENG



| | |
|--|-------|
| BOUNDARY, INTERNATIONAL | --- |
| " STATE | --- |
| " CIRCLE | --- |
| HEADQUARTERS, CIRCLE | ⊙ |
| POPULATION SIZE CLASS OF VILLAGES : | |
| BELOW 200, 200-499 | • |
| UNINHABITED VILLAGES WITH PERMANENT LOCATION CODE NUMBER | × 400 |
| IMPORTANT METALLED ROADS | --- |
| UNMETALLED ROADS | --- |
| RIVER AND STREAM | --- |

Note : Village Location are notional.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)**Name of the District : West Kameng**

| Serial number | Name of village | 2001 Census location code number | 1991 Census location code number |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

Name of CD Block : Kalaktang**Name of Circle : Kalaktang**

| | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 1 | 700 Chain PWD Labour Camp | 00030000 | 020020001000100014 |
| 2 | 900 Chain PWD Labour Camp | 00030100 | 020020001000100015 |
| 3 | Ankalin PWD/RWD Labour Camp | 00029800 | 020020001000100012 |
| 4 | Ankalin Village | 00029900 | 020020001000100013 |
| 5 | Betchilling | 00029400 | 020020001000100008 |
| 6 | Boha | 00029500 | 020020001000100009 |
| 7 | Brokpalangchen | 00029000 | 020020001000100004 |
| 8 | Chingi | 00028700 | 020020001000100001 |
| 9 | Dengzi(including lower Dengzi) | 00029300 | 020020001000100007 |
| 10 | Domkho | 00030200 | 020020001000100040 |
| 11 | Kalaktang H.Q. | 00031100 | 020020001000100049 |
| 12 | Kalaktang Village | 00031000 | 020020001000100048 |
| 13 | Kamallangchen | 00030800 | 020020001000100046 |
| 14 | Lazala Gompa | 00030400 | 020020001000100042 |
| 15 | Liphakpu (including lower Liphakpu) | 00029100 | 020020001000100005 |
| 16 | Lungdur | 00029200 | 020020001000100006 |
| 17 | Morshing | 00030300 | 020020001000100041 |
| 18 | Rongthangjurpam | 00029700 | 020020001000100011 |
| 19 | Samphung | 00030900 | 020020001000100047 |
| 20 | Samteng | 00031200 | |
| 21 | Sanglem | 00030500 | 020020001000100043 |
| 22 | Shergaon | 00030600 | 020020001000100044 |
| 23 | Sumdrung | 00028900 | 020020001000100003 |
| 24 | Tenzingaon | 00030700 | 020020001000100045 |
| 25 | Warrangpam | 00028800 | 020020001000100002 |
| 26 | Weizer | 00029600 | 020020001000100010 |

Name of Circle: Rupa

| | | | |
|----|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| 27 | Brokpublang | 00031400 | 020020001000100031 |
| 28 | Chillipam | 00031600 | 020020001000100033 |
| 29 | Dikshipam | 00032300 | 020020001000100037 |
| 30 | Dukumpani | 00032400 | 020050003000300038 |
| 31 | Jigaon | 00031800 | 020020001000100035 |
| 32 | Jungpam | 00032200 | 020020001000100029 |
| 33 | Lumbaktang | 00031700 | 020020001000100034 |

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)

Name of the District : West Kameng

| Serial number | Name of village | 2001 Census location code number | 1991 Census location code number |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |

Name of CD Block : Kalaktang

Name of Circle: Rupa

| | | | |
|----|------------|----------|--------------------|
| 34 | Membachur | 00032000 | 020020001000100039 |
| 35 | Mukuthing | 00032100 | 020020001000100038 |
| 36 | Mushaksing | 00031900 | 020020001000100036 |
| 37 | Rupa H.Q. | 00031300 | 020020001000100030 |
| 38 | Thungri | 00031500 | 020020001000100032 |

Name of Circle : Balem (0010)

| | | | |
|----|---------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 39 | Amartala PWD Camp | 00040400 | 020020001000100019 |
| 40 | Balem H.Q. | 00039700 | 020020001000100022 |
| 41 | Balem Village | 00039800 | 020020001000100022 |
| 42 | Belsiri Forest Camp | 00040000 | 020020001000100024 |
| 43 | Betali | 00040700 | 020020001000100026 |
| 44 | Demachang | 00040900 | |
| 45 | New Betali | 00040800 | 020020001000100027 |
| 46 | 1300 Chain PWD Camp | 00040300 | 020020001000100015 |
| 47 | 1700 Chain PWD Camp | 00039900 | 020020001000100020 |
| 48 | Painaktang | 00040100 | 020020001000100021 |
| 49 | Rowta | 00040200 | 020020001000100028 |
| 50 | Sikaridanga F/Camp | 00040600 | 020020001000100025 |
| 51 | Yollongripam | 00040500 | 020020001000100017 |

Census of India 2001 -**Amenities and**

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| CD Block: Kalaktang (0003) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Chingi (00028700) | - | 165 | 37 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(< 5) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5) | T SS-T | - PO(< 5) PH(10+) | - CM(< 5) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(< 5) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 2 | Warrangpam (00028800) | - | 114 | 23 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(5-10) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(5-10) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 3 | Sumdrung (00028900) | - | 118 | 21 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(5-10) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 4 | Brokpalangchen (00029000) | - | 155 | 29 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(< 5) | T SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(5-10) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 5 | Liphakpu (Including Lower Liphakpu) (00029100) | - | 238 | 46 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(5-10) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 6 | Lungdur (00029200) | - | 231 | 52 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(5-10) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 7 | Dengzi(Including Lower Dengzi) (00029300) | - | 388 | 68 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | O H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(5-10) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 8 | Betchilling (00029400) | - | 228 | 41 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(5-10) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 9 | Boha (00029500) | - | 598 | 80 | P M C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 10 | Weizer (00029600) | - | 74 | 11 | - P(10+) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(5-10) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(5-10) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|--|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| FP | Bomdila (98) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Chingi | 1 | |
| FP | Bomdila (15) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Warrangpam | 2 | |
| FP | Bomdila (120) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Sumdrung | 3 | |
| FP | Bomdila (105) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Brokpalangchen | 4 | |
| FP | Bomdila (101) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Liphakpu - (Including Lower Liphakpu) | 5 | |
| FP | Bomdila (103) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Lungdur | 6 | |
| MR | Bomdila (145) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Dengzi(Including Lower Dengzi) | 7 | |
| FP | Bomdila (107) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Betchilling | 8 | |
| FP | Bomdila (112) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Boha | 9 | |
| FP | Bomdila (107) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Weizer | 10 | |

Census of India 2001 -**Amenities and**

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|---------------|--|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 11 | Rongthangjurpam (00029700) | - | 307 | 58 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 12 | Ankalin Pwd/Rwd Labour Camp (00029800) | - | 183 | 39 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 13 | Ankalin Village (00029900) | - | 225 | 42 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 14 | 700 Chain Pwd Labour Camp (00030000) | - | 28 | 6 | - P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(5- 10) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5- 10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 15 | 900 Chain Pwd Labour Camp (00030100) | - | 15 | 4 | - P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(5- 10) PH(10+) | - CM(5-10) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5- 10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 16 | Domkho (00030200) | - | 386 | 90 | - P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 17 | Morshing (00030300) | - | 207 | 56 | P M C(10+) | PHS H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 18 | Lazala Gompa (00030400) | - | 12 | 5 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 19 | Sanglem (00030500) | - | 122 | 26 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 20 | Shergaon (00030600) | - | 1,114 | 263 | P M S C(10+) | PHS H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 21 | Tenzingaon (00030700) | - | 1,112 | 200 | P M C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| FP | Bomdila (110) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Rongthangjurpam | 11 | |
| MR | Bomdila (109) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Ankalin - Pwd/Rwd Labour Camp | 12 | |
| MR | Bomdila (116) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Ankalin Village | 13 | |
| MR | Bomdila (124) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | 700 Chain Pwd Labour Camp | 14 | |
| MR | Bomdila (122) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | 900 Chain Pwd Labour Camp | 15 | |
| MR | Bomdila (82) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Maize, Millet | - | Domkho | 16 | |
| MR | Bomdila (105) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Maize, Millet | - | Morshing | 17 | |
| MR | Bomdila (87) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Maize, Millet | - | Lazala Gompa | 18 | |
| MR | Bomdila (82) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Sanglem | 19 | |
| PR | Bomdila (60) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Shergaon | 20 | |
| PR | Bomdila (77) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Tenzingaon | 21 | |

Census of India 2001 -**Amenities and**

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/ Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 22 | Kamallangchen (00030800) | - | 209 | 47 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 23 | Samphung (00030900) | - | 195 | 46 | P M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(< 5) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(< 5) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 24 | Kalaktang Village (00031000) | - | 216 | 44 | P M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(< 5) MCW(5-10) PHC(5-10) | T SS-T | - PO(< 5) PH(10+) | - CM(< 5) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(< 5) SP(10+) ST(< 5) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 25 | Kalaktang H.Q. (00031100) | - | 1,891 | 441 | P M S C(10+) | PHC H(10+) MCW(10+) | T SS-T | PO PH(10+) | CM CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV ST SP(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 26 | Samteng (00031200) | - | 86 | 19 | - P(5-10) M(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 27 | Rupa H.Q. (00031300) | - | 5,411 | 1,088 | P M S PUC C(10+) | H D PHC RMP(2) MCW(10+) | T R S SS-T | PO PH | CM CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV SP ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 28 | Brokpublang (00031400) | - | 40 | 7 | - P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 29 | Thungri (00031500) | - | 340 | 79 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 30 | Chillipam (00031600) | - | 600 | 119 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 31 | Lumbaktang (00031700) | - | 127 | 29 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 32 | Jigaon (00031800) | - | 531 | 114 | P M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| PR | Bomdila (113) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Kamallangchen | 22 | |
| PR | Bomdila (100) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Samphung | 23 | |
| MR | Bomdila (99) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Maize, Millet | - | Kalaktang Village | 24 | |
| PR | Bomdila (98) | ED | N | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Maize, Millet | - | Kalaktang H.Q. | 25 | |
| FP | Bomdila (115) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Maize, Millet | - | Samteng | 26 | |
| PR | Bomdila (18) | ED | N M | Carpets | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Maize, Millet | - | Rupa H.Q. | 27 | |
| FP | Bomdila (12) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Brokpublang | 28 | |
| FP | Bomdila (32) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Thungri | 29 | |
| FP | Bomdila (31) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Chillipam | 30 | |
| PR FP | Bomdila (34) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Lumbaktang | 31 | |
| FP | Bomdila (30) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Jigaon | 32 | |

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

| Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 33 | Mushaksing (00031900) | - | 90 | 18 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 34 | Membachur (00032000) | - | 131 | 26 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 35 | Mukuthing (00032100) | - | 76 | 16 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 36 | Jungpam (00032200) | - | 189 | 45 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 37 | Dikshipam (00032300) | - | 175 | 35 | P M(10+) C(10+) | CHW H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 38 | Dukumpani (00032400) | - | 102 | 25 | - P(< 5) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(5-10) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 39 | Balemu H.Q. (00039700) | - | 467 | 132 | P M C(10+) | PHS H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | CV SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 40 | Balemu Village (00039800) | - | 53 | 14 | - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 41 | 1700 Chain Pwd Camp (00039900) | - | 92 | 24 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 42 | Belsiri Forest Camp (00040000) | - | | | ----- Uninhabited ----- | | | | | | | |
| 43 | Painaktang (00040100) | - | 207 | 46 | P M(< 5) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| FP | Bomdila (34) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Mushaksing | 33 | |
| FP | Bomdila (35) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Membachur | 34 | |
| FP | Bomdila (38) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Mukuthing | 35 | |
| FP | Bomdila (20) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Jungpam | 36 | |
| FP | Bomdila (41) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Dikshipam | 37 | |
| MR | Bomdila (25) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Dikumpani | 38 | |
| FP | Bomdila (155) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Balemu H.Q. | 39 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (157) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Balemu Village | 40 | |
| MR | Bomdila (132) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | 1700 Chain Pwd Camp | 41 | |
| ----- Uninhabited ----- | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Belsiri Forest Camp | 42 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (195) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Painaktang | 43 | |

Census of India 2001 -

Amenities and

Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)

| Serial number | Name of village & Location code | Total area of the village (in hectare) | Total population (2001 Census) | Number of households (2001 Census) | Educational | Medical | Drinking water | Post, telegraph and telephone | Commercial and co-operative banks | Agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies | Recreational & cultural facilities (Cinema/Video hall, Sports club, Stadium/Auditorium) | Communications (Bus service, railway station, waterway) |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 44 | Rowta (00040200) | - | 197 | 46 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(5-10) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 45 | 1300 Chain Pwd Camp (00040300) | - | 30 | 12 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T R SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 46 | Amartala Pwd Camp (00040400) | - | 4 | 2 | - P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T L SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(5-10) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 47 | Yollongripam (00040500) | - | 89 | 15 | P M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 48 | Sikaridanga F/Camp (00040600) | - | 1 | 1 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 49 | Betali (00040700) | - | ----- Uninhabited ----- | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | New Betali (00040800) | - | 84 | 22 | - P(10+) M(10+) C(10+) | - H(10+) MCW(10+) PHC(10+) | T SS-T | - PO(10+) PH(10+) | - CM(10+) CP(10+) | - ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+) | - CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+) | - BS(10+) RS(10+) NW(10+) |
| 51 | Demachang (00040900) | - | ----- Uninhabited ----- | | | | | | | | | |
| Block Total | | 0.0 | 17653 | 3709 | P(30) M(7) S(3) PUC | H D PHC(2) PHS(3) RMP(2) CHW O | T(48) R(2) L S | PO(2) PH CM(2) | | | CV(5) ST SP | BS(8) |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Village Directory
Land Use (As on 1999)

| Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Approach to village | Nearest town & distance (in km) | Power supply | News paper / Magazine | Most important commodity manufactured | Cultivable land | | | | | | | Area not available for cultivation | Name of village | Serial number |
| | | | | | Forest | Wet rice cultivation (by source) | Dry rice cultivation | Total area under Jhum cultivation | Period of Rotation | Main crop s under Jhum cultivation | | | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 (a) | 20 (b) | 21 (a) | 21 (b) | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (185) | ED | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Rowta | 44 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (129) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | 1300 Chain Pwd Camp | 45 | |
| MR | Bomdila (127) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Amartala Pwd Camp | 46 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (36) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Yollongripam | 47 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (132) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | Sikaridanga F/Camp | 48 | |
| ----- Uninhabited ----- | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Betali | 49 | |
| MR FP | Bomdila (185) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 - 5 Yrs | Paddy, Maize | - | New Betali | 50 | |
| ----- Uninhabited ----- | | | | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Demachang | 51 | |
| PR(7) MR(20) FP(29) | | ED(41) | N(2) | M | | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | | |

**APPENDIX I -
ABSTRACT OF EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL AND OTHER**

Name of the District : West Kameng

| Educational institutions | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Slr. No. | Name of C. D. Block | Total number of inhabited villages | Total population of C.D. block | Primary school | | Middle school | | Matriculation / Secondary school | |
| | | | | Villages | Institutions | Villages | Institutions | Villages | Institutions |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Dirang | 68 | 18,434 | 30 | 30 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | Nafra Buragaon | 97 | 31,819 | 37 | 38 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 48 | 17,653 | 30 | 30 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| District(Rural) : 213 | | 213 | 67,906 | 97 | 98 | 22 | 22 | 9 | 9 |

| Medical institutions | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|--------------|
| Slr. No. | Name of C. D. Block | Hospital | | Dispensary | | Primary Health Centre / Health Centre | | Primary Health Sub-centre | | Maternity and Child Welfare Centre / Maternity Home / Child Welfare Centre | |
| | | Villages | Institutions | Villages | Institutions | Villages | Institutions | Villages | Institutions | Villages | Institutions |
| 1 | 2 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 1 | Dirang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| 2 | Nafra Buragaon | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 20 | 21 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| District(Rural) : 2 | | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 27 | 30 |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY
AMENITIES IN VILLAGES - C.D. BLOCK LEVEL

| Higher Secondary/ PUC/Intermediate/ Junior college | | College (graduate and above) | | Adult literacy classes/centres | | Others | | No educational facilities |
|--|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Villages | Institutions | Villages | Institutions | Villages | Institutions | Villages | Institutions | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 116 |

Drinking water source

| Family Welfare Centre | | Community Health Workers | | Others | | No medical facilities | Tap | Well |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|--------------|--------------------------|------------|----------|
| Villages | Institutions | Villages | Numbers | Villages | Institutions | | | |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 |
| 1 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 52 | 68 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 95 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 41 | 48 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 166 | 211 | 1 |

APPENDIX I -
ABSTRACT OF EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL AND OTHER

Name of the District : West Kameng

Drinking water source (contd.)

| Slr. No. | Name of C. D. Block | Tank | Tubewell | River | Fountain | Canal | Others | More than one source | No drinking water facilities |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| 1 | Dirang | 0 | 0 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 1 | 27 | 0 |
| 2 | Nafra Buragaon | 5 | 0 | 7 | 37 | 1 | 1 | 37 | 0 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| District(Rural): | | 5 | 0 | 10 | 63 | 1 | 3 | 67 | 0 |

| Slr. No. | Name of C. D. Block | Banks | | Power supply | | Credit societies | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|----------|---|--------------|---------------|------------------|---|----------|---|
| | | Villages | Number of commercial and co-operative banks | Available | Not available | Villages | Number of agricultural credit societies | Villages | Number of non-agricultural credit societies |
| 1 | 2 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 |
| 1 | Dirang | 1 | 1 | 55 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Nafra Buragaon | 3 | 3 | 72 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 2 | 2 | 41 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District(Rural) : | | 6 | 6 | 168 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

VILLAGE DIRECTORY
AMENITIES IN VILLAGES - C. D. BLOCK LEVEL

| Post, Telegraph & Telephone | | | | | | | Transport communications | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Post office | Telegraph office | Post & telegraph office | Post office & phone | Telegraph office & phone | Post, telegraph office & phone | Phone | Bus service | Railway station | Navigable waterway |
| 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 41 | 0 | 0 |

| Recreational facility | | | | | Newspaper/Magazine | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Villages | Number of other credit societies | Cinema / Video hall | Sports club | Stadium / Auditorium/ Community hall | News paper | Magazine | News paper & Magazine |
| 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 |
| 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 7 | 7 |

APPENDIX 1A - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
VILLAGES BY NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Name of the District : West Kameng

| Serial number | Name of C. D. block | Total number of inhabited villages | Number of primary schools | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | | None | One | Two | Three | Four + |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Dirang | 68 | 38 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | 97 | 60 | 36 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 48 | 18 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District Total : | | 213 | 116 | 96 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

APPENDIX 1B - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
VILLAGES BY PRIMARY, MIDDLE AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Name of the District : West Kameng

| Serial number | Name of C. D. block | Total number of inhabited villages | Type of educational institutions available | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| | | | No School | At least one primary school and no middle school | At least one primary school and one middle school | At least one middle school and one secondary school |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Dirang | 68 | 38 | 23 | 7 | 2 |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | 97 | 60 | 29 | 8 | 4 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 48 | 18 | 23 | 7 | 3 |
| District Total : | | 213 | 116 | 75 | 22 | 9 |

APPENDIX 1C - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
VILLAGES WITH DIFFERENT SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER FACILITIES AVAILABLE

Name of the District : West Kameng

| Serial number | Name of C. D. block | Number of villages with different sources of drinking water available | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------|----------------|---------------|---|
| | | Only tap | Only well | Only tube well | Only handpump | More than one source only from tap, well, tube well, handpump |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Dirang | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| District Total : | | 144 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

APPENDIX II - VILLAGE DIRECTORY**VILLAGES WITH 5,000 AND ABOVE POPULATION WHICH DO NOT HAVE ONE OR MORE AMENITIES****Name of the District : West Kameng**

| Amenities not available(indicate N. A. where amenity not available) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Sl. No. | Name of village | Location code number | Name of C. D. block | Population | Senior Secondary | | Primary Health Centre | Tap drinking water | Bus facility | Approach by Pucca road | Commercial Bank |
| | | | | | School | College | Sub Centre | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | Rupa H.Q. | 00031300 | Kalaktang | 5411 | Available | N.A. | N.A. | Available | Available | Available | Available |

APPENDIX II - A CENSUS TOWN**CENSUS TOWNS WHICH DO NOT HAVE ONE OR MORE AMENITIES****Name of District : West Kameng**

| Amenities not available(indicate N. A. where amenity not available) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Sl. No. | Name of census town | Location code number | Name of C. D. block | Population | Senior Secondary | | Health Centre | Tap drinking water | Bus facility | Approach by Pucca road | Banks |
| | | | | | School | College | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | Bomdila | 40201000 | Nafra-Buragaon | 6,693 | Available | Available | N.A. | Available | Available | Available | Available |

APPENDIX - III - VILLAGE DIRECTORY**LAND UTILISATION DATA IN RESPECT OF CENSUS TOWN / NON-MUNICIPAL TOWNS**

Data pertaining to appendix III could not be furnished due to non availability of the same.

APPENDIX IV - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

C. D. BLOCK WISE LIST OF INHABITED VILLAGES WHERE NO AMENITY OTHER
THAN DRINKING WATER FACILITY IS AVAILABLE

Name of the District : West Kameng

| Sl. No. | Location code number | Name of village | Sl. No. | Location code number | Name of village |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Name of CD Block: Dirang | | | 21 | 00033300 | Tseringpam |
| 1 | 00019100 | Rangshing Village | 22 | 00033400 | Chaku |
| 2 | 00019200 | Phadam Village | 23 | 00034000 | Lama Gompa |
| 3 | 00019300 | Namsalo Village | 24 | 00034500 | Mago Pam |
| 4 | 00019400 | Ngairibaksa | 25 | 00034600 | Namfri |
| 5 | 00019500 | Nabdi Village | 26 | 00034800 | Ramu |
| 6 | 00019700 | Attapai Village | 27 | 00034900 | Chittu |
| 7 | 00019800 | Showda Village | 28 | 00035000 | Sachidal |
| 8 | 00019900 | Chaksem Village | 29 | 00035100 | Lichini |
| 9 | 00020000 | Moising Village | 30 | 00035200 | Ditching |
| 10 | 00020100 | Tsokphuisa Village | 31 | 00035300 | Maraka |
| 11 | 00020400 | Yangdarko Village | 32 | 00036500 | Humethu (Humethu Under Jamiri) |
| 12 | 00020500 | Khagoksa Village | 33 | 00036800 | Baliphoo |
| 13 | 00023000 | Phudung Village | 34 | 00039300 | Khellong |
| Name of CD Block: Nafra Buragaon | | | Name of CD Block: Kalaktang | | |
| 14 | 00027100 | Wothung | 35 | 00032400 | Dukumpani |
| 15 | 00027200 | Dillung | 36 | 00040300 | 1300 Chain Pwd Camp |
| 16 | 00027300 | Dishing | 37 | 00040400 | Amartala Pwd Camp |
| 17 | 00027800 | Bulu | 38 | 00040600 | Sikaridanga F/Camp |
| 18 | 00032600 | 64 Mile Camp | 39 | 00040800 | New Betali |
| 19 | 00033000 | Tenga Village | | | |
| 20 | 00033200 | Ramalingpam | | | |

APPENDIX V - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
SUMMARY SHOWING NUMBER OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING
SCHEDULED CASTES POPULATION

Name of District : West Kameng

| Serial number | Name of C.D. block | Total villages | Uninhabited villages | Inhabited villages | Number of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Castes population |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Dirang | 68 | 0 | 68 | 65 |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | 101 | 4 | 97 | 82 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 51 | 3 | 48 | 43 |
| District Total : | | 220 | 7 | 213 | 190 |

APPENDIX VI - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
SUMMARY SHOWING NUMBER OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING
SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION

Name of District : West Kameng

| Serial number | Name of C. D. block | Total villages | Uninhabited villages | Inhabited villages | Number of inhabited villages having no Scheduled Tribes population |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Dirang | 68 | 0 | 68 | 2 |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon | 101 | 4 | 97 | 3 |
| 3 | Kalaktang | 51 | 3 | 48 | 3 |
| District Total : | | 220 | 7 | 213 | 8 |

APPENDIX VIIA - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the District : West Kameng

| Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages) | Location code number | Name of village |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Name of CD Block : Dirang | | |
| Less than 5 | | |
| | 00024900 | Rahung |
| | 00025700 | Dirang H.Q. |
| | 00020900 | Yewang |
| Name of CD Block : Nafra Buragaon | | |
| Less than 5 | | |
| | 00038300 | Thrizino H.Q. |
| | 00033100 | Tenga Valley |
| | 00033900 | Dahung River Side-II (Hemoibung) |
| | 00033700 | Dahung River Side-I |
| | 00039400 | Upper Bhalukpong Hq |
| | 00039500 | Lower Bhalukpong |
| | 00032900 | Tenga Market |
| | 00038500 | Tippi |
| | 00033300 | Tseringpam |

| Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages) | Location code number | Name of village |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Name of CD Block : Nafra Buragaon | | |
| Less than 5 | | |
| | 00033600 | Dahung |
| | 00028400 | Nafra H.Q. |
| | 00032800 | Singchung Vill.(Hq) |
| | 00033800 | Dahung River Side-II |
| | 00036000 | Jamiri Point |
| 11-20 | | |
| | 00033500 | Chindit Top (Ruchum Pam) |
| Name of CD Block : Kalaktang | | |
| Less than 5 | | |
| | 00030600 | Shergaon |
| | 00031100 | Kalaktang H.Q. |
| | 00030300 | Morshing |
| | 00031200 | Samteng |
| | 00031300 | Rupa H.Q. |

Note : Villages having NIL Scheduled Castes Population have been excluded.

APPENDIX VIIB - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED TRIBES
TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the District : West Kameng

| Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages) | Location code number | Name of village | Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages) | Location code number | Name of village |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Name of CD Block: Dirang | | | | 00022600 | Changpa Village |
| 21-30 | | | | 00023700 | Khalibok |
| | 00025000 | Darbu | | 00019600 | Barchipam |
| | 00022000 | Senge | | 00019100 | Rangshing Village |
| 51-75 | | | | 00019200 | Phadam Village |
| | 00025400 | Mandalaphudung | | 00019300 | Namsalo Village |
| | 00025700 | Dirang H.Q. | | 00019400 | Ngairibaksa |
| | 00021400 | Sappercamp Vill. | | 00019500 | Nabdi Village |
| | 00024900 | Rahung | | 00019700 | Attapai Village |
| | 00025300 | Salari | | 00019800 | Showda Village |
| | 00020900 | Yewang | | 00019900 | Chaksem Village |
| 76 and above | | | | 00020000 | Moising Village |
| | 00021200 | Rama Camp | | 00020300 | Khorung Village |
| | 00025200 | Khoitam | | 00020400 | Yangdarko Village |
| | 00019000 | Dirang Village | | 00020500 | Khagoksa Village |
| | 00021800 | Melongkang Vill. | | 00021300 | Lungrom |
| | 00020100 | Tsokphuisa Village | | 00021500 | Lubrang |
| | 00020700 | Zimthung Village | | 00021600 | Broksarthang |
| | 00023900 | Munna Camp | | 00021900 | Dirme |
| | 00022700 | Sangti | | 00022200 | Chug |
| | 00023600 | Khawshing Village | | 00022300 | Samtu Village |
| | 00024100 | Lachong Village | | 00022400 | Donglok |
| | 00024000 | Thembang | | 00022500 | Laphiak Village |
| | 00022800 | Khendahrong Vill. | | 00022900 | Bishum Village |
| | 00020600 | Namthung | | 00023000 | Phudung Village |
| | 00023500 | Namshu | | 00023300 | Lachang Village |
| | 00023200 | Khassow Village | | 00023400 | Rungjapan Village |
| | 00020800 | Sanglan Village | | 00023800 | Cher Village |
| | 00020200 | Sagar Village | | 00024200 | Cherrong |
| | 00023100 | Rungja Village | | 00024300 | Panchavati Village |
| | 00021100 | Lish Gompache Vill. | | 00024400 | Pangma |
| | 00021700 | Nyukmadung | | 00024500 | Gonthung |
| | 00025500 | Khellong | | 00024600 | Semnak |

APPENDIX VII B - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED TRIBES
TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the District : West Kameng

| Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages) | Location code number | Name of village | Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages) | Location code number | Name of village |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | 00024700 | Lagam | | 00038500 | Tippi |
| | 00024800 | Chandar | | 00032500 | Wanghoo |
| | 00025100 | Dangsing Village | | 00028400 | Nafra H.Q. |
| | 00025600 | Bamrok Village | 41-50 | | |
| Name of CD Block: Nafra Buragaon | | | | 00036000 | Jamiri Point |
| Less than 5 | | | | 00034500 | Mago Pam |
| | 00033000 | Tenga Village | | 00038600 | Elephant Flat |
| | 00033500 | Chindit Top (Ruchum Pam) | 51-75 | | |
| | 00033800 | Dahung River Side-Ii | | 00035800 | Jamiri H.Q. |
| | 00032600 | 64 Mile Camp | | 00038700 | Sessa |
| | 00035900 | Dedza | | 00034300 | Nag Mandir |
| | 00034100 | 14 Brtf Labour Camp | | 00036700 | Palizi |
| | 00033700 | Dahung River Side-I | | 00036500 | Humethu (Humethu Under Jamiri) |
| | 00039000 | Foot Hills | | 00038300 | Thrizino H.Q. |
| 5-10 | | | | 00036400 | Kimi Village |
| | 00039100 | Kamengbari | | 00028300 | Jerigaon |
| | 00033100 | Tenga Valley | | 00036300 | Khupi Model Village |
| | 00032900 | Tenga Market | | 00028600 | Sera Village |
| | 00033900 | Dahung River Side-II (Hemoibung) | | 00034400 | New Kaspi |
| 11-20 | | | | 00028500 | Pedung (New Bomdila) |
| | 00032800 | Singchung Vill.(Hq) | 76 and above | | |
| | 00036100 | Nechiphu | | 00026500 | Khellong |
| | 00033600 | Dahung | | 00032700 | Dikhiyang |
| | 00033400 | Chaku | | 00035700 | Jamiri Village |
| | 00033300 | Tseringpam | | 00035400 | Buragaon |
| 21-30 | | | | 00034700 | Bichom |
| | 00039500 | Lower Bhalukpong | | 00036200 | Khupi Forest Office Complex |
| | 00039400 | Upper Bhalukpong | | | |
| Hq | | | | 00036900 | Sube |
| | 00034000 | Lama Gompa | | 00027600 | Mathow |
| 31-40 | | | | 00028000 | Rurang |
| | 00033200 | Ramalingpam | | 00028100 | Saidle |

APPENDIX VIIB - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED TRIBES
TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the District : West Kameng

| Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages) | Location code number | Name of village | Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages) | Location code number | Name of village |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | 00025800 | Longtin | | 00035600 | Hussigaon |
| | 00027400 | Dibbin | | 00036600 | Ramdaganian |
| | 00028200 | Khoina (Ding Changpam) | | 00036800 | Baliphoo |
| | | | | 00037000 | Tania |
| | 00026200 | Khazalang | | 00037100 | Tuluhi |
| | 00026300 | Lapusa | | 00037200 | Dizanganian |
| | 00037800 | Palatari | | 00037300 | Husago |
| | 00027900 | Ditchik | | 00037500 | Pharizin |
| | 00026000 | Janaching | | 00037600 | Giziri |
| | 00025900 | Upper Dzang | | 00037700 | Kararamu |
| | 00037900 | Karanganian | | 00038000 | Yayung |
| | 00026100 | Challan | | 00038100 | Thessa |
| | 00037400 | Sakrin | | 00038200 | Kamsiri |
| | 00026400 | Nijung | | 00038400 | Kaya Valley Village |
| | 00026600 | Sanchipam | Name of CD Block: Kalaktang | | |
| | 00026700 | Nakhu | Less than 5 | | |
| | 00026800 | Nachibon | | 00032400 | Dukumpani |
| | 00026900 | Najang | 5-10 | | |
| | 00027000 | Dibirick | | 00030700 | Tenzingaon |
| | 00027100 | Wothung | 11-20 | | |
| | 00027200 | Dillung | | 00039900 | 1700 Chain Pwd Camp |
| | 00027300 | Dishing | | | |
| | 00027500 | Chillang | | 00031200 | Samteng |
| | 00027800 | Bulu | 21-30 | | |
| | 00034600 | Namfri | | 00040200 | Rowta |
| | 00034800 | Ramu | | 00031600 | Chillipam |
| | 00034900 | Chittu | | 00031300 | Rupa H.Q. |
| | 00035000 | Sachidal | 31-40 | | |
| | 00035100 | Lichini | | 00039700 | Balemu H.Q. |
| | 00035200 | Ditching | 41-50 | | |
| | 00035300 | Maraka | | 00030400 | Lazala Gompa |
| | 00035500 | Gohainthan | | 00031100 | Kalaktang H.Q. |

APPENDIX VII B - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE SCHEDULED TRIBES
TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the District : West Kameng

| Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages) | | | Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages) | | |
|---|-----------------|--|---|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Location code number | Name of village | | Location code number | Name of village | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 51-75 | 00030900 | Samphung | | 00029300 | Dengzi(Including Lower Dengzi) |
| | 00032200 | Jungpam | | 00032300 | Dikshipam |
| | 00030200 | Domkho | | 00032100 | Mukuthing |
| | 00029800 | Ankalin Pwd/Rwd Labour Camp | | 00029500 | Boha |
| | 00030600 | Shergaon | | 00032000 | Membachur |
| | 00031800 | Jigaon | | 00040800 | New Betali |
| | 00040100 | Painaktang | | 00028800 | Warrangpam |
| | 00030100 | 900 Chain Pwd Labour Camp | | 00028900 | Sumdrung |
| | 00031500 | Thungri | | 00029000 | Brokpalangchen |
| | 00030800 | Kamallangchen | | 00028700 | Chingi |
| 76 and above | | | | 00029700 | Rongthangjurpam |
| | | | | 00029400 | Betchilling |
| | | | | 00029600 | Weizer |
| | 00030300 | Morshing | | 00029900 | Ankalin Village |
| | 00039800 | Balemu Village | | 00030000 | 700 Chain Pwd Labour Camp |
| | 00031700 | Lumbaktang | | | |
| | 00029200 | Lungdur | | 00031000 | Kalaktang Village |
| | 00029100 | Liphakpu (Including Lower Liphakpu) | | 00031400 | Brokpublang |
| | 00030500 | Sanglem | | 00031900 | Mushaksing |
| | | | | 00040500 | Yollongripam |

Note : Villages having NIL Scheduled Tribes Population have been excluded

APPENDIX VIII - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

NUMBER OF VILLAGES UNDER EACH GRAM PANCHAYAT (C. D. BLOCK WISE)

There is no Gram Panchayat in the district.

APPENDIX IX - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF GIRLS SCHOOLS IN THE VILLAGES

There is no separate girls school in the district.

The table is optional subject to availability of information

SECTION II

Town Directory

The town directory is presented for each town covering different aspects of urban life. As like 1991 census seven statements have been included for presentation of this data. The data contained in these statements are the area, population in 2001 and past censuses, growth rates, density, sex ratio, physical aspects of towns, communications, municipal finances, civic, medical, educational and other amenities and trade, commerce, industry and banking facilities. It covers all the towns in the district statutorily notified as well as non-municipal towns. All the towns in the district are arranged in alphabetical order.

As in the case of Village Directory, the Town Directory is also a compiled presentation of various amenities and other basic information in respect of the urban areas (Towns) as per various formats adopted for this purpose. The Town Directory includes the following statements.

- Statement I Status and Growth History.
- Statement II Physical Aspects and Location of Towns.
- Statement III Municipal Finance.
- Statement IV Civic and Other Amenities.
- Statement V Medical, Educational,
- Statement VI Trade, Commerce, Industry and banking.
- Statement VII Civic and other amenities in Slums.

Appendix to Town Directory – Towns showing their outgrowth with population could not be compiled as there is no Slum areas/population available anywhere in Arunachal Pradesh and there is no outgrowth areas of any town in the State.

The criteria for any area considered as urban in 2001 Census was initially formulated in 1991 Census which continued to be the same in the Census of 1981, 1991 and 2001 as briefly indicated below :

- a) All areas within Municipality Municipal Corporation, Cantonment Board or Notified Town Area/Urban Local Body.
- b) Any other place which satisfied all of the following criteria :
 - i) A minimum population of 5000.
 - ii) At least 75% of the male working population should be engaged in non-agricultural pursuits and
 - iii) A minimum density of population of 400 persons per square kilometer or 1000 per square kilometer.

In Arunachal during Census of India 2001, 17 Towns were existing and all 17 of them were Notified Towns. In the year 1991 the total number of Notified Towns were 10 as notified by the State Government from time to time.

As in the case of Urban Areas/Units (Towns/Cities), the concept of Urban Agglomeration (UA) remained unchanged from 1971 Census. In Census an Urban Agglomeration (UA) denotes a continuous urban spread and normally consists of a town and its adjoining urban outgrowths or two or more physically contiguous towns together with contiguous well recognised outgrowths if any, of such towns. No Urban Agglomeration was detected in the district during 2001 Census and hence corresponding information in this regard be taken as nil. A brief note on various abbreviation used in the Town Directory is also given.

A gist of data contain in the Statement I to VI as mentioned below may be of benefit of data users:

Statement-I

It contains details of Class, Name and Civic Status of Town (col. 2), Location Code Number (col. 3), Name of the Police Station (col. 4), Name of the

C.D. Block (col. 5), Area in sq. km. of each Town (col. 6), Number of Households in 2001 Census (col. 7), Population and Growth Rate (in brackets) of the Town at the Census of 1901, 1911, 1921, 1931, 1941, 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 (col. 8 to col. 22).

Statement-II

This statement gives Physical Aspects and Location of Towns and contains information on Class and Name of Town (col. 2), Rainfall in mm. (col. 3), Temperature in o Celsius (col. 4 and col. 5), Road distance in kilometer from State Hqtrs. (col. 6) and District Hqtrs. (col. 7), Distance between the Town and nearest city with 1 Lakh or more Population (col. 9), 5 Lakh or more Population (col. 10), Railway Station (col. 11) and Bus Facility (col. 12), Column 13 has been left blank as no data is available since no such system is in existence.

Statement-III

It is proposed to contain data in respect of Municipal Finance. As not a single municipality or similar body has been functioning in Arunachal Nil report has been shown in this Statement (col. 4-17).

Statement-IV

This statement incorporated information in respect of Class and Name of the Town, Civic Administration Status (col. 2), 2001 Census Population (col. 3), Scheduled Caste (col. 4), Scheduled Tribe (col. 5), Road Length (col. 6), System of Sewerage (col. 7), Number of Latrines (col. 8-11), Method of Disposal of Night Soil (col. 12), Source of Water Supply (col. 13), System of Storage with Capacity (col. 14) Fire Fighting Service (col. 15), Electrification (col. 16-20).

Statement-V

It contains details of Class and name of the Town (col. 2), Population in 2001 Census (col. 3), Medical Facilities (col. 4 and col. 5), Educational Facilities (col. 6-15), Number of Recreational and Cultural Facilities (col. 16-20).

Statement-VI

In this statement information on Trade Commerce, Industry and Banking have been incorporated. Thus information on Class and Name of the Towns (col. 2), Names of the most important

commodities manufactured (col. 6, 7, 8), Number of Banks (col. 9), Number of Credit and other Societies (col. 10 and col. 11) are given.

Statement-VII

It has been provided for incorporation of data on Civic and other amenities in Slums in respect of Class and Name of the Town where the Slum exists (col. 2), Name of Slum (col. 3), whether Notified (col. 4), Number of Households (col. 5), Population (col. 6), Paved Roads (col. 7), System of Sewerage (col. 8), Number of Latrines (col. 9, 10, 11), Community (col. 12), Method of Disposal of Night Soil (col. 13), Drinking Water Supply (col. 14) and Supply of Electricity (col. 15, 16, 17).

(b) Note explaining the abbreviations used in the Town directory

Town Directory statements (I to VII)

Statement I : Status and Growth History

Column (2) : Class, name and civic administration status of town :

Class has been introduced to facilitate analysis of town directory data at the state and all India levels. It is presented according to 2001 Census Population of the town as follows :

| Population | Class |
|-------------------|-------|
| 100,000 and above | I |
| 50,000 - 99,999 | II |
| 20,000 - 49,999 | III |
| 10,000 - 19,999 | IV |
| 5,000 - 9,999 | V |
| Below 5,000 | VI |

Town with a population of one hundred thousand (1,00,000)and above is treated as a city.

The civic administration status of the towns is indicated within bracket against the name of the town. The following abbreviations are used to denote civic status of town.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| (i) Municipal Corporation Corp. | Corp. |
| (ii) Municipal Committee | MC |
| (iii) Municipal Council | M Cl |

| | |
|--|-----|
| (iv) City Municipal Council | CMC |
| (v) Town Municipal Council | TMC |
| (vi) Municipal Board | MB |
| (vii) Municipality | M |
| (viii) Cantonment Board/Cantonment | CB |
| (ix) Notified Area | NA |
| (x) Notified Town | NT |
| (xi) Notified Area Committee/ Notified Area Council | NAC |
| (xii) Notified Town Area | NTA |
| (xiii) Industrial Notified Area | INA |
| (xiv) Industrial Township | ITS |
| (xv) Township | TS |
| (xvi) Town Panchayat | TP |
| (xvii) Nagar Panchayat | NP |
| (xviii) Town Committee/ Town Area Committee | TC |
| (xix) Small Town Committee | ST |
| (xx) Estate office | EO |
| (xxi) Gram Panchayat | GP |
| (xxii) Census Town | CT |

Others columns need no comments.

Statement II - Physical Aspects and Location of towns, 1999.

Column 3 to 5 : Physical Aspects

In this columns the Rainfall and Maximum & Minimum Temperature of the town is recorded.

Column 6, 7 and 8 :

Name of the State headquarters, District headquarters and Sub-Divisional headquarters with distance from the referent town in kilometers, is to be recorded respectively. If the names mentioned in these columns are the same as the referent town itself, the distance is recorded as (0) zero.

Column 9 & 10 :

Name of the nearest city with one lakh and more and five lakh and more population are recorded.

Column 11, 12 and 13 :

If referent town enjoys the facility of railway station, bus route facility or navigable river/canal. Its name is to be mentioned. If not available, then the name of nearest place with distance, where such facility exists is to be mentioned.

Statement III : Municipal Finance 1998 – 1999

Item-wise amount of receipt and expenditure in thousand rupees, relating to municipal finance of the town for the year 1998-99 is to be recorded.

Statement IV : Civic and Other amenities, 1999

Column (1 to 5) : Self explanatory.

Column (6) : Road length (in kms.)

Information about kutchra/ pucca road is to be recorded separately for the roads within the limits of the referent town.

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| (i) Pucca Road | PR |
| (ii) Kutchra Road | KR |

Column (7) : System of Sewerage

Generally, by sewerage system is implied the network of mains and branches of underground conduits for the conveyance of sewerage to the point of disposal. Sewers that carry only household and industrial wastes are called separate sewers, those that carry storm water from roofs, streets and other surface are known as storm water drains, while those carrying both sewage and storm water are called combined sewers.

The codes used for different types of drainage system are as follows :

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| (i) Sewer | S |
| (ii) Open Surface Drains | OSD |
| (iii) Box Surface Drains | BSD |
| (iv) Syk Drains | SD |
| (v) Cesspool method | CP |
| (vi) Pit System | Pt |
| (vii) Others | O |

Column 8 to 11 : Number of latrines

Number of various types of latrines both Public and Private are given in these columns.

Column 12 : Method of disposal of night soil

The various prevalent method of disposal of night soil are given below with codes :

| | |
|---------------|----|
| Head Loads | HL |
| Basket | B |
| Wheel Barrows | WB |
| Septic Tank | ST |
| Pit System | Pt |
| Sewerage | S |
| Others | O |

Column 13 and 14 : Water supply

Source and capacity of storage system. The following codes are used in these columns:

Column 13 :

| | |
|----------------------|----|
| (i) Tap water | T |
| (ii) Tube-well water | TW |
| (iii) Tank Water | TK |
| (iv) Well water | W |

Column 14:

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----|
| (v) Over Head Tank | OHT |
| (vi) Service Reservoir | SR |
| (vii) River Infiltration Gallery | RIG |
| (viii) Bore Well Pumping System | BWP |
| (ix) Pressure Tank | PT |

The information on major source of water supply are given in column 13 and the storage capacity against each in kilo-litres (in bracket) are presented in column 14.

Column 15 : Fire Fighting Service

In case the fire fighting service is available in the referent town 'yes' is recorded. If the facility is not available within the town the name of the nearest place having this facility with its distance from the referent town has been recorded.

Column 16 to 20 : Electrification (Number of connections)

Different types of electric connections have been shown in these columns, i.e. Domestic, Industrial, Commercial, Road lighting (points) & others.

Statement V : Medical, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 1999**Column 1 to 3 : Self explanatory.****Column 4 & 5 :**

The data covers all such medical institutions run by or aided by Government/Semi Government/Local bodies and Charitable institutions or Social agencies like the Missionaries. Where the family planning centres are attached to hospitals or maternity and child welfare centres or Primary Health Centres, may be treated as independent units and counted separately using following codes :

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| (i) Hospital | H |
| (ii) Dispensary | D |
| (iii) Health Centre | HC |
| (iv) Family Welfare Centre | FWC |
| (v) T.B. Clinic | TB |
| (vi) Nursing Home | NH |
| (vii) Others | O |

In case of more than one institutions of any type, it is indicated within brackets the number of such institution (s) e.g. D(3), NH(8), etc. The institutions have further been distinguished by providing additional codes within the bracket as given below :

| | |
|--------------|------|
| Ayurvedic | A |
| Unani | U |
| Homoeopathic | Hom. |

Column 6 to 9 :

The codes used for these columns are as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| (i) Arts only | A |
| (ii) Science only | S |
| (iii) Commerce only | C |
| (iv) Arts & Science only | AS |

| | |
|---|-----|
| (v) Arts & Commerce only | AC |
| (vi) Combined for all categories-Arts, Science and Commerce | ASC |
| (vii) Law | L |
| (viii) University | U |
| (ix) Others | O |

Column 10 : Recognized shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutes

“Recognised” should mean recognised by some statutory authority, like education department, commerce department, labour department etc. of the government or semi government or autonomous bodies, public sector undertakings etc.

The following codes are used :

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| (i) Vocational Training Institute | VT |
| (ii) Shorthand | SH |
| (iii) Typewriting | Type |
| (iv) Shorthand & Typewriting | SHType |
| (v) Others | O |

The vocational institutions like-Applied Art/ Painting college, Pharmacy college, B. Ed. College, Teacher’s Training Institute, Music/Dance School, Nursing School etc. are covered under ‘Others’.

Column 11 to 14 :

Higher Secondary/Intermediate/Senior Secondary/PUC/Junior College level, Secondary/Matriculation, Middle Schools/ Junior Secondary and Primary Schools.

School up to class V are treated as Primary or elementary schools. These include Nursery schools, Kindergarten schools, Pre-Primary schools, Junior Basic schools upto class V and Primary schools upto class IV.

Schools upto VIII are considered as Middle school or Junior Secondary.

Schools upto class X are considered as Matriculation or Secondary schools.

Schools upto XI or XII classes are considered as Higher Secondary/Intermediate/Pre University/Junior

College etc. This would cover 10+2 classes whether held in schools or college.

If there are composite schools like middle schools with primary classes or Secondary schools with Middle classes, these are also included in the number of Primary and Middle schools, respectively. For example, if in a town, there are two Primary Schools and one Middle school with Primary classes, the number of Primary schools in the town is given as three and that of Middle schools as one though there are only three educational institutions.

If there are more institutions of a type in the town, the number is indicated within bracket along with the abbreviation, e.g. P(4), M(3).

Column 15 : Adult literacy class/centres

This column has been introduced keeping in view the Minimum Needs Programme of the Planning Commission. There are number of Adult Education Centres which are included in these columns.

If an educational facility is not available in the town, the name of the nearest place and its distance in kilometres from the town where the facility is available is mentioned.

Column 16 : Working Women’s hostels with number of seats

The number of working women’s hostel if available in the referent town is mentioned with number of seats. If the facility is not available in the town the name of nearest place with distance where the facility is available is recorded.

Column 17 to 19 : Recreational and Cultural Facilities

Stadium, Cinema, Auditorium/Drama/Community Hall are covered under recreational & cultural facilities. The particulars of permanent recreational facilities are considered for these columns.

Column 20 : Public Libraries, Reading Rooms

Number of public libraries and reading rooms available in the referent town are recorded in codes as follows :

| | |
|--------------------|----|
| (i) Public Library | PL |
| (ii) Reading room | RR |

Statement VI : Trade, Commerce, Industry and Banking, 1999**Column 3 to 8 :**

Name of three most important commodities exported and names of three most important commodities manufactured in the town are recorded.

Column 9 : Number of Banks

Number of Banks available in the referent town both Commercial and Co-operative banks are recorded against this column.

Column 10 & 11 : Number of Agricultural Credit Societies and Non Agricultural Credit Societies

The total number of Agricultural Credit Societies and Non Agricultural Credit Societies in the referent town are recorded against these columns.

Statement VII : Civic and other Amenities in Slums, 1999

This is the statement on civic and other amenities in all slums whether notified or not and for all towns having statutory bodies, like municipality, Municipal Corporation, Town area committee etc.

STATEMENT - I
STATUS AND GROWTH HISTORY

| Slr. No. | Class, name and civic status of town | Location code number | Name of Taluk/ Tahsil/ Police Station/Island etc. | Name of C.D. block | Area (in sq. km.) | Number of households including houseless households (2001 Census) | Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of | | |
|----------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|---|---|------|------|
| | | | | | | | 1901 | 1911 | 1921 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | V Bomdila (C.T.) | 40201000 | Bomdila Circle | Nafra-Buragaon | 10.13 | 1,681 | NA | NA | NA |

| Sl. No. | Class, name and civic status of town | Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of | | | | | | | | Density (2001 Census) | Sex ratio | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|---|------|------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-----------------------|-----------|------|------|
| | | 1931 | 1941 | 1951 | 1961 | 1971 | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 | | 1981 | 1991 | 2001 |
| 1 | 2 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 1 | V Bomdila (C.T.) | NA | NA | NA | 2,922 | 3,172 | 3,860 | 5,655 | 6,693 | 661 | 725 | 743 | 855 |
| | | | | | (+8.6) | (+21.7) | (+46.5) | (+18.4) | | | | | |

STATEMENT - II
PHYSICAL ASPECTS AND LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1999

| Slr. No. | Class, name and civic status of town | Physical aspects | | | Name of and road distance in kilometer(s) from | | | Sub-division /Taluk/ Tahsil / Police station/ Development Block/ Island HQ. |
|----------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------|--|--------------|--|---|
| | | Rainfall (in mm) | Temperature (in centigrade) | | State HQ. | District HQ. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | 8 |
| 1 | V Bomdila (C.T.) | 158.66 | 14.67 | 7.38 | Itanagar | Bomdila | | Bomdila |
| | | | | | (380) | (0) | | (0) |

STATEMENT - II
PHYSICAL ASPECTS AND LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1999

| Slr. No. | Class, name and civic status of town | Name of and road distance in kilometer(s) from | | Railway station | Bus facility | Navigable river/ canal (if within ten kilometers) |
|----------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------|---------------------------|---|
| | | Nearest city with population of one lakh and more | Nearest city with population of five lakh and more | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1 | V Bomdila (C.T.) | Guwahati (350) | Guwahati (350) | Bhalukpong (100) | Bomdila - Tezpur (165) | Na - |

STATEMENT - III
MUNICIPAL FINANCE, 1998-99

There is no Municipal town in the district

STATEMENT - IV
CIVIC AND OTHER AMENITIES, 1999

| Slr. No. | Class, name and civic status of town | Population (2001 Census) | Population 2001 Census | | Road length (in km. (s)) | System of sewerage | Number of latrines | | | |
|----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Scheduled Castes | Scheduled Tribes | | | Total | Water borne | Service | Others |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1 | V Bomdila (C.T.) | 6,693 | 50 | 2,884 | 6 | OSD | 2,215 | 1,694 | 0 | 521 |

| Slr. No. | Class, name and civic status of town | Method of disposal of night soil | Water supply | | Fire fighting service | Electrification (number of connections) | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------|------------|------------------------|--------|
| | | | Source of supply | System of storage with capacity in | | Domestic | Industrial | Commercial | Road lighting (points) | Others |
| 1 | 2 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1 | V Bomdila (C.T.) | ST/Pt | TK | SR, OHT (692150) | Yes | 7,212 | 2 | 776 | 118 | 25 |

**STATEMENT -
MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL, RECREATIONAL**

| Serial number | Class, name and civic status of town | Population (2001 Census) | Medical facilities | | Educational facilities |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | Hospitals/ Dispensaries/ T.B. clinics etc. | Beds in medical institutions noted in column 4 | Arts/Science/ Commerce/ Law/ Other colleges (of degree level and above) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | V Bomdila (C.T.) | 6,693 | H D TB HC-Rupa, 12 Kms. HC-Rupa 12 Kms. NH-Tezpur, 165 Kms. | 75 | 1 |

Educational facilities (Contd....)

| Serial number | Class, name and civic status of town | Junior secondary and Middle schools | | Adult literacy classes/ centres, others (specify) | Working women's hostels with number of seats |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---|--|
| | | 13 | Primary schools | 15 | 16 |
| 1 | 2 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 1 | V Bomdila (C.T.) | 4 | 9 | 1 | Guwahati, 350 Kms. |

**STATEMENT -
TRADE, COMMERCE, INDUSTRY**

| Serial number | Class, name and civic status of town | Name of three most important commodities exported | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------|--------|
| | | 1st | 2nd | 3rd |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | V Bomdila (C.T.) | Cane | Apple | Bamboo |

**STATEMENT - VII
CIVIC AND OTHER AMENITIES IN SLUMS, 1999**

There is no slum area in the town.

TOWN DIRECTORY STATEMENTS

V

AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1999

| Medical colleges | Engineering colleges | Polytechnics | Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions | Higher secondary/ Intermediate/ Senior Secondary/ PUC (Pre-university college)/ Junior | Secondary/ Matriculation |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Guwahati, 350 Kms. | Guwahati, 350 Kms. | Nowgong, 175 Kms. | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Number of recreational and cultural facilities

| Stadium | Cinema | Auditorium / Drama/ community Halls | Public libraries including reading rooms |
|---------|--------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

VI

AND BANKING, 1999

| Name of three most important commodities manufactured | | | Number of banks | Number of agricultural credit societies | Number of non-agricultural credit societies |
|---|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| 1st | 2nd | 3rd | | | |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Woolen Carpet | Wooden Furniture | Wood Carving Items | 2 | - | - |

APPENDIX TO TOWN DIRECTORY

TOWN SHOWING THEIR OUTGROWTH WITH POPULATION.

There is no outgrowth in the town.

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PART B
PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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Brief note on Primary Census Abstract

The first census of the third millennium and twenty first century the Census of India, 2001 was the 14th continuous and uninterrupted Indian census since 1872. Thus, 2001 Census will provide data on population and its characteristics marking transition from one century and millennium to another.

The gigantic operation of Population Enumeration (considered by many to be the single largest and complex peace time administrative exercise in the world) was made possible due to the door to door universal canvassing of the Household Schedule by about 2 million enumerators and supervisors covering 593 districts, 5,463 sub-districts, 5,161 towns and 638,588 villages. The comprehensive Household Schedule which replaced the individual slip had three parts and two sides A and B. Part I contained the Location Particulars; Part II related to the Individual Particulars and Part III contained questions for Household engaged in Cultivation/Plantation. The part II of the Household Schedule had 39 columns and 23 questions all of which were universally canvassed and no sampling was resorted to during enumeration.

Data Processing

A quantum leap was made in the technology front while processing the Census 2001 data both for Houselisting and Population Enumeration. The Census schedules for both the phases were scanned through high speed scanners in fifteen data centers across the country and hand-written data from the schedules were converted into digitized form through Intelligent Character Reading (ICR) software for creation of ASCII records for further processing. The designing and formatting of the Household Schedule had to be done very carefully using specialized software so as to ensure uniformity, which was an essential pre-requisite for scanning. The selection of appropriate state-of-art technology in data processing has made it possible to produce all the Houselisting as well as Population Enumeration tables on full count basis for the first time in the history of Census. For

Census 2001, about 202 million schedules consisting of about 1,028 million records were scanned and processed within a span of only 10 months starting October, 2002.

Task Force on Quality Assurance

After the data is processed, it is expedient on the part of the data producing agency to satisfy itself about its quality before putting the same in public domain. This has to be done mainly through the process of internal consistency, comparison with similar data in the past and also through validation with likewise data if available, from external sources. Quite often the local knowledge and perception has to be brought into play to understand both the existing and the new emerging trends of population distribution and characteristics. The other very important aspect of the data quality is to ensure complete coverage of all geographical areas especially for the population enumeration phase where the data is disseminated right up to the village level in the rural areas and the ward level in the urban areas. Thus ensuring the complete coverage and correct geographical linkage of each enumeration block was one of the major planks of the quality control, specially for small area population statistics.

A very comprehensive check and edit mechanism was put in place to objectively examine the preliminary Census 2001 Population Enumeration results and finally clear them for use. The responsibility of the final clearance of data was with the Task Force on Quality Assurance (TFQA), headed by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India. The other members of the TFQA were the Heads and senior officers of the Census Division, Data Processing Division, Map Division, Demography Division and Social Studies Division. The Directors of Census Operations were co-opted as members whenever the TFQA discussed the data for their States/Union territories. The Directors and their senior officers were required to make detailed presentations of data for their own state both in respect to the quality

and the coverage and only after the full possible cleared.

There has been a major departure in Census 2001 from the past in respect of the procedure followed for finalization of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population. In the earlier censuses, the total Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes populations were finalized at the time of the manual compilation of the Primary Census Abstracts (PCA) at the Regional Tabulation Offices which were specially set up for this purpose. The individual Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population for each state was finalized much later based on manual coding done by the coders. In 2001 Census, each individual Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe have been coded directly on the computers by the Data Entry Operators through a process known as Computer Assisted Coding (CAC) and taken up along with the processing of PCA data. The CAC process involves pulling down, from the relevant dictionary of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, on the computer screen and coding from the dictionary by referring to the image of the specific individual entry in the Household Schedule appearing on the screen. The CAC of the response on Religion wherever required, was also undertaken along with the processing of PCA. This is because the Scheduled Castes status had to be determined in relation to the religion of the individual. Two Special Task Forces, one on Religion and the other on Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes were constituted for scrutiny and appropriate classification of these responses.

The main task of the Special Task Force on Religion was to appropriately merge or group the new responses encountered and code it into the appropriate religious community based on available literature and local knowledge. The Special Task Force on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes examined the different Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes entries encountered and classified these into appropriate category of the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes principally based on the Presidential Notification and the available literature. Thus a very systematic and scientific mechanism was operationalised to firm up the individual religion and the individual Scheduled Castes/Tribes returns. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes population in 2001 Census, is thus being finalized by aggregating the population data for individual

Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes at appropriate geographical levels.

The entire work relating to the data validation and scrutiny was completed by all the States/Union Territories under the overall supervision and monitoring of the Census Division of the Office of the Registrar General, India with active cooperation and support of the Social Studies Division, Data Processing Division, Data Dissemination Division and Map Division.

Primary Census Abstract

The Primary Census Abstract which is yet another important publication of 2001 Census gives basic information on Area, Total Households, Total population, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes population, Population in the age group 0-6, Literates, Main workers and Marginal workers classified by the four broad industrial categories, namely, (i) Cultivators, (ii) Agricultural laborers, (iii) Household Industry Workers, and (iv) Other workers and also Non-workers. The characteristics of the Total population includes Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Institutional and Houseless population and are presented by sex and rural-urban residence. This data is presented at different levels, namely, India, States/Union territories, Districts and Cities, Urban Agglomerations (Population 1,00,000 and above) in three different tables. In addition, the Appendix of said publication provides Houseless and Institutional Households and their population by residence and sex for 2001 for India, State and Union territory.

Apart from the India and State/Union Territory volumes for Primary Census Abstract, the District Census Handbook contains District Primary Census Abstract, Appendix to District Primary Census Abstract, Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes, Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes, Village Primary Census Abstract and Urban Primary Census Abstract of the concerned district in the state.

It was for the first time at the 1981 Census that the Primary Census Abstract (PCA) was brought out for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes separately on the pattern of General Primary Census Abstract. This practice was continued in 1991 also. In the 1961 and 1971 Censuses, such data were made available in Table C-VIII-Social and Cultural table and to some extent in the series 'Special Tables for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes'.

The format of Primary Census Abstract has been restructured slightly in the 2001 Census as compared to that of 1991 Census. The nine-fold industrial classification of main workers given in the Primary Census Abstract of 1991 Census has been discontinued and its place, four-fold industrial classification of both 'main workers' and 'marginal workers' are included. In 1981 census only main workers were presented in to four categories. One of the novel features of the primary

census abstract of 1991 census was the presentation of data of the population of age group 0-6 is continued in 2001 Census also. This will help the data users in better analysis and understanding of this literacy data.

Level of presentation in District Census Handbooks:

The Primary Census Abstract data in different PCAs are presented at different levels. The level of presentation of Primary Census Abstracts are as under:

| Name of the Primary Census Abstract | Level of presentation |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. District Primary Census Abstract | District/CD Block/UA/City/Town |
| 2. Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes | District/CD Block/Town |
| 3. Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes | District/CD Block/Town |
| 4. Village Primary Census Abstract | CD Block/Village wise |
| 5. Urban Primary Census Abstract | Town/Ward level |

The PCA Data for villages was presented CD Block wise for the first time in 1991 Census. This practice is continued in 2001 Census also. The data for each CD Block is presented both for rural and urban areas separately. All the villages within the CD Block constitute the rural portion and the Census Towns and Outgrowths are shown under the urban portion of the CD Block. In case a CD Block is spread over two or more districts, than portion which falls within the district is presented, the data pertaining to remaining portion of the CD Block is presented in the concerned District Census Handbook. The data in the Urban Primary Census Abstract for each town as well as for town with outgrowths in the district are presented. The data for all the wards and the outgrowths of the town(s) are also presented separately below the concerned town(s).

The District Primary Census Abstract is presented in 59 columns. The Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes and Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes are presented in 52 columns. The Village Primary Census Abstract and Urban Primary Census Abstract are presented in 58 columns.

The concepts and definitions used in the column heading are explained under the sub heading 'Census Concepts' in the Analytical Note. The term 'Total Population' includes the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the Institutional and the Houseless populations. The explanation regarding area figures

presented at various level in the Primary Census Abstracts are as follows:

Area Figures

The area figures supplied by local revenue authorities of the district in respect of tehsils, Police Stations and by the local bodies in respect of towns are given in square kilometers. The area figures of the villages supplied by the Tahsildars in acres have been converted and shown in hectares. The area figures of the CD Block is the total of the village areas coming under each CD Block. The area figures for the district are the same as adopted by the Surveyor General of India to maintain uniformity at the national level. The total area figures of all the tahsils/CD Blocks within the district may not tally with area figures of the district because former represents land use area only. Similarly, the total of all the villages may not tally with the entire rural of Police Station/ Tahsil. The difference may be due to the fact that while the area covered by hills, forests and rivers etc, have been accounted in the Tahsils and P.S. level the same may not be covered under the area of the villages. Apart from this it may also differ due to varying methods of computation adopted at different levels.

An appendix to District Primary Census Abstract has also been furnished showing urban enumeration block-wise particulars on Total Population, the Scheduled Castes Population and the Scheduled Tribes Population for each town.

DISTRICT PRIMARY

| Location code number | District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Area of Town/ Ward in square kilometre | Number of households | Total population (including institutional and houseless population) | | | Population in the age-group 0-6 | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 02 | West Kameng | Total | | 15,637 | 74,599 | 42,542 | 32,057 | 12,569 | 6,428 | 6,141 |
| | | Rural | | 13,956 | 67,906 | 38,933 | 28,973 | 11,667 | 5,966 | 5,701 |
| | | Urban | | 1,681 | 6,693 | 3,609 | 3,084 | 902 | 462 | 440 |
| 0001 | Dirang | Total | | 3,876 | 18,434 | 10,230 | 8,204 | 3,081 | 1,550 | 1,531 |
| | | Rural | | 3,876 | 18,434 | 10,230 | 8,204 | 3,081 | 1,550 | 1,531 |
| | | Urban | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon | Total | | 8,052 | 38,512 | 22,404 | 16,108 | 6,468 | 3,342 | 3,126 |
| | | Rural | | 6,371 | 31,819 | 18,795 | 13,024 | 5,566 | 2,880 | 2,686 |
| | | Urban | | 1,681 | 6,693 | 3,609 | 3,084 | 902 | 462 | 440 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | | 1,681 | 6,693 | 3,609 | 3,084 | 902 | 462 | 440 |
| 0003 | Kalaktang | Total | | 3,709 | 17,653 | 9,908 | 7,745 | 3,020 | 1,536 | 1,484 |
| | | Rural | | 3,709 | 17,653 | 9,908 | 7,745 | 3,020 | 1,536 | 1,484 |
| | | Urban | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | URBAN | | | | | | | | | |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | | 1,681 | 6,693 | 3,609 | 3,084 | 902 | 462 | 440 |

CENSUS ABSTRACT

| Scheduled Castes population | | | Scheduled Tribes population | | | Literates | | | Total/ Rural/ Urban | District/ U.A./ City/ Town | CD Block/ Urban |
|-----------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------------|--------|---------|-----------|--------|---------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | | |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 3 | 2 | |
| 372 | 239 | 133 | 36,951 | 18,712 | 18,239 | 37,687 | 25,386 | 12,301 | Total | West Kameng | |
| 322 | 206 | 116 | 34,067 | 17,232 | 16,835 | 33,152 | 22,736 | 10,416 | Rural | | |
| 50 | 33 | 17 | 2,884 | 1,480 | 1,404 | 4,535 | 2,650 | 1,885 | Urban | | |
| 48 | 26 | 22 | 12,997 | 6,596 | 6,401 | 7,042 | 4,879 | 2,163 | Total | Dirang | |
| 48 | 26 | 22 | 12,997 | 6,596 | 6,401 | 7,042 | 4,879 | 2,163 | Rural | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | | |
| 226 | 144 | 82 | 15,328 | 7,768 | 7,560 | 21,343 | 14,385 | 6,958 | Total | Nafra Buragaon | |
| 176 | 111 | 65 | 12,444 | 6,288 | 6,156 | 16,808 | 11,735 | 5,073 | Rural | | |
| 50 | 33 | 17 | 2,884 | 1,480 | 1,404 | 4,535 | 2,650 | 1,885 | Urban | | |
| 50 | 33 | 17 | 2,884 | 1,480 | 1,404 | 4,535 | 2,650 | 1,885 | Urban | Bomdila (CT) | |
| 98 | 69 | 29 | 8,626 | 4,348 | 4,278 | 9,302 | 6,122 | 3,180 | Total | Kalaktang | |
| 98 | 69 | 29 | 8,626 | 4,348 | 4,278 | 9,302 | 6,122 | 3,180 | Rural | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | URBAN | |
| 50 | 33 | 17 | 2,884 | 1,480 | 1,404 | 4,535 | 2,650 | 1,885 | Urban | Bomdila (CT) | |

DISTRICT PRIMARY

| Location code number | District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Illiterates | | | Total workers | | | Main workers | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------|--------|---------|---------------|--------|---------|--------------|--------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 02 | West Kameng | Total | 36,912 | 17,156 | 19,756 | 34,362 | 24,722 | 9,640 | 28,850 | 22,300 | 6,550 |
| | | Rural | 34,754 | 16,197 | 18,557 | 32,069 | 22,977 | 9,092 | 26,602 | 20,576 | 6,026 |
| | | Urban | 2,158 | 959 | 1,199 | 2,293 | 1,745 | 548 | 2,248 | 1,724 | 524 |
| 0001 | Dirang | Total | 11,392 | 5,351 | 6,041 | 9,343 | 5,984 | 3,359 | 6,247 | 4,580 | 1,667 |
| | | Rural | 11,392 | 5,351 | 6,041 | 9,343 | 5,984 | 3,359 | 6,247 | 4,580 | 1,667 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon | Total | 17,169 | 8,019 | 9,150 | 16,936 | 13,080 | 3,856 | 15,521 | 12,370 | 3,151 |
| | | Rural | 15,011 | 7,060 | 7,951 | 14,643 | 11,335 | 3,308 | 13,273 | 10,646 | 2,627 |
| | | Urban | 2,158 | 959 | 1,199 | 2,293 | 1,745 | 548 | 2,248 | 1,724 | 524 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | 2,158 | 959 | 1,199 | 2,293 | 1,745 | 548 | 2,248 | 1,724 | 524 |
| 0003 | Kalaktang | Total | 8,351 | 3,786 | 4,565 | 8,083 | 5,658 | 2,425 | 7,082 | 5,350 | 1,732 |
| | | Rural | 8,351 | 3,786 | 4,565 | 8,083 | 5,658 | 2,425 | 7,082 | 5,350 | 1,732 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| URBAN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | 2,158 | 959 | 1,199 | 2,293 | 1,745 | 548 | 2,248 | 1,724 | 524 |

CENSUS ABSTRACT

| Industrial category of main workers | | | | | | | | | | | | Total/ Rural/ Urban | District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------|---|
| Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | | Household industry workers | | | Other workers | | | | |
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 3 | 2 |
| 8,808 | 5,002 | 3,806 | 795 | 580 | 215 | 383 | 226 | 157 | 18,864 | 16,492 | 2,372 | Total | West Kameng |
| 8,799 | 4,999 | 3,800 | 792 | 579 | 213 | 354 | 216 | 138 | 16,657 | 14,782 | 1,875 | Rural | |
| 9 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 10 | 19 | 2,207 | 1,710 | 497 | Urban | |
| 2,758 | 1,586 | 1,172 | 357 | 244 | 113 | 117 | 71 | 46 | 3,015 | 2,679 | 336 | Total | Dirang |
| 2,758 | 1,586 | 1,172 | 357 | 244 | 113 | 117 | 71 | 46 | 3,015 | 2,679 | 336 | Rural | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | |
| 3,574 | 1,965 | 1,609 | 91 | 66 | 25 | 163 | 102 | 61 | 11,693 | 10,237 | 1,456 | Total | Nafra Buragaon |
| 3,565 | 1,962 | 1,603 | 88 | 65 | 23 | 134 | 92 | 42 | 9,486 | 8,527 | 959 | Rural | |
| 9 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 10 | 19 | 2,207 | 1,710 | 497 | Urban | |
| 9 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 10 | 19 | 2,207 | 1,710 | 497 | Urban | Bomdila (CT) |
| 2,476 | 1,451 | 1,025 | 347 | 270 | 77 | 103 | 53 | 50 | 4,156 | 3,576 | 580 | Total | Kalaktang |
| 2,476 | 1,451 | 1,025 | 347 | 270 | 77 | 103 | 53 | 50 | 4,156 | 3,576 | 580 | Rural | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | URBAN |
| 9 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 10 | 19 | 2,207 | 1,710 | 497 | Urban | Bomdila (CT) |

DISTRICT PRIMARY

| Location code number | District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Industrial category | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|
| | | | Marginal workers | | | Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | |
| | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 02 | West Kameng | Total | 5,512 | 2,422 | 3,090 | 3,227 | 1,255 | 1,972 | 720 | 266 | 454 |
| | | Rural | 5,467 | 2,401 | 3,066 | 3,225 | 1,255 | 1,970 | 720 | 266 | 454 |
| | | Urban | 45 | 21 | 24 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| 0001 | Dirang | Total | 3,096 | 1,404 | 1,692 | 1,955 | 894 | 1,061 | 415 | 145 | 270 |
| | | Rural | 3,096 | 1,404 | 1,692 | 1,955 | 894 | 1,061 | 415 | 145 | 270 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon | Total | 1,415 | 710 | 705 | 699 | 238 | 461 | 125 | 61 | 64 |
| | | Rural | 1,370 | 689 | 681 | 697 | 238 | 459 | 125 | 61 | 64 |
| | | Urban | 45 | 21 | 24 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | 45 | 21 | 24 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| 0003 | Kalaktang | Total | 1,001 | 308 | 693 | 573 | 123 | 450 | 180 | 60 | 120 |
| | | Rural | 1,001 | 308 | 693 | 573 | 123 | 450 | 180 | 60 | 120 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| URBAN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | 45 | 21 | 24 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |

CENSUS ABSTRACT

| of marginal workers | | | | | | | | | Total/ Rural/ Urban | District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town | Location code number |
|-------------------------------|-------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Household industry workers | | | Other workers | | | Non-workers | | | | | |
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | | |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 223 | 47 | 176 | 1,342 | 854 | 488 | 40,237 | 17,820 | 22,417 | Total | West Kameng | 02 |
| 220 | 46 | 174 | 1,302 | 834 | 468 | 35,837 | 15,956 | 19,881 | Rural | | |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 4,400 | 1,864 | 2,536 | Urban | | |
| 168 | 14 | 154 | 558 | 351 | 207 | 9,091 | 4,246 | 4,845 | Total | Dirang | 0001 |
| 168 | 14 | 154 | 558 | 351 | 207 | 9,091 | 4,246 | 4,845 | Rural | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | | |
| 52 | 32 | 20 | 539 | 379 | 160 | 21,576 | 9,324 | 12,252 | Total | Nafra Buragaon | 0002 |
| 49 | 31 | 18 | 499 | 359 | 140 | 17,176 | 7,460 | 9,716 | Rural | | |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 4,400 | 1,864 | 2,536 | Urban | | |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 4,400 | 1,864 | 2,536 | Urban | Bomdila (CT) | 40201000 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 245 | 124 | 121 | 9,570 | 4,250 | 5,320 | Total | Kalaktang | 0003 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 245 | 124 | 121 | 9,570 | 4,250 | 5,320 | Rural | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | | |
| URBAN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 4,400 | 1,864 | 2,536 | Urban | Bomdila (CT) | 40201000 |

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APPENDIX TO DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION - URBAN BLOCK WISE

| Location Code | Name of town | Name of ward | Boundaries of urban block / EB number | Total population | Scheduled Castes population | Scheduled Tribes population |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | NA | EB No. 1 | 482 | 1 | 246 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | NA | EB No. 2 | 499 | 24 | 197 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | NA | EB No. 3 | 653 | 9 | 281 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | NA | EB No. 4 | 533 | 4 | 215 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | NA | EB No. 5 | 617 | 3 | 251 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | NA | EB No. 6 | 470 | - | 190 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | NA | EB No. 7 | 644 | 6 | 403 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | NA | EB No. 8 | 561 | - | 141 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | NA | EB No. 9 | 674 | - | 307 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | NA | EB No. 10 | 536 | - | 297 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | NA | EB No. 11 | 560 | 3 | 151 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | NA | EB No. 12 | 464 | - | 205 |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

| Location code number | District/ CD Block/ Town | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Number of households with at least one Scheduled Caste member | Total population (including institutional and houseless population) | | | Population in the age-group 0-6 | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|------------|------------|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| | | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 02 | West Kameng | Total | 127 | 372 | 239 | 133 | 57 | 33 | 24 |
| | | Rural | 107 | 322 | 206 | 116 | 53 | 30 | 23 |
| | | Urban | 20 | 50 | 33 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 0001 | Dirang | Total | 14 | 48 | 26 | 22 | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| | | Rural | 14 | 48 | 26 | 22 | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon | Total | 83 | 226 | 144 | 82 | 32 | 17 | 15 |
| | | Rural | 63 | 176 | 111 | 65 | 28 | 14 | 14 |
| | | Urban | 20 | 50 | 33 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | 20 | 50 | 33 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 0003 | Kalaktang | Total | 30 | 98 | 69 | 29 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| | | Rural | 30 | 98 | 69 | 29 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | URBAN | | | | | | | | |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | 20 | 50 | 33 | 17 | 4 | 3 | 1 |

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

| | | | | | | | | | Total/ District/ CD Block/ Town Rural/ Urban | |
|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------|--|--------------------|
| Literates | | | Illiterates | | | Total workers | | | | |
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 3 | 2 |
| 236 | 165 | 71 | 136 | 74 | 62 | 164 | 150 | 14 | Total | West Kameng |
| 208 | 146 | 62 | 114 | 60 | 54 | 138 | 129 | 9 | Rural | |
| 28 | 19 | 9 | 22 | 14 | 8 | 26 | 21 | 5 | Urban | |
| 28 | 16 | 12 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 15 | 5 | Total | Dirang |
| 28 | 16 | 12 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 15 | 5 | Rural | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | |
| 150 | 105 | 45 | 76 | 39 | 37 | 96 | 89 | 7 | Total | Nafra Buragaon |
| 122 | 86 | 36 | 54 | 25 | 29 | 70 | 68 | 2 | Rural | |
| 28 | 19 | 9 | 22 | 14 | 8 | 26 | 21 | 5 | Urban | |
| 28 | 19 | 9 | 22 | 14 | 8 | 26 | 21 | 5 | Urban | Bomdila (CT) |
| 58 | 44 | 14 | 40 | 25 | 15 | 48 | 46 | 2 | Total | Kalaktang |
| 58 | 44 | 14 | 40 | 25 | 15 | 48 | 46 | 2 | Rural | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | |
| | | | | | | | | | URBAN | |
| 28 | 19 | 9 | 22 | 14 | 8 | 26 | 21 | 5 | Urban | Bomdila (CT) |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

| Location code number | District/ CD Block/ Town | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Industrial category | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|
| | | | Main workers | | | Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | |
| | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 02 | West Kameng | Total | 155 | 143 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Rural | 129 | 122 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Urban | 26 | 21 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0001 | Dirang | Total | 17 | 14 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Rural | 17 | 14 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon | Total | 94 | 87 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Rural | 68 | 66 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Urban | 26 | 21 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | 26 | 21 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0003 | Kalaktang | Total | 44 | 42 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Rural | 44 | 42 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | URBAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | 26 | 21 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

| of main workers | | | | | | | | | Total/ District/ CD Block/ Town | |
|----------------------------|----------|---------|---------------|------------|-----------|------------------|----------|----------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Household industry workers | | | Other workers | | | Marginal workers | | | Rural/ Urban | |
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 3 | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | - | 154 | 142 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 2 | Total | West Kameng |
| 1 | 1 | - | 128 | 121 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 2 | Rural | |
| - | - | - | 26 | 21 | 5 | - | - | - | Urban | |
| - | - | - | 17 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | Total | Dirang |
| - | - | - | 17 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | Rural | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | |
| 1 | 1 | - | 93 | 86 | 7 | 2 | 2 | - | Total | Nafra Buragaon |
| 1 | 1 | - | 67 | 65 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | Rural | |
| - | - | - | 26 | 21 | 5 | - | - | - | Urban | |
| - | - | - | 26 | 21 | 5 | - | - | - | Urban | Bomdila (CT) |
| - | - | - | 44 | 42 | 2 | 4 | 4 | - | Total | Kalaktang |
| - | - | - | 44 | 42 | 2 | 4 | 4 | - | Rural | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | |
| | | | | | | | | | URBAN | |
| - | - | - | 26 | 21 | 5 | - | - | - | Urban | Bomdila (CT) |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

| Location code number | District/ CD Block/ Town | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Industrial category of marginal workers | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------------|-------|----------|
| | | | Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | | Household industry workers | | |
| | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| | | | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| 02 | West Kameng | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| | | Rural | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0001 | Dirang | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| | | Rural | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Rural | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0003 | Kalaktang | Total | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Rural | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | URBAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

| Other workers | | | Non-workers | | | Total/ Rural/ Urban | District/ CD Block/ Town | Location code number |
|---------------|----------|----------|-------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | | |
| 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 8 | 7 | 1 | 208 | 89 | 119 | Total | West Kameng | 02 |
| 8 | 7 | 1 | 184 | 77 | 107 | Rural | | |
| - | - | - | 24 | 12 | 12 | Urban | | |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 28 | 11 | 17 | Total | Dirang | 0001 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 28 | 11 | 17 | Rural | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | | |
| 2 | 2 | - | 130 | 55 | 75 | Total | Nafra Buragaon | 0002 |
| 2 | 2 | - | 106 | 43 | 63 | Rural | | |
| - | - | - | 24 | 12 | 12 | Urban | | |
| - | - | - | 24 | 12 | 12 | Urban | Bomdila (CT) | 40201000 |
| 4 | 4 | - | 50 | 23 | 27 | Total | Kalaktang | 0003 |
| 4 | 4 | - | 50 | 23 | 27 | Rural | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | | |
| | | | | | | URBAN | | |
| - | - | - | 24 | 12 | 12 | Urban | Bomdila (CT) | 40201000 |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

| Location code number | District/ CD Block/ Town | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Number of households with at least one Scheduled Tribe member | Total population (including institutional and houseless population) | | | Population in the age-group 0-6 | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---------------|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| | | | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 02 | West Kameng | Total | 7,789 | 36,951 | 18,712 | 18,239 | 7,271 | 3,678 | 3,593 |
| | | Rural | 7,090 | 34,067 | 17,232 | 16,835 | 6,834 | 3,439 | 3,395 |
| | | Urban | 699 | 2,884 | 1,480 | 1,404 | 437 | 239 | 198 |
| 0001 | Dirang | Total | 2,848 | 12,997 | 6,596 | 6,401 | 2,378 | 1,192 | 1,186 |
| | | Rural | 2,848 | 12,997 | 6,596 | 6,401 | 2,378 | 1,192 | 1,186 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon | Total | 3,182 | 15,328 | 7,768 | 7,560 | 3,232 | 1,669 | 1,563 |
| | | Rural | 2,483 | 12,444 | 6,288 | 6,156 | 2,795 | 1,430 | 1,365 |
| | | Urban | 699 | 2,884 | 1,480 | 1,404 | 437 | 239 | 198 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | 699 | 2,884 | 1,480 | 1,404 | 437 | 239 | 198 |
| 0003 | Kalaktang | Total | 1,759 | 8,626 | 4,348 | 4,278 | 1,661 | 817 | 844 |
| | | Rural | 1,759 | 8,626 | 4,348 | 4,278 | 1,661 | 817 | 844 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | URBAN | | | | | | | | |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | 699 | 2,884 | 1,480 | 1,404 | 437 | 239 | 198 |

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

| | | | | | | | | | Total/ District/ CD Block/ Town | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Literates | | | Illiterates | | | Total workers | | | Rural/ Urban | |
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 3 | 2 |
| 14,969 | 8,814 | 6,155 | 21,982 | 9,898 | 12,084 | 15,592 | 8,740 | 6,852 | Total | West Kameng |
| 13,035 | 7,752 | 5,283 | 21,032 | 9,480 | 11,552 | 14,754 | 8,193 | 6,561 | Rural | |
| 1,934 | 1,062 | 872 | 950 | 418 | 532 | 838 | 547 | 291 | Urban | |
| 4,247 | 2,594 | 1,653 | 8,750 | 4,002 | 4,748 | 5,925 | 3,296 | 2,629 | Total | Dirang |
| 4,247 | 2,594 | 1,653 | 8,750 | 4,002 | 4,748 | 5,925 | 3,296 | 2,629 | Rural | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | |
| 6,599 | 3,833 | 2,766 | 8,729 | 3,935 | 4,794 | 5,924 | 3,359 | 2,565 | Total | Nafra Buragaon |
| 4,665 | 2,771 | 1,894 | 7,779 | 3,517 | 4,262 | 5,086 | 2,812 | 2,274 | Rural | |
| 1,934 | 1,062 | 872 | 950 | 418 | 532 | 838 | 547 | 291 | Urban | |
| 1,934 | 1,062 | 872 | 950 | 418 | 532 | 838 | 547 | 291 | Urban | Bomdila (CT) |
| 4,123 | 2,387 | 1,736 | 4,503 | 1,961 | 2,542 | 3,743 | 2,085 | 1,658 | Total | Kalaktang |
| 4,123 | 2,387 | 1,736 | 4,503 | 1,961 | 2,542 | 3,743 | 2,085 | 1,658 | Rural | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | |
| | | | | | | | | | URBAN | |
| 1,934 | 1,062 | 872 | 950 | 418 | 532 | 838 | 547 | 291 | Urban | Bomdila (CT) |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

| Location code number | District/ CD Block/ Town | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Industrial category | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | Main workers | | | Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | |
| | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 02 | West Kameng | Total | 11,706 | 7,250 | 4,456 | 7,579 | 4,255 | 3,324 | 169 | 99 | 70 |
| | | Rural | 10,886 | 6,710 | 4,176 | 7,576 | 4,254 | 3,322 | 169 | 99 | 70 |
| | | Urban | 820 | 540 | 280 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0001 | Dirang | Total | 3,490 | 2,241 | 1,249 | 2,343 | 1,358 | 985 | 91 | 46 | 45 |
| | | Rural | 3,490 | 2,241 | 1,249 | 2,343 | 1,358 | 985 | 91 | 46 | 45 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon | Total | 5,097 | 3,068 | 2,029 | 3,014 | 1,584 | 1,430 | 26 | 17 | 9 |
| | | Rural | 4,277 | 2,528 | 1,749 | 3,011 | 1,583 | 1,428 | 26 | 17 | 9 |
| | | Urban | 820 | 540 | 280 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | 820 | 540 | 280 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 0003 | Kalaktang | Total | 3,119 | 1,941 | 1,178 | 2,222 | 1,313 | 909 | 52 | 36 | 16 |
| | | Rural | 3,119 | 1,941 | 1,178 | 2,222 | 1,313 | 909 | 52 | 36 | 16 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | URBAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | 820 | 540 | 280 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

| of main workers | | | | | | | | | Total/ District/ CD Block/ Town |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------------|------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Household industry workers | | | Other workers | | | Marginal workers | | | Rural/ Urban |
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 3 2 |
| 172 | 90 | 82 | 3,786 | 2,806 | 980 | 3,886 | 1,490 | 2,396 | Total West Kameng |
| 158 | 86 | 72 | 2,983 | 2,271 | 712 | 3,868 | 1,483 | 2,385 | Rural |
| 14 | 4 | 10 | 803 | 535 | 268 | 18 | 7 | 11 | Urban |
| 36 | 25 | 11 | 1,020 | 812 | 208 | 2,435 | 1,055 | 1,380 | Total Dirang |
| 36 | 25 | 11 | 1,020 | 812 | 208 | 2,435 | 1,055 | 1,380 | Rural |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban |
| 61 | 29 | 32 | 1,996 | 1,438 | 558 | 827 | 291 | 536 | Total Nafra Buragaon |
| 47 | 25 | 22 | 1,193 | 903 | 290 | 809 | 284 | 525 | Rural |
| 14 | 4 | 10 | 803 | 535 | 268 | 18 | 7 | 11 | Urban |
| 14 | 4 | 10 | 803 | 535 | 268 | 18 | 7 | 11 | Urban Bomdila (CT) |
| 75 | 36 | 39 | 770 | 556 | 214 | 624 | 144 | 480 | Total Kalaktang |
| 75 | 36 | 39 | 770 | 556 | 214 | 624 | 144 | 480 | Rural |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban |
| | | | | | | | | | URBAN |
| 14 | 4 | 10 | 803 | 535 | 268 | 18 | 7 | 11 | Urban Bomdila (CT) |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

| Location code number | District/ CD Block/ Town | Total/ Rural/ Urban | Industrial category of marginal workers | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|
| | | | Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | | Household industry workers | | |
| | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| 02 | West Kameng | Total | 2,954 | 1,120 | 1,834 | 418 | 139 | 279 | 139 | 22 | 117 |
| | | Rural | 2,952 | 1,120 | 1,832 | 418 | 139 | 279 | 138 | 22 | 116 |
| | | Urban | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0001 | Dirang | Total | 1,840 | 826 | 1,014 | 304 | 101 | 203 | 114 | 13 | 101 |
| | | Rural | 1,840 | 826 | 1,014 | 304 | 101 | 203 | 114 | 13 | 101 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon | Total | 600 | 185 | 415 | 70 | 28 | 42 | 23 | 9 | 14 |
| | | Rural | 598 | 185 | 413 | 70 | 28 | 42 | 22 | 9 | 13 |
| | | Urban | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 0003 | Kalaktang | Total | 514 | 109 | 405 | 44 | 10 | 34 | 2 | - | 2 |
| | | Rural | 514 | 109 | 405 | 44 | 10 | 34 | 2 | - | 2 |
| | | Urban | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | URBAN | | | | | | | | | | |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | Urban | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

| Other workers | | | Non-workers | | | Total/ Rural/ Urban | District/ CD Block/ Town | Location code number |
|---------------|------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | | |
| 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 375 | 209 | 166 | 21,359 | 9,972 | 11,387 | Total | West Kameng | 02 |
| 360 | 202 | 158 | 19,313 | 9,039 | 10,274 | Rural | | |
| 15 | 7 | 8 | 2,046 | 933 | 1,113 | Urban | | |
| 177 | 115 | 62 | 7,072 | 3,300 | 3,772 | Total | Dirang | 0001 |
| 177 | 115 | 62 | 7,072 | 3,300 | 3,772 | Rural | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | | |
| 134 | 69 | 65 | 9,404 | 4,409 | 4,995 | Total | Nafra Buragaon | 0002 |
| 119 | 62 | 57 | 7,358 | 3,476 | 3,882 | Rural | | |
| 15 | 7 | 8 | 2,046 | 933 | 1,113 | Urban | | |
| 15 | 7 | 8 | 2,046 | 933 | 1,113 | Urban | Bomdila (CT) | 40201000 |
| 64 | 25 | 39 | 4,883 | 2,263 | 2,620 | Total | Kalaktang | 0003 |
| 64 | 25 | 39 | 4,883 | 2,263 | 2,620 | Rural | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | Urban | | |
| | | | | | | URBAN | | |
| 15 | 7 | 8 | 2,046 | 933 | 1,113 | Urban | Bomdila (CT) | 40201000 |

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

| Location code number | Name of Village | Area of Village in hectares | Number of households | Total population (including institutional and houseless population) | | | Population in the age-group 0-6 | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------|--------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 0001 | Dirang (Total) | | 3,876 | 18,434 | 10,230 | 8,204 | 3,081 | 1,550 | 1,531 |
| 0001 | Dirang (Rural) | | 3,876 | 18,434 | 10,230 | 8,204 | 3,081 | 1,550 | 1,531 |
| 0001 | Dirang (Urban) | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Dirang (Rural) | | | | | | | | |
| 00019000 | Dirang Village | - | 293 | 1,245 | 644 | 601 | 239 | 129 | 110 |
| 00019100 | Rangshing Village | - | 3 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 00019200 | Phadam Village | - | 17 | 95 | 56 | 39 | 23 | 16 | 7 |
| 00019300 | Namsalo Village | - | 3 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| 00019400 | Ngairibaksa | - | 7 | 45 | 21 | 24 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| 00019500 | Nabdi Village | - | 10 | 37 | 23 | 14 | 3 | 3 | - |
| 00019600 | Barchipam | - | 59 | 281 | 130 | 151 | 21 | 13 | 8 |
| 00019700 | Attapai Village | - | 6 | 44 | 25 | 19 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 00019800 | Showda Village | - | 7 | 30 | 18 | 12 | 4 | 4 | - |
| 00019900 | Chaksem Village | - | 15 | 69 | 34 | 35 | 8 | 2 | 6 |
| 00020000 | Moising Village | - | 7 | 40 | 25 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 00020100 | Tsokphuisa Village | - | 10 | 34 | 18 | 16 | - | - | - |
| 00020200 | Sagar Village | - | 17 | 85 | 34 | 51 | 24 | 6 | 18 |
| 00020300 | Khorung Village | - | 15 | 66 | 31 | 35 | 19 | 10 | 9 |
| 00020400 | Yangdarko Village | - | 6 | 26 | 13 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| 00020500 | Khagoksa Village | - | 5 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 00020600 | Namthung | - | 22 | 108 | 49 | 59 | 19 | 8 | 11 |
| 00020700 | Zimthung Village | - | 49 | 213 | 116 | 97 | 43 | 24 | 19 |
| 00020800 | Sanglan Village | - | 20 | 91 | 50 | 41 | 19 | 11 | 8 |
| 00020900 | Yewang | - | 278 | 1,123 | 574 | 549 | 201 | 107 | 94 |
| 00021000 | Lish Village | - | 161 | 721 | 365 | 356 | 114 | 61 | 53 |
| 00021100 | Lish Gompache Vill. | - | 78 | 355 | 190 | 165 | 76 | 35 | 41 |
| 00021200 | Rama Camp | - | 153 | 750 | 396 | 354 | 141 | 78 | 63 |
| 00021300 | Lungrom | - | 37 | 143 | 82 | 61 | 30 | 20 | 10 |
| 00021400 | Sappercamp Vill. | - | 60 | 239 | 120 | 119 | 50 | 25 | 25 |
| 00021500 | Lubrang | - | 23 | 162 | 85 | 77 | 37 | 21 | 16 |
| 00021600 | Broksarthang | - | 19 | 133 | 76 | 57 | 23 | 13 | 10 |
| 00021700 | Nyukmadung | - | 81 | 375 | 206 | 169 | 64 | 36 | 28 |
| 00021800 | Melongkang Vill. | - | 74 | 294 | 158 | 136 | 48 | 25 | 23 |
| 00021900 | Dirme | - | 20 | 90 | 52 | 38 | 16 | 12 | 4 |
| 00022000 | Senge | - | 152 | 1,795 | 1,505 | 290 | 128 | 68 | 60 |
| 00022100 | Dundri | - | 12 | 64 | 37 | 27 | 13 | 9 | 4 |
| 00022200 | Chug | - | 18 | 95 | 49 | 46 | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| 00022300 | Samtu Village | - | 19 | 102 | 54 | 48 | 19 | 8 | 11 |
| 00022400 | Donglok | - | 6 | 36 | 22 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| 00022500 | Laphiak Village | - | 8 | 46 | 27 | 19 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| 00022600 | Changpa Village | - | 53 | 293 | 141 | 152 | 46 | 17 | 29 |
| 00022700 | Sangti | - | 172 | 764 | 377 | 387 | 160 | 72 | 88 |
| 00022800 | Khendahrong Vill. | - | 28 | 131 | 59 | 72 | 24 | 11 | 13 |
| 00022900 | Bishum Village | - | 12 | 58 | 25 | 33 | 13 | 6 | 7 |
| 00023000 | Phudung Village | - | 11 | 44 | 22 | 22 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 00023100 | Rungja Village | - | 48 | 206 | 111 | 95 | 28 | 17 | 11 |
| 00023200 | Khassow Village | - | 47 | 219 | 111 | 108 | 45 | 18 | 27 |
| 00023300 | Lachang Village | - | 14 | 59 | 37 | 22 | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| 00023400 | Rungjapan Village | - | 16 | 83 | 42 | 41 | 11 | 5 | 6 |
| 00023500 | Namshu | - | 110 | 460 | 238 | 222 | 78 | 41 | 37 |
| 00023600 | Khawshing Village | - | 12 | 51 | 27 | 24 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 00023700 | Khalibok | - | 44 | 184 | 97 | 87 | 26 | 12 | 14 |
| 00023800 | Cher Village | - | 6 | 29 | 14 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 00023900 | Munna Camp | - | 72 | 301 | 142 | 159 | 48 | 16 | 32 |
| 00024000 | Thembang | - | 62 | 301 | 156 | 145 | 49 | 22 | 27 |
| 00024100 | Lachong Village | - | 10 | 59 | 26 | 33 | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| 00024200 | Cherrong | - | 13 | 75 | 40 | 35 | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| 00024300 | Panchavati Village | - | 27 | 115 | 59 | 56 | 17 | 12 | 5 |
| 00024400 | Pangma | - | 10 | 54 | 22 | 32 | 6 | 1 | 5 |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Dirang

| Scheduled Castes population | | | Scheduled Tribes population | | | Literates | | | Name of Village |
|-----------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-------|---------|---------------------|
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 2 |
| 48 | 26 | 22 | 12,997 | 6,596 | 6,401 | 7,042 | 4,879 | 2,163 | Dirang (Total) |
| 48 | 26 | 22 | 12,997 | 6,596 | 6,401 | 7,042 | 4,879 | 2,163 | Dirang (Rural) |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Dirang (Urban) |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Dirang (Rural) |
| - | - | - | 996 | 490 | 506 | 484 | 316 | 168 | Dirang Village |
| - | - | - | 11 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Rangshing Village |
| - | - | - | 95 | 56 | 39 | 15 | 11 | 4 | Phadam Village |
| - | - | - | 26 | 13 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 1 | Namsalo Village |
| - | - | - | 45 | 21 | 24 | 14 | 8 | 6 | Ngairibaksa |
| - | - | - | 37 | 23 | 14 | 8 | 5 | 3 | Nabdi Village |
| - | - | - | 280 | 129 | 151 | 44 | 25 | 19 | Barchipam |
| - | - | - | 44 | 25 | 19 | - | - | - | Attapai Village |
| - | - | - | 30 | 18 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 2 | Showda Village |
| - | - | - | 69 | 34 | 35 | 6 | 5 | 1 | Chaksem Village |
| - | - | - | 40 | 25 | 15 | 1 | 1 | - | Moising Village |
| - | - | - | 28 | 15 | 13 | - | - | - | Tsokphuisa Village |
| - | - | - | 83 | 32 | 51 | 28 | 17 | 11 | Sagar Village |
| - | - | - | 66 | 31 | 35 | 19 | 12 | 7 | Khorung Village |
| - | - | - | 26 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 2 | - | Yangdarko Village |
| - | - | - | 21 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 1 | Khagoksa Village |
| - | - | - | 102 | 47 | 55 | 40 | 17 | 23 | Namthung |
| - | - | - | 176 | 93 | 83 | 37 | 30 | 7 | Zimthung Village |
| - | - | - | 88 | 47 | 41 | 11 | 6 | 5 | Sanglan Village |
| 18 | 10 | 8 | 841 | 406 | 435 | 538 | 316 | 222 | Yewang |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 63 | 50 | 13 | Lish Village |
| - | - | - | 351 | 188 | 163 | 33 | 30 | 3 | Lish Gompache Vill. |
| - | - | - | 569 | 292 | 277 | 222 | 141 | 81 | Rama Camp |
| - | - | - | 143 | 82 | 61 | 62 | 44 | 18 | Lungrom |
| - | - | - | 141 | 67 | 74 | 112 | 65 | 47 | Sappercamp Vill. |
| - | - | - | 162 | 85 | 77 | 32 | 26 | 6 | Lubrang |
| - | - | - | 133 | 76 | 57 | 20 | 17 | 3 | Broksarthang |
| - | - | - | 371 | 202 | 169 | 118 | 75 | 43 | Nyukmadung |
| - | - | - | 238 | 125 | 113 | 119 | 70 | 49 | Melongkang Vill. |
| - | - | - | 90 | 52 | 38 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Dirme |
| - | - | - | 516 | 255 | 261 | 1,259 | 1,214 | 45 | Senge |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 3 | Dundri |
| - | - | - | 95 | 49 | 46 | 6 | 6 | - | Chug |
| - | - | - | 102 | 54 | 48 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Samtu Village |
| - | - | - | 36 | 22 | 14 | - | - | - | Donglok |
| - | - | - | 46 | 27 | 19 | 9 | 7 | 2 | Laphiak Village |
| - | - | - | 291 | 140 | 151 | 9 | 6 | 3 | Changpa Village |
| - | - | - | 665 | 320 | 345 | 325 | 207 | 118 | Sangti |
| - | - | - | 122 | 55 | 67 | 46 | 26 | 20 | Khendahrong Vill. |
| - | - | - | 58 | 25 | 33 | 5 | 1 | 4 | Bishum Village |
| - | - | - | 44 | 22 | 22 | 8 | 6 | 2 | Phudung Village |
| - | - | - | 202 | 107 | 95 | 47 | 32 | 15 | Rungja Village |
| - | - | - | 211 | 106 | 105 | 84 | 49 | 35 | Khassow Village |
| - | - | - | 59 | 37 | 22 | 15 | 10 | 5 | Lachang Village |
| - | - | - | 83 | 42 | 41 | 13 | 8 | 5 | Rungjapan Village |
| - | - | - | 439 | 225 | 214 | 208 | 132 | 76 | Namshu |
| - | - | - | 46 | 23 | 23 | 13 | 6 | 7 | Khawshing Village |
| - | - | - | 183 | 96 | 87 | 45 | 32 | 13 | Khalibok |
| - | - | - | 29 | 14 | 15 | 14 | 8 | 6 | Cher Village |
| - | - | - | 251 | 113 | 138 | 163 | 97 | 66 | Munna Camp |
| - | - | - | 278 | 143 | 135 | 137 | 92 | 45 | Thembang |
| - | - | - | 54 | 23 | 31 | 9 | 5 | 4 | Lachong Village |
| - | - | - | 75 | 40 | 35 | 16 | 8 | 8 | Cherrong |
| - | - | - | 115 | 59 | 56 | 30 | 17 | 13 | Panchavati Village |
| - | - | - | 54 | 22 | 32 | 19 | 8 | 11 | Pangma |

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

| Location code number | Name of Village | Illiterates | | | Total workers | | | Main workers | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 0001 | Dirang (Total) | 11,392 | 5,351 | 6,041 | 9,343 | 5,984 | 3,359 | 6,247 | 4,580 | 1,667 |
| 0001 | Dirang (Rural) | 11,392 | 5,351 | 6,041 | 9,343 | 5,984 | 3,359 | 6,247 | 4,580 | 1,667 |
| 0001 | Dirang (Urban) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Dirang (Rural) | | | | | | | | | |
| 00019000 | Dirang Village | 761 | 328 | 433 | 613 | 354 | 259 | 607 | 352 | 255 |
| 00019100 | Rangshing Village | 8 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| 00019200 | Phadam Village | 80 | 45 | 35 | 31 | 23 | 8 | 31 | 23 | 8 |
| 00019300 | Namsalo Village | 19 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| 00019400 | Ngairibaksa | 31 | 13 | 18 | 20 | 11 | 9 | 18 | 9 | 9 |
| 00019500 | Nabdi Village | 29 | 18 | 11 | 17 | 14 | 3 | 17 | 14 | 3 |
| 00019600 | Barchipam | 237 | 105 | 132 | 191 | 89 | 102 | 190 | 88 | 102 |
| 00019700 | Attapai Village | 44 | 25 | 19 | 34 | 20 | 14 | 34 | 20 | 14 |
| 00019800 | Showda Village | 26 | 16 | 10 | 24 | 13 | 11 | 24 | 13 | 11 |
| 00019900 | Chaksem Village | 63 | 29 | 34 | 46 | 21 | 25 | 46 | 21 | 25 |
| 00020000 | Moising Village | 39 | 24 | 15 | 30 | 17 | 13 | 30 | 17 | 13 |
| 00020100 | Tsokphuisa Village | 34 | 18 | 16 | 30 | 17 | 13 | 30 | 17 | 13 |
| 00020200 | Sagar Village | 57 | 17 | 40 | 41 | 22 | 19 | 36 | 19 | 17 |
| 00020300 | Khorung Village | 47 | 19 | 28 | 34 | 15 | 19 | 33 | 15 | 18 |
| 00020400 | Yangdarko Village | 24 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 13 | 7 | 6 |
| 00020500 | Khagoksa Village | 17 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| 00020600 | Namthung | 68 | 32 | 36 | 45 | 26 | 19 | 27 | 21 | 6 |
| 00020700 | Zimthung Village | 176 | 86 | 90 | 113 | 63 | 50 | 58 | 53 | 5 |
| 00020800 | Sanglan Village | 80 | 44 | 36 | 49 | 28 | 21 | 29 | 24 | 5 |
| 00020900 | Yewang | 585 | 258 | 327 | 467 | 286 | 181 | 168 | 150 | 18 |
| 00021000 | Lish Village | 658 | 315 | 343 | 455 | 225 | 230 | 368 | 175 | 193 |
| 00021100 | Lish Gompache Vill. | 322 | 160 | 162 | 152 | 87 | 65 | 2 | 2 | - |
| 00021200 | Rama Camp | 528 | 255 | 273 | 303 | 182 | 121 | 131 | 94 | 37 |
| 00021300 | Lungrom | 81 | 38 | 43 | 63 | 33 | 30 | 13 | 9 | 4 |
| 00021400 | Sappercamp Vill. | 127 | 55 | 72 | 108 | 59 | 49 | 23 | 22 | 1 |
| 00021500 | Lubrang | 130 | 59 | 71 | 43 | 40 | 3 | 12 | 12 | - |
| 00021600 | Broksarthang | 113 | 59 | 54 | 40 | 38 | 2 | 19 | 19 | - |
| 00021700 | Nyukmadung | 257 | 131 | 126 | 153 | 97 | 56 | 72 | 55 | 17 |
| 00021800 | Melongkang Vill. | 175 | 88 | 87 | 154 | 83 | 71 | 130 | 71 | 59 |
| 00021900 | Dirme | 88 | 51 | 37 | 74 | 41 | 33 | 74 | 41 | 33 |
| 00022000 | Senge | 536 | 291 | 245 | 1,429 | 1,348 | 81 | 1,353 | 1,302 | 51 |
| 00022100 | Dundri | 59 | 35 | 24 | 41 | 23 | 18 | 33 | 19 | 14 |
| 00022200 | Chug | 89 | 43 | 46 | 55 | 24 | 31 | - | - | - |
| 00022300 | Samtu Village | 99 | 52 | 47 | 49 | 28 | 21 | 3 | 3 | - |
| 00022400 | Donglok | 36 | 22 | 14 | 22 | 13 | 9 | - | - | - |
| 00022500 | Laphiak Village | 37 | 20 | 17 | 27 | 19 | 8 | - | - | - |
| 00022600 | Changpa Village | 284 | 135 | 149 | 169 | 85 | 84 | - | - | - |
| 00022700 | Sangti | 439 | 170 | 269 | 324 | 187 | 137 | 201 | 170 | 31 |
| 00022800 | Khendahrong Vill. | 85 | 33 | 52 | 49 | 31 | 18 | 32 | 31 | 1 |
| 00022900 | Bishum Village | 53 | 24 | 29 | 33 | 15 | 18 | 33 | 15 | 18 |
| 00023000 | Phudung Village | 36 | 16 | 20 | 31 | 16 | 15 | 30 | 16 | 14 |
| 00023100 | Rungja Village | 159 | 79 | 80 | 121 | 62 | 59 | 114 | 58 | 56 |
| 00023200 | Khassow Village | 135 | 62 | 73 | 108 | 61 | 47 | 64 | 60 | 4 |
| 00023300 | Lachang Village | 44 | 27 | 17 | 36 | 23 | 13 | 21 | 21 | - |
| 00023400 | Rungjapan Village | 70 | 34 | 36 | 41 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 2 |
| 00023500 | Namshu | 252 | 106 | 146 | 228 | 113 | 115 | 212 | 106 | 106 |
| 00023600 | Khawshing Village | 38 | 21 | 17 | 31 | 17 | 14 | 28 | 16 | 12 |
| 00023700 | Khalibok | 139 | 65 | 74 | 117 | 63 | 54 | 3 | 3 | - |
| 00023800 | Cher Village | 15 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 8 | 7 | - | - | - |
| 00023900 | Munna Camp | 138 | 45 | 93 | 52 | 42 | 10 | 25 | 24 | 1 |
| 00024000 | Thembang | 164 | 64 | 100 | 136 | 67 | 69 | 62 | 55 | 7 |
| 00024100 | Lachong Village | 50 | 21 | 29 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 1 |
| 00024200 | Cherrong | 59 | 32 | 27 | 39 | 19 | 20 | 38 | 19 | 19 |
| 00024300 | Panchavati Village | 85 | 42 | 43 | 70 | 34 | 36 | 65 | 32 | 33 |
| 00024400 | Pangma | 35 | 14 | 21 | 25 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 8 | 4 |

CENSUS ABSTRACT**Dirang**

| Industrial category of main workers | | | | | | | | | | | | | Name of Village 2 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Household industry | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | | workers | | | Other workers | | | | |
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | | |
| 2,758 | 1,586 | 1,172 | 357 | 244 | 113 | 117 | 71 | 46 | 3,015 | 2,679 | 336 | Dirang (Total) | |
| 2,758 | 1,586 | 1,172 | 357 | 244 | 113 | 117 | 71 | 46 | 3,015 | 2,679 | 336 | Dirang (Rural) | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Dirang (Urban) | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Dirang (Rural) | |
| 424 | 203 | 221 | 12 | 4 | 8 | - | - | - | 171 | 145 | 26 | Dirang Village | |
| 6 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Rangshing Village | |
| 29 | 21 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | Phadam Village | |
| 9 | 5 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Namsalo Village | |
| 16 | 9 | 7 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Ngairibaksa | |
| 16 | 13 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | Nabdi Village | |
| 183 | 82 | 101 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | Barchipam | |
| 34 | 20 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Attapai Village | |
| 23 | 13 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | Showda Village | |
| 46 | 21 | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Chaksem Village | |
| 23 | 13 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 4 | 3 | Moising Village | |
| 24 | 13 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 4 | 2 | Tsokphuisa Village | |
| 32 | 15 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | Sagar Village | |
| 22 | 6 | 16 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 10 | 8 | 2 | Khorung Village | |
| 10 | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | Yangdarko Village | |
| 9 | 6 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | Khagoksa Village | |
| 17 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 6 | 5 | 1 | Namthung | |
| 36 | 32 | 4 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 7 | 7 | - | 4 | 4 | - | Zimthung Village | |
| 22 | 18 | 4 | 2 | 2 | - | 5 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | Sanglan Village | |
| 9 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 156 | 141 | 15 | Yewang | |
| 293 | 140 | 153 | 1 | 1 | - | 51 | 19 | 32 | 23 | 15 | 8 | Lish Village | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | Lish Gompache Vill. | |
| 47 | 20 | 27 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 72 | 66 | 6 | Rama Camp | |
| 8 | 5 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 4 | 1 | Lungrom | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 7 | - | 16 | 15 | 1 | Sappercamp Vill. | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 12 | - | Lubrang | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | 19 | - | Broksarthang | |
| 30 | 18 | 12 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 41 | 36 | 5 | Nyukmadung | |
| 95 | 49 | 46 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | 22 | 13 | Melongkang Vill. | |
| 74 | 41 | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Dirme | |
| 23 | 23 | - | 103 | 103 | - | - | - | - | 1,227 | 1,176 | 51 | Senge | |
| 33 | 19 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Dundri | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Chug | |
| 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Samtu Village | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Donglok | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Laphiak Village | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Changpa Village | |
| 106 | 87 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 77 | 67 | 10 | Sangti | |
| 28 | 27 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | Khendahrong Vill. | |
| 31 | 13 | 18 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Bishum Village | |
| 26 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | Phudung Village | |
| 96 | 48 | 48 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Rungja Village | |
| 51 | 47 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | 13 | - | Khassow Village | |
| 19 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | Lachang Village | |
| 22 | 20 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Rungjapan Village | |
| 197 | 93 | 104 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 14 | 12 | 2 | Namshu | |
| 28 | 16 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Khawshing Village | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | Khalibok | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Cher Village | |
| 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | 23 | 1 | Munna Camp | |
| 48 | 46 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 12 | 9 | 3 | Thembang | |
| 10 | 10 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Lachong Village | |
| 37 | 19 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | Cherrong | |
| 65 | 32 | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Panchavati Village | |
| 5 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | Pangma | |

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

| Location code number | Name of Village | Industrial category | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------------------|------------|------------|
| | | Marginal workers | | | Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| 0001 | Dirang (Total) | 3,096 | 1,404 | 1,692 | 1,955 | 894 | 1,061 | 415 | 145 | 270 |
| 0001 | Dirang (Rural) | 3,096 | 1,404 | 1,692 | 1,955 | 894 | 1,061 | 415 | 145 | 270 |
| 0001 | Dirang (Urban) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Dirang (Rural) | | | | | | | | | |
| 00019000 | Dirang Village | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 00019100 | Rangshing Village | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00019200 | Phadam Village | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00019300 | Namsalo Village | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00019400 | Ngairibaksa | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00019500 | Nabdi Village | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00019600 | Barchipam | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00019700 | Attapai Village | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00019800 | Showda Village | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00019900 | Chaksem Village | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00020000 | Moising Village | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00020100 | Tsokphuisa Village | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00020200 | Sagar Village | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 00020300 | Khorung Village | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 00020400 | Yangdarko Village | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00020500 | Khagoksa Village | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 00020600 | Namthung | 18 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 4 | 12 |
| 00020700 | Zimthung Village | 55 | 10 | 45 | - | - | - | 55 | 10 | 45 |
| 00020800 | Sanglan Village | 20 | 4 | 16 | 1 | - | 1 | 19 | 4 | 15 |
| 00020900 | Yewang | 299 | 136 | 163 | 171 | 66 | 105 | 71 | 37 | 34 |
| 00021000 | Lish Village | 87 | 50 | 37 | 80 | 47 | 33 | - | - | - |
| 00021100 | Lish Gompache Vill. | 150 | 85 | 65 | 139 | 77 | 62 | 11 | 8 | 3 |
| 00021200 | Rama Camp | 172 | 88 | 84 | 156 | 82 | 74 | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| 00021300 | Lungrom | 50 | 24 | 26 | 45 | 19 | 26 | 2 | 2 | - |
| 00021400 | Sappercamp Vill. | 85 | 37 | 48 | 26 | 10 | 16 | 46 | 19 | 27 |
| 00021500 | Lubrang | 31 | 28 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 00021600 | Broksarthang | 21 | 19 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 00021700 | Nyukmadung | 81 | 42 | 39 | 64 | 32 | 32 | - | - | - |
| 00021800 | Melongkang Vill. | 24 | 12 | 12 | 21 | 11 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 00021900 | Dirme | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00022000 | Senge | 76 | 46 | 30 | 72 | 43 | 29 | - | - | - |
| 00022100 | Dundri | 8 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - |
| 00022200 | Chug | 55 | 24 | 31 | 55 | 24 | 31 | - | - | - |
| 00022300 | Samtu Village | 46 | 25 | 21 | 45 | 24 | 21 | - | - | - |
| 00022400 | Donglok | 22 | 13 | 9 | 22 | 13 | 9 | - | - | - |
| 00022500 | Laphiak Village | 27 | 19 | 8 | 27 | 19 | 8 | - | - | - |
| 00022600 | Changpa Village | 169 | 85 | 84 | 169 | 85 | 84 | - | - | - |
| 00022700 | Sangti | 123 | 17 | 106 | 96 | 9 | 87 | 27 | 8 | 19 |
| 00022800 | Khendahrong Vill. | 17 | - | 17 | 15 | - | 15 | 2 | - | 2 |
| 00022900 | Bishum Village | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00023000 | Phudung Village | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 00023100 | Rungja Village | 7 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - |
| 00023200 | Khassow Village | 44 | 1 | 43 | 42 | - | 42 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 00023300 | Lachang Village | 15 | 2 | 13 | 15 | 2 | 13 | - | - | - |
| 00023400 | Rungjapan Village | 19 | 1 | 18 | 19 | 1 | 18 | - | - | - |
| 00023500 | Namshu | 16 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 7 | 9 | - | - | - |
| 00023600 | Khawshing Village | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 00023700 | Khalibok | 114 | 60 | 54 | 114 | 60 | 54 | - | - | - |
| 00023800 | Cher Village | 15 | 8 | 7 | 14 | 7 | 7 | - | - | - |
| 00023900 | Munna Camp | 27 | 18 | 9 | 2 | 2 | - | 16 | 10 | 6 |
| 00024000 | Thembang | 74 | 12 | 62 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 68 | 10 | 58 |
| 00024100 | Lachong Village | 11 | 2 | 9 | - | - | - | 11 | 2 | 9 |
| 00024200 | Cherrong | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00024300 | Panchavati Village | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 00024400 | Pangma | 13 | 3 | 10 | 2 | - | 2 | 8 | 3 | 5 |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Dirang

of marginal workers

| Household industry workers | | | Other workers | | | Non-workers | | | Name of Village | Location code number |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|---------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | |
| 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 2 | 1 |
| 168 | 14 | 154 | 558 | 351 | 207 | 9,091 | 4,246 | 4,845 | Dirang (Total) | 0001 |
| 168 | 14 | 154 | 558 | 351 | 207 | 9,091 | 4,246 | 4,845 | Dirang (Rural) | 0001 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Dirang (Urban) | 0001 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Dirang (Rural) | - |
| - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 632 | 290 | 342 | Dirang Village | 00019000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 3 | 2 | Rangshing Village | 00019100 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 64 | 33 | 31 | Phadam Village | 00019200 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 8 | 9 | Namsalo Village | 00019300 |
| - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 25 | 10 | 15 | Ngairibaksa | 00019400 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 9 | 11 | Nabdi Village | 00019500 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 90 | 41 | 49 | Barchipam | 00019600 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 5 | 5 | Attapai Village | 00019700 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 5 | 1 | Showda Village | 00019800 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | 13 | 10 | Chaksem Village | 00019900 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 8 | 2 | Moising Village | 00020000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 3 | Tsokphuisa Village | 00020100 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 44 | 12 | 32 | Sagar Village | 00020200 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 32 | 16 | 16 | Khorung Village | 00020300 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | 6 | 7 | Yangdarko Village | 00020400 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 9 | 4 | 5 | Khagoksa Village | 00020500 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 63 | 23 | 40 | Namthung | 00020600 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 | 53 | 47 | Zimthung Village | 00020700 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 42 | 22 | 20 | Sanglan Village | 00020800 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 54 | 32 | 22 | 656 | 288 | 368 | Yewang | 00020900 |
| 1 | - | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 266 | 140 | 126 | Lish Village | 00021000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 203 | 103 | 100 | Lish Gompache Vill. | 00021100 |
| 3 | - | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 447 | 214 | 233 | Rama Camp | 00021200 |
| 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 80 | 49 | 31 | Lungrom | 00021300 |
| 1 | - | 1 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 131 | 61 | 70 | Sappercamp Vill. | 00021400 |
| 7 | 7 | - | 23 | 20 | 3 | 119 | 45 | 74 | Lubrang | 00021500 |
| - | - | - | 17 | 17 | - | 93 | 38 | 55 | Broksarthang | 00021600 |
| - | - | - | 17 | 10 | 7 | 222 | 109 | 113 | Nyukmadung | 00021700 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 140 | 75 | 65 | Melongkang Vill. | 00021800 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 11 | 5 | Dirme | 00021900 |
| - | - | - | 4 | 3 | 1 | 366 | 157 | 209 | Senge | 00022000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | 14 | 9 | Dundri | 00022100 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 40 | 25 | 15 | Chug | 00022200 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 53 | 26 | 27 | Samtu Village | 00022300 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 9 | 5 | Donglok | 00022400 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | 8 | 11 | Laphiak Village | 00022500 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 124 | 56 | 68 | Changpa Village | 00022600 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 440 | 190 | 250 | Sangti | 00022700 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 82 | 28 | 54 | Khendahrong Vill. | 00022800 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 10 | 15 | Bishum Village | 00022900 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | 6 | 7 | Phudung Village | 00023000 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 85 | 49 | 36 | Rungja Village | 00023100 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 111 | 50 | 61 | Khassow Village | 00023200 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | 14 | 9 | Lachang Village | 00023300 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 42 | 21 | 21 | Rungjapan Village | 00023400 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 232 | 125 | 107 | Namshu | 00023500 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 10 | 10 | Khawshing Village | 00023600 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 67 | 34 | 33 | Khalibok | 00023700 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 14 | 6 | 8 | Cher Village | 00023800 |
| - | - | - | 9 | 6 | 3 | 249 | 100 | 149 | Munna Camp | 00023900 |
| 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 165 | 89 | 76 | Thembang | 00024000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 37 | 14 | 23 | Lachong Village | 00024100 |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 36 | 21 | 15 | Cherrong | 00024200 |
| - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 2 | 45 | 25 | 20 | Panchavati Village | 00024300 |
| 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 29 | 11 | 18 | Pangma | 00024400 |

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

| Location code number | Name of Village | Area of Village in hectares | Number of households | Total population (including institutional and houseless population) | | | Population in the age-group 0-6 | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------|---------|------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 00024500 | Gonthung | - | 9 | 47 | 26 | 21 | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| 00024600 | Semnak | - | 17 | 74 | 40 | 34 | 14 | 10 | 4 |
| 00024700 | Lagam | - | 14 | 56 | 35 | 21 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 00024800 | Chandar | - | 20 | 87 | 47 | 40 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 00024900 | Rahung | - | 164 | 698 | 363 | 335 | 110 | 51 | 59 |
| 00025000 | Darbu | - | 59 | 302 | 162 | 140 | 62 | 33 | 29 |
| 00025100 | Dangsing Village | - | 13 | 82 | 32 | 50 | 30 | 9 | 21 |
| 00025200 | Khoitam | - | 18 | 78 | 41 | 37 | 21 | 13 | 8 |
| 00025300 | Salari | - | 173 | 641 | 337 | 304 | 126 | 55 | 71 |
| 00025400 | Mandalaphudung | - | 266 | 1,241 | 688 | 553 | 230 | 120 | 110 |
| 00025500 | Khellong | - | 24 | 140 | 72 | 68 | 31 | 16 | 15 |
| 00025600 | Bamrok Village | - | 17 | 92 | 50 | 42 | 15 | 11 | 4 |
| 00025700 | Dirang H.Q. | - | 545 | 2,320 | 1,275 | 1,045 | 397 | 179 | 218 |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Dirang

| Scheduled Castes popuation | | | Scheduled Tribes population | | | Literates | | | Name of Village |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-------|---------|------------------|
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 2 |
| - | - | - | 47 | 26 | 21 | 13 | 7 | 6 | Gonthung |
| - | - | - | 74 | 40 | 34 | 19 | 9 | 10 | Semnak |
| - | - | - | 56 | 35 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 3 | Lagam |
| - | - | - | 87 | 47 | 40 | 12 | 9 | 3 | Chandar |
| 1 | 1 | - | 433 | 217 | 216 | 236 | 150 | 86 | Rahung |
| - | - | - | 71 | 43 | 28 | 56 | 39 | 17 | Darbu |
| - | - | - | 82 | 32 | 50 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Dangsing Village |
| - | - | - | 61 | 31 | 30 | 16 | 13 | 3 | Khoitam |
| - | - | - | 442 | 225 | 217 | 281 | 178 | 103 | Salari |
| - | - | - | 707 | 353 | 354 | 384 | 251 | 133 | Mandalaphudung |
| - | - | - | 139 | 71 | 68 | 42 | 25 | 17 | Khellong |
| - | - | - | 92 | 50 | 42 | 24 | 15 | 9 | Bamrok Village |
| 29 | 15 | 14 | 1,350 | 702 | 648 | 1,416 | 896 | 520 | Dirang H.Q. |

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

| Location code number | Name of Village | Illiterates | | | Total workers | | | Main workers | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|--------------|-------|---------|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 00024500 | Gonthung | 34 | 19 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 6 | - |
| 00024600 | Semnak | 55 | 31 | 24 | 43 | 23 | 20 | 30 | 18 | 12 |
| 00024700 | Lagam | 52 | 34 | 18 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 22 | 12 | 10 |
| 00024800 | Chandar | 75 | 38 | 37 | 39 | 20 | 19 | 39 | 20 | 19 |
| 00024900 | Rahung | 462 | 213 | 249 | 246 | 180 | 66 | 188 | 163 | 25 |
| 00025000 | Darbu | 246 | 123 | 123 | 194 | 99 | 95 | 177 | 93 | 84 |
| 00025100 | Dangsing Village | 79 | 30 | 49 | 45 | 22 | 23 | 31 | 17 | 14 |
| 00025200 | Khoitam | 62 | 28 | 34 | 29 | 16 | 13 | 29 | 16 | 13 |
| 00025300 | Salari | 360 | 159 | 201 | 281 | 186 | 95 | 262 | 177 | 85 |
| 00025400 | Mandalaphudung | 857 | 437 | 420 | 686 | 405 | 281 | 29 | 26 | 3 |
| 00025500 | Khellong | 98 | 47 | 51 | 68 | 35 | 33 | 2 | 2 | - |
| 00025600 | Bamrok Village | 68 | 35 | 33 | 43 | 23 | 20 | 2 | 2 | - |
| 00025700 | Dirang H.Q. | 904 | 379 | 525 | 987 | 682 | 305 | 808 | 662 | 146 |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

CENSUS ABSTRACT**Dirang**

| Industrial category of main workers | | | | | | | | | | | | | Name of Village |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|------------------|-----------------|
| Household industry | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | | workers | | | Other workers | | | | |
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | | |
| 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | Gonthung | |
| 25 | 13 | 12 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | Semnak | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | 12 | 10 | Lagam | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39 | 20 | 19 | Chandar | |
| 91 | 78 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 94 | 83 | 11 | Rahung | |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 139 | 68 | 71 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 31 | 20 | 11 | Darbu | |
| 15 | 9 | 6 | 14 | 7 | 7 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | Dangsing Village | |
| 24 | 12 | 12 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | Khoitam | |
| 157 | 93 | 64 | 12 | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | 93 | 78 | 15 | Salari | |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 25 | 24 | 1 | Mandalaphudung | |
| 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | Khellong | |
| 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | Bamrok Village | |
| 67 | 41 | 26 | 3 | 3 | - | 23 | 14 | 9 | 715 | 604 | 111 | Dirang H.Q. | |

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

| Location code number | Name of Village | Industrial category | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|
| | | Marginal workers | | | Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| 00024500 | Gonthung | 14 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 00024600 | Semnak | 13 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 5 | 8 | - | - | - |
| 00024700 | Lagam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00024800 | Chandar | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00024900 | Rahung | 58 | 17 | 41 | 23 | 4 | 19 | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| 00025000 | Darbu | 17 | 6 | 11 | - | - | - | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| 00025100 | Dangsing Village | 14 | 5 | 9 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 00025200 | Khoitam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00025300 | Salari | 19 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| 00025400 | Mandalaphudung | 657 | 379 | 278 | 317 | 164 | 153 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| 00025500 | Khellong | 66 | 33 | 33 | 66 | 33 | 33 | - | - | - |
| 00025600 | Bamrok Village | 41 | 21 | 20 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 00025700 | Dirang H.Q. | 179 | 20 | 159 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 15 | 9 | 6 |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

CENSUS ABSTRACT**Dirang**

of marginal workers

| Household industry workers | | | Other workers | | | Non-workers | | | Name of Village | Location code number |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|---------|------------------|----------------------------|
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | |
| 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 2 | 1 |
| - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 27 | 14 | 13 | Gonthung | 00024500 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | 17 | 14 | Semnak | 00024600 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 34 | 23 | 11 | Lagam | 00024700 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 48 | 27 | 21 | Chandar | 00024800 |
| - | - | - | 26 | 10 | 16 | 452 | 183 | 269 | Rahung | 00024900 |
| - | - | - | 11 | 4 | 7 | 108 | 63 | 45 | Darbu | 00025000 |
| - | - | - | 12 | 5 | 7 | 37 | 10 | 27 | Dangsing Village | 00025100 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 49 | 25 | 24 | Khoitam | 00025200 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 360 | 151 | 209 | Salari | 00025300 |
| - | - | - | 333 | 212 | 121 | 555 | 283 | 272 | Mandalaphudung | 00025400 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 72 | 37 | 35 | Khellong | 00025500 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 49 | 27 | 22 | Bamrok Village | 00025600 |
| 147 | 4 | 143 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 1,333 | 593 | 740 | Dirang H.Q. | 00025700 |

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

| Location code number | Name of Village | Area of Village in hectares | Number of households | Total population (including institutional and houseless population) | | | Population in the age-group 0-6 | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon (Total) | | 8,052 | 38,512 | 22,404 | 16,108 | 6,468 | 3,342 | 3,126 |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon (Rural) | | 6,371 | 31,819 | 18,795 | 13,024 | 5,566 | 2,880 | 2,686 |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon (Urban) | | 1,681 | 6,693 | 3,609 | 3,084 | 902 | 462 | 440 |
| | Nafra Buragaon (Rural) | | | | | | | | |
| 00025800 | Longtin | - | 63 | 330 | 160 | 170 | 71 | 28 | 43 |
| 00025900 | Upper Dzang | - | 24 | 128 | 67 | 61 | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| 00026000 | Janaching | - | 30 | 188 | 90 | 98 | 39 | 23 | 16 |
| 00026100 | Challan | - | 28 | 166 | 91 | 75 | 57 | 29 | 28 |
| 00026200 | Khazalang | - | 27 | 165 | 89 | 76 | 36 | 18 | 18 |
| 00026300 | Lapusa | - | 10 | 63 | 41 | 22 | 17 | 14 | 3 |
| 00026400 | Nijung | - | 14 | 69 | 37 | 32 | 14 | 11 | 3 |
| 00026500 | Khellong | - | 53 | 315 | 168 | 147 | 76 | 40 | 36 |
| 00026600 | Sanchipam | - | 15 | 83 | 40 | 43 | 24 | 13 | 11 |
| 00026700 | Nakhu | - | 36 | 193 | 104 | 89 | 36 | 21 | 15 |
| 00026800 | Nachibon | - | 36 | 179 | 97 | 82 | 23 | 13 | 10 |
| 00026900 | Najang | - | 18 | 85 | 43 | 42 | 17 | 6 | 11 |
| 00027000 | Dibirick | - | 27 | 141 | 71 | 70 | 26 | 11 | 15 |
| 00027100 | Wothung | - | 2 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 00027200 | Dillung | - | 8 | 46 | 24 | 22 | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| 00027300 | Dishing | - | 6 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 2 | - |
| 00027400 | Dibbin | - | 47 | 251 | 115 | 136 | 69 | 28 | 41 |
| 00027500 | Chillang | - | 4 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 00027600 | Mathow | - | 24 | 134 | 67 | 67 | 34 | 16 | 18 |
| 00027700 | Silimathung | - | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | |
| 00027800 | Bulu | - | 5 | 33 | 16 | 17 | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| 00027900 | Ditchik | - | 110 | 543 | 276 | 267 | 138 | 67 | 71 |
| 00028000 | Rurang | - | 43 | 233 | 124 | 109 | 60 | 37 | 23 |
| 00028100 | Saidle | - | 28 | 154 | 83 | 71 | 45 | 23 | 22 |
| 00028200 | Khoina (Ding Changpam) | - | 54 | 308 | 156 | 152 | 77 | 39 | 38 |
| 00028300 | Jerigaon | - | 127 | 555 | 296 | 259 | 126 | 67 | 59 |
| 00028400 | Nafra H.Q. | - | 294 | 1,407 | 727 | 680 | 291 | 145 | 146 |
| 00028500 | Pedung (New Bomdila) | - | 133 | 566 | 285 | 281 | 100 | 56 | 44 |
| 00028600 | Sera Village | - | 136 | 567 | 305 | 262 | 89 | 42 | 47 |
| 00032500 | Wanghoo | - | 124 | 615 | 305 | 310 | 107 | 44 | 63 |
| 00032600 | 64 Mile Camp | - | 33 | 148 | 73 | 75 | 28 | 13 | 15 |
| 00032700 | Dikhiyang | - | 14 | 84 | 48 | 36 | 20 | 11 | 9 |
| 00032800 | Singchung Vill.(HQ) | - | 369 | 2,028 | 1,462 | 566 | 241 | 124 | 117 |
| 00032900 | Tenga Market | - | 531 | 2,855 | 1,853 | 1,002 | 392 | 216 | 176 |
| 00033000 | Tenga Village | - | 259 | 1,395 | 1,000 | 395 | 155 | 78 | 77 |
| 00033100 | Tenga Valley | - | 207 | 1,166 | 845 | 321 | 148 | 87 | 61 |
| 00033200 | Ramalingpam | - | 64 | 284 | 145 | 139 | 55 | 27 | 28 |
| 00033300 | Tseringpam | - | 162 | 748 | 407 | 341 | 136 | 73 | 63 |
| 00033400 | Chaku | - | 44 | 194 | 127 | 67 | 44 | 22 | 22 |
| 00033500 | Chindit Top (Ruchum Pam) | - | 40 | 161 | 89 | 72 | 28 | 10 | 18 |
| 00033600 | Dahung | - | 29 | 95 | 58 | 37 | 13 | 5 | 8 |
| 00033700 | Dahung River Side-I | - | 116 | 634 | 441 | 193 | 79 | 42 | 37 |
| 00033800 | Dahung River Side-II | - | 136 | 1,415 | 1,197 | 218 | 91 | 52 | 39 |
| 00033900 | Dahung River Side-II (Hemoibung) | - | 199 | 1,085 | 720 | 365 | 149 | 78 | 71 |
| 00034000 | Lama Gompa | - | 37 | 154 | 87 | 67 | 23 | 10 | 13 |
| 00034100 | 14 BRTF Labour Camp | - | 79 | 368 | 184 | 184 | 68 | 29 | 39 |
| 00034200 | Tenga Ledge | - | 6 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| 00034300 | Nag Mandir | - | 22 | 131 | 68 | 63 | 29 | 13 | 16 |
| 00034400 | New Kaspi | - | 41 | 177 | 92 | 85 | 42 | 19 | 23 |
| 00034500 | Mago Pam | - | 55 | 281 | 168 | 113 | 27 | 16 | 11 |
| 00034600 | Namfri | - | 16 | 59 | 31 | 28 | 18 | 10 | 8 |
| 00034700 | Bichom | - | 52 | 251 | 135 | 116 | 59 | 32 | 27 |
| 00034800 | Ramu | - | 4 | 23 | 13 | 10 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 00034900 | Chittu | - | 3 | 25 | 11 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 3 |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Nafra Buragaon

| Scheduled Castes population | | | Scheduled Tribes population | | | Literates | | | Name of Village |
|-----------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|--------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 2 |
| 226 | 144 | 82 | 15,328 | 7,768 | 7,560 | 21,343 | 14,385 | 6,958 | Nafra Buragaon (Total) |
| 176 | 111 | 65 | 12,444 | 6,288 | 6,156 | 16,808 | 11,735 | 5,073 | Nafra Buragaon (Rural) |
| 50 | 33 | 17 | 2,884 | 1,480 | 1,404 | 4,535 | 2,650 | 1,885 | Nafra Buragaon (Urban) |
| | | | | | | | | | Nafra Buragaon (Rural) |
| - | - | - | 321 | 153 | 168 | 93 | 58 | 35 | Longtin |
| - | - | - | 127 | 66 | 61 | 44 | 27 | 17 | Upper Dzang |
| - | - | - | 186 | 88 | 98 | 54 | 28 | 26 | Janaching |
| - | - | - | 165 | 90 | 75 | 49 | 37 | 12 | Challan |
| - | - | - | 162 | 87 | 75 | 57 | 40 | 17 | Khazalang |
| - | - | - | 62 | 40 | 22 | 21 | 15 | 6 | Lapusa |
| - | - | - | 69 | 37 | 32 | 25 | 13 | 12 | Nijung |
| - | - | - | 242 | 125 | 117 | 70 | 43 | 27 | Khellong |
| - | - | - | 83 | 40 | 43 | 6 | 3 | 3 | Sanchipam |
| - | - | - | 193 | 104 | 89 | 65 | 39 | 26 | Nakhu |
| - | - | - | 179 | 97 | 82 | 69 | 46 | 23 | Nachibon |
| - | - | - | 85 | 43 | 42 | 29 | 18 | 11 | Najang |
| - | - | - | 141 | 71 | 70 | 54 | 36 | 18 | Dibirick |
| - | - | - | 12 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | Wothing |
| - | - | - | 46 | 24 | 22 | 12 | 7 | 5 | Dillung |
| - | - | - | 19 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Dishing |
| - | - | - | 245 | 112 | 133 | 100 | 60 | 40 | Dibbin |
| - | - | - | 18 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 5 | - | Chillang |
| - | - | - | 127 | 63 | 64 | 31 | 22 | 9 | Mathow |
| | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | Silimathung |
| - | - | - | 33 | 16 | 17 | - | - | - | Bulu |
| - | - | - | 537 | 270 | 267 | 32 | 27 | 5 | Ditchik |
| - | - | - | 225 | 118 | 107 | 59 | 33 | 26 | Rurang |
| - | - | - | 149 | 80 | 69 | 56 | 36 | 20 | Saidle |
| - | - | - | 302 | 151 | 151 | 57 | 34 | 23 | Khoina (Ding Changpam) |
| - | - | - | 358 | 187 | 171 | 167 | 104 | 63 | Jerigaon |
| 15 | 8 | 7 | 562 | 284 | 278 | 695 | 415 | 280 | Nafra H.Q. |
| - | - | - | 400 | 188 | 212 | 258 | 135 | 123 | Pedung (New Bomdila) |
| - | - | - | 387 | 198 | 189 | 298 | 192 | 106 | Sera Village |
| - | - | - | 244 | 111 | 133 | 314 | 199 | 115 | Wanghoo |
| - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 2 | 70 | 42 | 28 | 64 Mile Camp |
| - | - | - | 70 | 36 | 34 | 35 | 22 | 13 | Dikhiyang |
| 22 | 14 | 8 | 226 | 122 | 104 | 1,659 | 1,262 | 397 | Singchung Vill.(HQ) |
| 26 | 19 | 7 | 161 | 85 | 76 | 1,952 | 1,371 | 581 | Tenga Market |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1,034 | 837 | 197 | Tenga Village |
| 6 | 4 | 2 | 59 | 30 | 29 | 860 | 691 | 169 | Tenga Valley |
| - | - | - | 92 | 46 | 46 | 129 | 72 | 57 | Ramalingpam |
| 7 | 5 | 2 | 136 | 74 | 62 | 338 | 214 | 124 | Tseringpam |
| - | - | - | 32 | 25 | 7 | 108 | 82 | 26 | Chaku |
| 20 | 9 | 11 | 1 | 1 | - | 118 | 72 | 46 | Chindit Top (Ruchum Pam) |
| 1 | 1 | - | 13 | 5 | 8 | 40 | 30 | 10 | Dahung |
| 4 | 4 | - | 19 | 8 | 11 | 440 | 352 | 88 | Dahung River Side-I |
| 23 | 14 | 9 | 20 | 13 | 7 | 1,117 | 1,024 | 93 | Dahung River Side-II |
| 6 | 4 | 2 | 86 | 42 | 44 | 711 | 547 | 164 | Dahung River Side-II (Hemoibung) |
| - | - | - | 44 | 23 | 21 | 73 | 52 | 21 | Lama Gompa |
| - | - | - | 11 | 6 | 5 | 174 | 113 | 61 | 14 BRTF Labour Camp |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 7 | 5 | Tenga Ledge |
| - | - | - | 66 | 34 | 32 | 64 | 40 | 24 | Nag Mandir |
| - | - | - | 122 | 56 | 66 | 93 | 52 | 41 | New Kaspi |
| - | - | - | 120 | 71 | 49 | 81 | 71 | 10 | Mago Pam |
| - | - | - | 59 | 31 | 28 | 26 | 15 | 11 | Namfri |
| - | - | - | 229 | 121 | 108 | 102 | 60 | 42 | Bichom |
| - | - | - | 23 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 2 | Ramu |
| - | - | - | 25 | 11 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Chittu |

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

| Location code number | Name of Village | Illiterates | | | Total workers | | | Main workers | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| | | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon (Total) | 17,169 | 8,019 | 9,150 | 16,936 | 13,080 | 3,856 | 15,521 | 12,370 | 3,151 |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon (Rural) | 15,011 | 7,060 | 7,951 | 14,643 | 11,335 | 3,308 | 13,273 | 10,646 | 2,627 |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon (Urban) | 2,158 | 959 | 1,199 | 2,293 | 1,745 | 548 | 2,248 | 1,724 | 524 |
| | Nafra Buragaon (Rural) | | | | | | | | | |
| 00025800 | Longtin | 237 | 102 | 135 | 148 | 75 | 73 | 97 | 69 | 28 |
| 00025900 | Upper Dzang | 84 | 40 | 44 | 53 | 27 | 26 | 36 | 21 | 15 |
| 00026000 | Janaching | 134 | 62 | 72 | 86 | 37 | 49 | 59 | 27 | 32 |
| 00026100 | Challan | 117 | 54 | 63 | 68 | 35 | 33 | 55 | 27 | 28 |
| 00026200 | Khazalang | 108 | 49 | 59 | 81 | 42 | 39 | 77 | 41 | 36 |
| 00026300 | Lapusa | 42 | 26 | 16 | 31 | 19 | 12 | 21 | 13 | 8 |
| 00026400 | Nijung | 44 | 24 | 20 | 36 | 18 | 18 | 36 | 18 | 18 |
| 00026500 | Khellong | 245 | 125 | 120 | 113 | 63 | 50 | 91 | 54 | 37 |
| 00026600 | Sanchipam | 77 | 37 | 40 | 39 | 18 | 21 | 20 | 14 | 6 |
| 00026700 | Nakhu | 128 | 65 | 63 | 93 | 50 | 43 | 66 | 45 | 21 |
| 00026800 | Nachibon | 110 | 51 | 59 | 85 | 42 | 43 | 85 | 42 | 43 |
| 00026900 | Najang | 56 | 25 | 31 | 48 | 23 | 25 | 39 | 21 | 18 |
| 00027000 | Dibirick | 87 | 35 | 52 | 72 | 35 | 37 | 66 | 32 | 34 |
| 00027100 | Wothung | 8 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - |
| 00027200 | Dillung | 34 | 17 | 17 | 25 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 9 | - |
| 00027300 | Dishing | 16 | 11 | 5 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 5 | - |
| 00027400 | Dibbin | 151 | 55 | 96 | 115 | 53 | 62 | 111 | 50 | 61 |
| 00027500 | Chillang | 13 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| 00027600 | Mathow | 103 | 45 | 58 | 63 | 33 | 30 | 63 | 33 | 30 |
| 00027700 | Silimathung | | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | |
| 00027800 | Bulu | 33 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 9 | 9 |
| 00027900 | Ditchik | 511 | 249 | 262 | 277 | 130 | 147 | 266 | 126 | 140 |
| 00028000 | Rurang | 174 | 91 | 83 | 122 | 63 | 59 | 99 | 55 | 44 |
| 00028100 | Saidle | 98 | 47 | 51 | 61 | 35 | 26 | 58 | 34 | 24 |
| 00028200 | Khoina (Ding Changpam) | 251 | 122 | 129 | 161 | 86 | 75 | 144 | 82 | 62 |
| 00028300 | Jerigaon | 388 | 192 | 196 | 255 | 139 | 116 | 183 | 121 | 62 |
| 00028400 | Nafra H.Q. | 712 | 312 | 400 | 386 | 298 | 88 | 307 | 262 | 45 |
| 00028500 | Pedung (New Bomdila) | 308 | 150 | 158 | 119 | 102 | 17 | 83 | 73 | 10 |
| 00028600 | Sera Village | 269 | 113 | 156 | 244 | 157 | 87 | 153 | 103 | 50 |
| 00032500 | Wanghoo | 301 | 106 | 195 | 333 | 182 | 151 | 318 | 174 | 144 |
| 00032600 | 64 Mile Camp | 78 | 31 | 47 | 75 | 44 | 31 | 59 | 36 | 23 |
| 00032700 | Dikhiyang | 49 | 26 | 23 | 41 | 23 | 18 | 38 | 20 | 18 |
| 00032800 | Singchung Vill.(HQ) | 369 | 200 | 169 | 1,169 | 1,122 | 47 | 1,106 | 1,061 | 45 |
| 00032900 | Tenga Market | 903 | 482 | 421 | 1,298 | 1,229 | 69 | 1,270 | 1,210 | 60 |
| 00033000 | Tenga Village | 361 | 163 | 198 | 788 | 726 | 62 | 786 | 724 | 62 |
| 00033100 | Tenga Valley | 306 | 154 | 152 | 690 | 649 | 41 | 649 | 620 | 29 |
| 00033200 | Ramalingpam | 155 | 73 | 82 | 88 | 74 | 14 | 88 | 74 | 14 |
| 00033300 | Tseringpam | 410 | 193 | 217 | 202 | 164 | 38 | 178 | 154 | 24 |
| 00033400 | Chaku | 86 | 45 | 41 | 120 | 85 | 35 | 120 | 85 | 35 |
| 00033500 | Chindit Top (Ruchum Pam) | 43 | 17 | 26 | 53 | 50 | 3 | 51 | 49 | 2 |
| 00033600 | Dahung | 55 | 28 | 27 | 40 | 36 | 4 | 24 | 20 | 4 |
| 00033700 | Dahung River Side-I | 194 | 89 | 105 | 365 | 337 | 28 | 351 | 329 | 22 |
| 00033800 | Dahung River Side-II | 298 | 173 | 125 | 1,044 | 1,027 | 17 | 978 | 968 | 10 |
| 00033900 | Dahung River Side-II (Hemoibung) | 374 | 173 | 201 | 552 | 516 | 36 | 529 | 497 | 32 |
| 00034000 | Lama Gompa | 81 | 35 | 46 | 72 | 49 | 23 | 72 | 49 | 23 |
| 00034100 | 14 BRTF Labour Camp | 194 | 71 | 123 | 156 | 100 | 56 | 156 | 100 | 56 |
| 00034200 | Tenga Ledge | 5 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 6 | - | 6 | 6 | - |
| 00034300 | Nag Mandir | 67 | 28 | 39 | 41 | 29 | 12 | 35 | 27 | 8 |
| 00034400 | New Kaspi | 84 | 40 | 44 | 68 | 47 | 21 | 61 | 44 | 17 |
| 00034500 | Mago Pam | 200 | 97 | 103 | 208 | 133 | 75 | 208 | 133 | 75 |
| 00034600 | Namfri | 33 | 16 | 17 | 35 | 17 | 18 | 35 | 17 | 18 |
| 00034700 | Bichom | 149 | 75 | 74 | 114 | 71 | 43 | 68 | 57 | 11 |
| 00034800 | Ramu | 16 | 8 | 8 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 00034900 | Chittu | 22 | 9 | 13 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Nafra Buragaon

| Industrial category of main workers | | | | | | | | | | | | | Name of Village 2 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------------|--------|---------|--|----------------------|
| Household industry | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | | workers | | | Other workers | | | | |
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | | |
| 3,574 | 1,965 | 1,609 | 91 | 66 | 25 | 163 | 102 | 61 | 11,693 | 10,237 | 1,456 | | |
| 3,565 | 1,962 | 1,603 | 88 | 65 | 23 | 134 | 92 | 42 | 9,486 | 8,527 | 959 | | |
| 9 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 10 | 19 | 2,207 | 1,710 | 497 | | |
| Nafra Buragaon (Rural) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 66 | 44 | 22 | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | 28 | 23 | 5 | | |
| 30 | 17 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 4 | 2 | | |
| 53 | 22 | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 5 | 1 | | |
| 50 | 23 | 27 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 4 | 1 | | |
| 71 | 37 | 34 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | 3 | 1 | | |
| 18 | 11 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | | |
| 35 | 18 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | | |
| 83 | 48 | 35 | - | - | - | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | - | | |
| 20 | 14 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| 55 | 36 | 19 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 9 | 7 | 2 | | |
| 84 | 41 | 43 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | | |
| 38 | 20 | 18 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 61 | 29 | 32 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | 3 | 3 | - | | |
| 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| 8 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| 96 | 42 | 54 | - | - | - | 8 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 2 | | |
| 9 | 4 | 5 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | | |
| 63 | 33 | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | 9 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| 261 | 121 | 140 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | | |
| 87 | 44 | 43 | 4 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | 8 | 8 | - | | |
| 50 | 29 | 21 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 6 | 4 | 2 | | |
| 134 | 74 | 60 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 8 | 7 | 1 | | |
| 137 | 81 | 56 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 41 | 38 | 3 | | |
| 26 | 20 | 6 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 278 | 241 | 37 | | |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 79 | 70 | 9 | | |
| 100 | 60 | 40 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 33 | 29 | 4 | | |
| 267 | 141 | 126 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 49 | 31 | 18 | | |
| 24 | 14 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | 22 | 13 | | |
| 35 | 18 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | | |
| 78 | 71 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 1,011 | 984 | 27 | | |
| 17 | 8 | 9 | 15 | 11 | 4 | 9 | 9 | - | 1,229 | 1,182 | 47 | | |
| 46 | 24 | 22 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 5 | - | 5 | 728 | 694 | 34 | | |
| 23 | 12 | 11 | 2 | 2 | - | 11 | 9 | 2 | 613 | 597 | 16 | | |
| 61 | 52 | 9 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 25 | 21 | 4 | | |
| 15 | 7 | 8 | - | - | - | 5 | 4 | 1 | 158 | 143 | 15 | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 120 | 85 | 35 | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 51 | 49 | 2 | | |
| 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 21 | 18 | 3 | | |
| 14 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 337 | 315 | 22 | | |
| 11 | 9 | 2 | - | - | - | 9 | 8 | 1 | 958 | 951 | 7 | | |
| 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 525 | 493 | 32 | | |
| (Hemoibung) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 22 | 17 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 48 | 31 | 17 | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 156 | 100 | 56 | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | - | | |
| 9 | 6 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 | 21 | 5 | | |
| 33 | 25 | 8 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 27 | 19 | 8 | | |
| 44 | 25 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 164 | 108 | 56 | | |
| 33 | 16 | 17 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | | |
| 36 | 30 | 6 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 30 | 25 | 5 | | |
| 4 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| 6 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | |

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

| Location code number | Name of Village | Industrial category | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Marginal workers | | | Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon (Total) | 1,415 | 710 | 705 | 699 | 238 | 461 | 125 | 61 | 64 |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon (Rural) | 1,370 | 689 | 681 | 697 | 238 | 459 | 125 | 61 | 64 |
| 0002 | Nafra Buragaon (Urban) | 45 | 21 | 24 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| | Nafra Buragaon (Rural) | | | | | | | | | |
| 00025800 | Longtin | 51 | 6 | 45 | 44 | 6 | 38 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 00025900 | Upper Dzang | 17 | 6 | 11 | 16 | 5 | 11 | - | - | - |
| 00026000 | Janaching | 27 | 10 | 17 | 22 | 9 | 13 | - | - | - |
| 00026100 | Challan | 13 | 8 | 5 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 00026200 | Khazalang | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| 00026300 | Lapusa | 10 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 4 | - | - | - |
| 00026400 | Nijung | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00026500 | Khellong | 22 | 9 | 13 | 19 | 7 | 12 | - | - | - |
| 00026600 | Sanchipam | 19 | 4 | 15 | 18 | 3 | 15 | - | - | - |
| 00026700 | Nakhu | 27 | 5 | 22 | 25 | 3 | 22 | - | - | - |
| 00026800 | Nachibon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00026900 | Najang | 9 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 2 | 7 | - | - | - |
| 00027000 | Dibirick | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - |
| 00027100 | Wothung | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| 00027200 | Dillung | 16 | 3 | 13 | 12 | 1 | 11 | - | - | - |
| 00027300 | Dishing | 7 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | - | - | - |
| 00027400 | Dibbin | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 00027500 | Chillang | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00027600 | Mathow | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00027700 | Silimathung | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | | | |
| 00027800 | Bulu | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00027900 | Ditchik | 11 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 6 | - | - | - |
| 00028000 | Rurang | 23 | 8 | 15 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 11 | 5 | 6 |
| 00028100 | Saidle | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 00028200 | Khoina (Ding Changpam) | 17 | 4 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 8 |
| 00028300 | Jerigaon | 72 | 18 | 54 | 46 | 12 | 34 | 25 | 6 | 19 |
| 00028400 | Nafra H.Q. | 79 | 36 | 43 | 57 | 25 | 32 | 2 | 2 | - |
| 00028500 | Pedung (New Bomdila) | 36 | 29 | 7 | 35 | 28 | 7 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 00028600 | Sera Village | 91 | 54 | 37 | 36 | 16 | 20 | 51 | 34 | 17 |
| 00032500 | Wanghoo | 15 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 00032600 | 64 Mile Camp | 16 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 00032700 | Dikhiyang | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 00032800 | Singchung Vill.(HQ) | 63 | 61 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00032900 | Tenga Market | 28 | 19 | 9 | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 00033000 | Tenga Village | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 00033100 | Tenga Valley | 41 | 29 | 12 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| 00033200 | Ramalingpam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00033300 | Tseringpam | 24 | 10 | 14 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| 00033400 | Chaku | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00033500 | Chindit Top (Ruchum Pam) | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00033600 | Dahung | 16 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00033700 | Dahung River Side-I | 14 | 8 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00033800 | Dahung River Side-II | 66 | 59 | 7 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 00033900 | Dahung River Side-II (Hemoibung) | 23 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 00034000 | Lama Gompa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00034100 | 14 BRTF Labour Camp | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00034200 | Tenga Ledge | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00034300 | Nag Mandir | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 00034400 | New Kaspi | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 00034500 | Mago Pam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00034600 | Namfri | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00034700 | Bichom | 46 | 14 | 32 | 22 | 6 | 16 | - | - | - |
| 00034800 | Ramu | 9 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - |
| 00034900 | Chittu | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Nafra Buragaon

of marginal workers

| Household industry workers | | | Other workers | | | Non-workers | | | Name of Village | Location code number |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | |
| 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 2 | 1 |
| 52 | 32 | 20 | 539 | 379 | 160 | 21,576 | 9,324 | 12,252 | Nafra Buragaon (Total) | 0002 |
| 49 | 31 | 18 | 499 | 359 | 140 | 17,176 | 7,460 | 9,716 | Nafra Buragaon (Rural) | 0002 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 4,400 | 1,864 | 2,536 | Nafra Buragaon (Urban) | 0002 |
| | | | | | | | | | Nafra Buragaon (Rural) | |
| - | - | - | 6 | - | 6 | 182 | 85 | 97 | Longtin | 00025800 |
| 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 75 | 40 | 35 | Upper Dzang | 00025900 |
| 5 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | 102 | 53 | 49 | Janaching | 00026000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 98 | 56 | 42 | Challan | 00026100 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 84 | 47 | 37 | Khazalang | 00026200 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 32 | 22 | 10 | Lapusa | 00026300 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 | 19 | 14 | Nijung | 00026400 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 202 | 105 | 97 | Khellong | 00026500 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 44 | 22 | 22 | Sanchipam | 00026600 |
| 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 100 | 54 | 46 | Nakhu | 00026700 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 94 | 55 | 39 | Nachibon | 00026800 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 37 | 20 | 17 | Najang | 00026900 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 69 | 36 | 33 | Dibirick | 00027000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 6 | 1 | Wothung | 00027100 |
| 4 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 21 | 12 | 9 | Dillung | 00027200 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 6 | 1 | Dishing | 00027300 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 136 | 62 | 74 | Dibbin | 00027400 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 4 | 4 | Chillang | 00027500 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 71 | 34 | 37 | Mathow | 00027600 |
| | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | Silimathung | 00027700 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 7 | 8 | Bulu | 00027800 |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 266 | 146 | 120 | Ditchik | 00027900 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 111 | 61 | 50 | Rurang | 00028000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 93 | 48 | 45 | Saidle | 00028100 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 147 | 70 | 77 | Khoina (Ding Changpam) | 00028200 |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 300 | 157 | 143 | Jerigaon | 00028300 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 1,021 | 429 | 592 | Nafra H.Q. | 00028400 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 447 | 183 | 264 | Pedung (New Bomdila) | 00028500 |
| 3 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 323 | 148 | 175 | Sera Village | 00028600 |
| 1 | - | 1 | 4 | 4 | - | 282 | 123 | 159 | Wanghoo | 00032500 |
| - | - | - | 13 | 6 | 7 | 73 | 29 | 44 | 64 Mile Camp | 00032600 |
| - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 43 | 25 | 18 | Dikhiyang | 00032700 |
| - | - | - | 63 | 61 | 2 | 859 | 340 | 519 | Singchung Vill.(HQ) | 00032800 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 16 | 7 | 1,557 | 624 | 933 | Tenga Market | 00032900 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 607 | 274 | 333 | Tenga Village | 00033000 |
| 2 | 2 | - | 37 | 27 | 10 | 476 | 196 | 280 | Tenga Valley | 00033100 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 196 | 71 | 125 | Ramalingpam | 00033200 |
| 1 | 1 | - | 20 | 7 | 13 | 546 | 243 | 303 | Tseringpam | 00033300 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 74 | 42 | 32 | Chaku | 00033400 |
| - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 108 | 39 | 69 | Chindit Top (Ruchum Pam) | 00033500 |
| - | - | - | 16 | 16 | - | 55 | 22 | 33 | Dahung | 00033600 |
| - | - | - | 14 | 8 | 6 | 269 | 104 | 165 | Dahung River Side-I | 00033700 |
| - | - | - | 65 | 59 | 6 | 371 | 170 | 201 | Dahung River Side-II | 00033800 |
| 19 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 533 | 204 | 329 | Dahung River Side-II (Hemoibung) | 00033900 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 82 | 38 | 44 | Lama Gompa | 00034000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 212 | 84 | 128 | 14 BRTF Labour Camp | 00034100 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 2 | 9 | Tenga Ledge | 00034200 |
| - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 90 | 39 | 51 | Nag Mandir | 00034300 |
| 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 109 | 45 | 64 | New Kaspi | 00034400 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 73 | 35 | 38 | Mago Pam | 00034500 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 24 | 14 | 10 | Namfri | 00034600 |
| - | - | - | 24 | 8 | 16 | 137 | 64 | 73 | Bichom | 00034700 |
| - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 4 | Ramu | 00034800 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 8 | 9 | Chittu | 00034900 |

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

| Location code number | Name of Village | Area of Village in hectares | Number of households | Total population (including institutional and houseless population) | | | Population in the age-group 0-6 | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------|---------|------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 00035000 | Sachidal | - | 13 | 62 | 34 | 28 | 14 | 7 | 7 |
| 00035100 | Lichini | - | 13 | 63 | 34 | 29 | 11 | 5 | 6 |
| 00035200 | Ditching | - | 15 | 90 | 46 | 44 | 9 | 3 | 6 |
| 00035300 | Maraka | - | 5 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 00035400 | Buragaon | - | 49 | 308 | 157 | 151 | 62 | 28 | 34 |
| 00035500 | Gohainthan | - | 6 | 47 | 19 | 28 | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| 00035600 | Hussigaon | - | 8 | 50 | 26 | 24 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| 00035700 | Jamiri Village | - | 17 | 141 | 72 | 69 | 40 | 23 | 17 |
| 00035800 | Jamiri H.Q. | - | 32 | 116 | 62 | 54 | 16 | 8 | 8 |
| 00035900 | Dedza | - | 25 | 105 | 56 | 49 | 17 | 10 | 7 |
| 00036000 | Jamiri Point | - | 53 | 217 | 120 | 97 | 36 | 24 | 12 |
| 00036100 | Nechiphu | - | 23 | 103 | 59 | 44 | 15 | 4 | 11 |
| 00036200 | Khupi Forest Office Complex | - | 12 | 40 | 22 | 18 | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| 00036300 | Khupi Model Village | - | 38 | 214 | 123 | 91 | 55 | 31 | 24 |
| 00036400 | Kimi Village | - | 22 | 115 | 72 | 43 | 16 | 12 | 4 |
| 00036500 | Humethu (Humethu under Jamiri) | - | 18 | 64 | 31 | 33 | 14 | 7 | 7 |
| 00036600 | Ramdagania | - | 18 | 100 | 55 | 45 | 31 | 17 | 14 |
| 00036700 | Palizi | - | 132 | 652 | 367 | 285 | 144 | 73 | 71 |
| 00036800 | Baliphoo | - | 17 | 98 | 45 | 53 | 35 | 17 | 18 |
| 00036900 | Sube | - | 26 | 131 | 65 | 66 | 33 | 19 | 14 |
| 00037000 | Tania | - | 9 | 59 | 25 | 34 | 19 | 5 | 14 |
| 00037100 | Tuluhi | - | 14 | 73 | 28 | 45 | 15 | 2 | 13 |
| 00037200 | Dizangania | - | 6 | 29 | 15 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| 00037300 | Husago | - | 18 | 96 | 48 | 48 | 26 | 11 | 15 |
| 00037400 | Sakrin | - | 44 | 242 | 130 | 112 | 46 | 23 | 23 |
| 00037500 | Pharizin | - | 16 | 85 | 46 | 39 | 20 | 14 | 6 |
| 00037600 | Giziri | - | 12 | 67 | 31 | 36 | 18 | 7 | 11 |
| 00037700 | Kararamu | - | 12 | 60 | 23 | 37 | 15 | 4 | 11 |
| 00037800 | Palatari | - | 28 | 148 | 80 | 68 | 37 | 22 | 15 |
| 00037900 | Karangania | - | 22 | 136 | 60 | 76 | 35 | 19 | 16 |
| 00038000 | Yayung | - | 19 | 90 | 46 | 44 | 25 | 13 | 12 |
| 00038100 | Thessa | - | 32 | 200 | 99 | 101 | 46 | 26 | 20 |
| 00038200 | Kamsiri | - | 2 | 21 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 00038300 | Thrizino H.Q. | - | 177 | 815 | 386 | 429 | 184 | 90 | 94 |
| 00038400 | Kaya Valley Village | - | 18 | 100 | 54 | 46 | 26 | 15 | 11 |
| 00038500 | Tippi | - | 235 | 966 | 529 | 437 | 202 | 100 | 102 |
| 00038600 | Elephant Flat | - | 44 | 135 | 77 | 58 | 29 | 15 | 14 |
| 00038700 | Sessa | - | 33 | 124 | 72 | 52 | 23 | 15 | 8 |
| 00038800 | Deputa | - | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | |
| 00038900 | Chopai | - | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | |
| 00039000 | Foot Hills | - | 35 | 120 | 63 | 57 | 27 | 14 | 13 |
| 00039100 | Kamengbari | - | 82 | 279 | 150 | 129 | 53 | 32 | 21 |
| 00039200 | Doimara | - | 63 | 228 | 125 | 103 | 36 | 22 | 14 |
| 00039300 | Khellong | - | 25 | 97 | 55 | 42 | 24 | 13 | 11 |
| 00039400 | Upper Bhalukpong HQ | - | 348 | 1,555 | 817 | 738 | 253 | 133 | 120 |
| 00039500 | Lower Bhalukpong | - | 491 | 2,015 | 1,184 | 831 | 338 | 188 | 150 |
| 00039600 | Model Village | - | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | |
| | Nafra Buragaon (Urban) | | | | | | | | |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | | 1,681 | 6,693 | 3,609 | 3,084 | 902 | 462 | 440 |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Nafra Buragaon

| Scheduled Castes popuation | | | Scheduled Tribes population | | | Literates | | | Name of Village |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 2 |
| - | - | - | 62 | 34 | 28 | 8 | 8 | - | Sachidal |
| - | - | - | 63 | 34 | 29 | 10 | 7 | 3 | Lichini |
| - | - | - | 90 | 46 | 44 | 19 | 10 | 9 | Ditching |
| - | - | - | 19 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 1 | - | Maraka |
| - | - | - | 275 | 135 | 140 | 114 | 76 | 38 | Buragaon |
| - | - | - | 47 | 19 | 28 | 6 | 3 | 3 | Gohainthan |
| - | - | - | 50 | 26 | 24 | 7 | 5 | 2 | Hussigaon |
| - | - | - | 125 | 63 | 62 | 37 | 24 | 13 | Jamiri Village |
| - | - | - | 58 | 30 | 28 | 71 | 41 | 30 | Jamiri H.Q. |
| - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | 60 | 37 | 23 | Dedza |
| 5 | 3 | 2 | 89 | 45 | 44 | 102 | 64 | 38 | Jamiri Point |
| - | - | - | 14 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 7 | 4 | Nechiphu |
| - | - | - | 37 | 19 | 18 | 8 | 8 | - | Khupi Forest Office Complex |
| - | - | - | 146 | 74 | 72 | 37 | 29 | 8 | Khupi Model Village |
| - | - | - | 74 | 46 | 28 | 18 | 15 | 3 | Kimi Village |
| - | - | - | 40 | 18 | 22 | 15 | 6 | 9 | Humethu (Humethu under Jamiri) |
| - | - | - | 100 | 55 | 45 | 18 | 12 | 6 | Ramdagania |
| - | - | - | 333 | 164 | 169 | 261 | 165 | 96 | Palizi |
| - | - | - | 98 | 45 | 53 | 17 | 12 | 5 | Baliphoo |
| - | - | - | 123 | 60 | 63 | 27 | 18 | 9 | Sube |
| - | - | - | 59 | 25 | 34 | 7 | 5 | 2 | Tania |
| - | - | - | 73 | 28 | 45 | 18 | 12 | 6 | Tuluhi |
| - | - | - | 29 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 9 | 7 | Dizangania |
| - | - | - | 96 | 48 | 48 | 26 | 19 | 7 | Husago |
| - | - | - | 241 | 129 | 112 | 62 | 42 | 20 | Sakrin |
| - | - | - | 85 | 46 | 39 | 14 | 9 | 5 | Pharizin |
| - | - | - | 67 | 31 | 36 | 23 | 14 | 9 | Giziri |
| - | - | - | 60 | 23 | 37 | 19 | 9 | 10 | Kararamu |
| - | - | - | 146 | 79 | 67 | 59 | 40 | 19 | Palatari |
| - | - | - | 135 | 59 | 76 | 51 | 26 | 25 | Karangania |
| - | - | - | 90 | 46 | 44 | 16 | 10 | 6 | Yayung |
| - | - | - | 200 | 99 | 101 | 54 | 36 | 18 | Thessa |
| - | - | - | 21 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 2 | Kamsiri |
| 4 | 3 | 1 | 521 | 226 | 295 | 510 | 266 | 244 | Thrizino H.Q. |
| - | - | - | 100 | 54 | 46 | 35 | 27 | 8 | Kaya Valley Village |
| 9 | 5 | 4 | 359 | 177 | 182 | 526 | 346 | 180 | Tippi |
| - | - | - | 63 | 31 | 32 | 63 | 47 | 16 | Elephant Flat |
| - | - | - | 62 | 38 | 24 | 46 | 36 | 10 | Sessa |
| | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | Deputa |
| | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | Chopai |
| - | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | 32 | 20 | 12 | Foot Hills |
| - | - | - | 14 | 5 | 9 | 116 | 72 | 44 | Kamengbari |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 109 | 63 | 46 | Doimara |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 39 | 24 | 15 | Khellong |
| 12 | 7 | 5 | 411 | 211 | 200 | 1,047 | 606 | 441 | Upper Bhalukpong HQ |
| 16 | 11 | 5 | 463 | 244 | 219 | 1,096 | 735 | 361 | Lower Bhalukpong |
| | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | Model Village |
| | | | | | | | | | Nafra Buragaon (Urban) |
| 50 | 33 | 17 | 2,884 | 1,480 | 1,404 | 4,535 | 2,650 | 1,885 | Bomdila (CT) |

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

| Location code number | Name of Village | Illiterates | | | Total workers | | | Main workers | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|--------------|-------|---------|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 00035000 | Sachidal | 54 | 26 | 28 | 32 | 17 | 15 | 17 | 15 | 2 |
| 00035100 | Lichini | 53 | 27 | 26 | 33 | 19 | 14 | 20 | 17 | 3 |
| 00035200 | Ditching | 71 | 36 | 35 | 57 | 32 | 25 | 36 | 31 | 5 |
| 00035300 | Maraka | 18 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| 00035400 | Buragaon | 194 | 81 | 113 | 138 | 74 | 64 | 137 | 73 | 64 |
| 00035500 | Gohainthan | 41 | 16 | 25 | 28 | 12 | 16 | 28 | 12 | 16 |
| 00035600 | Hussigaon | 43 | 21 | 22 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 18 | 10 | 8 |
| 00035700 | Jamiri Village | 104 | 48 | 56 | 45 | 24 | 21 | 44 | 23 | 21 |
| 00035800 | Jamiri H.Q. | 45 | 21 | 24 | 50 | 37 | 13 | 50 | 37 | 13 |
| 00035900 | Dedza | 45 | 19 | 26 | 51 | 40 | 11 | 51 | 40 | 11 |
| 00036000 | Jamiri Point | 115 | 56 | 59 | 102 | 66 | 36 | 100 | 65 | 35 |
| 00036100 | Nechiphu | 92 | 52 | 40 | 54 | 32 | 22 | 54 | 32 | 22 |
| 00036200 | Khupi Forest Office Complex | 32 | 14 | 18 | 20 | 13 | 7 | 20 | 13 | 7 |
| 00036300 | Khupi Model Village | 177 | 94 | 83 | 127 | 74 | 53 | 122 | 72 | 50 |
| 00036400 | Kimi Village | 97 | 57 | 40 | 81 | 53 | 28 | 78 | 52 | 26 |
| 00036500 | Humethu (Humethu under Jamiri) | 49 | 25 | 24 | 34 | 18 | 16 | 31 | 17 | 14 |
| 00036600 | Ramdagania | 82 | 43 | 39 | 45 | 25 | 20 | 45 | 25 | 20 |
| 00036700 | Palizi | 391 | 202 | 189 | 321 | 219 | 102 | 301 | 202 | 99 |
| 00036800 | Baliphoo | 81 | 33 | 48 | 41 | 19 | 22 | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| 00036900 | Sube | 104 | 47 | 57 | 64 | 30 | 34 | 15 | 12 | 3 |
| 00037000 | Tania | 52 | 20 | 32 | 28 | 15 | 13 | - | - | - |
| 00037100 | Tuluhi | 55 | 16 | 39 | 36 | 17 | 19 | 36 | 17 | 19 |
| 00037200 | Dizangania | 13 | 6 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 6 |
| 00037300 | Husago | 70 | 29 | 41 | 38 | 19 | 19 | 37 | 18 | 19 |
| 00037400 | Sakrin | 180 | 88 | 92 | 107 | 57 | 50 | 106 | 56 | 50 |
| 00037500 | Pharizin | 71 | 37 | 34 | 37 | 18 | 19 | 37 | 18 | 19 |
| 00037600 | Giziri | 44 | 17 | 27 | 31 | 16 | 15 | 31 | 16 | 15 |
| 00037700 | Kararamu | 41 | 14 | 27 | 29 | 14 | 15 | 27 | 12 | 15 |
| 00037800 | Palatari | 89 | 40 | 49 | 72 | 38 | 34 | 71 | 38 | 33 |
| 00037900 | Karangania | 85 | 34 | 51 | 58 | 24 | 34 | 56 | 23 | 33 |
| 00038000 | Yayung | 74 | 36 | 38 | 37 | 22 | 15 | 30 | 22 | 8 |
| 00038100 | Thessa | 146 | 63 | 83 | 84 | 43 | 41 | 56 | 43 | 13 |
| 00038200 | Kamsiri | 17 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | - |
| 00038300 | Thrizino H.Q. | 305 | 120 | 185 | 252 | 178 | 74 | 248 | 178 | 70 |
| 00038400 | Kaya Valley Village | 65 | 27 | 38 | 41 | 18 | 23 | 41 | 18 | 23 |
| 00038500 | Tippi | 440 | 183 | 257 | 385 | 315 | 70 | 353 | 301 | 52 |
| 00038600 | Elephant Flat | 72 | 30 | 42 | 66 | 48 | 18 | 43 | 39 | 4 |
| 00038700 | Sessa | 78 | 36 | 42 | 61 | 50 | 11 | 26 | 21 | 5 |
| 00038800 | Deputa | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | | | |
| 00038900 | Chopai | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | | | |
| 00039000 | Foot Hills | 88 | 43 | 45 | 38 | 34 | 4 | 36 | 32 | 4 |
| 00039100 | Kamengbari | 163 | 78 | 85 | 97 | 85 | 12 | 94 | 83 | 11 |
| 00039200 | Doimara | 119 | 62 | 57 | 75 | 69 | 6 | 59 | 54 | 5 |
| 00039300 | Khellong | 58 | 31 | 27 | 36 | 27 | 9 | 35 | 27 | 8 |
| 00039400 | Upper Bhalukpong HQ | 508 | 211 | 297 | 485 | 370 | 115 | 459 | 355 | 104 |
| 00039500 | Lower Bhalukpong | 919 | 449 | 470 | 775 | 688 | 87 | 737 | 653 | 84 |
| 00039600 | Model Village | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | | | |
| | Nafra Buragaon (Urban) | | | | | | | | | |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | 2,158 | 959 | 1,199 | 2,293 | 1,745 | 548 | 2,248 | 1,724 | 524 |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Nafra Buragaon

| Industrial category of main workers | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|--------------------------------|--|
| Cultivators | | | Household industry | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Agricultural labourers | | | workers | | | Other workers | | | Name of Village | |
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 2 | |
| 12 | 11 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 4 | 1 | Sachidal | |
| 15 | 13 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 4 | 1 | Lichini | |
| 21 | 18 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 13 | 2 | Ditching | |
| 10 | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Maraka | |
| 96 | 43 | 53 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | 38 | 30 | 8 | Buragaon | |
| 26 | 11 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | Gohainthan | |
| 16 | 8 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | Hussigaon | |
| 27 | 15 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 8 | 9 | Jamiri Village | |
| 12 | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 38 | 31 | 7 | Jamiri H.Q. | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 51 | 40 | 11 | Dedza | |
| 21 | 7 | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 79 | 58 | 21 | Jamiri Point | |
| 6 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 48 | 29 | 19 | Nechiphu | |
| 11 | 4 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 9 | - | Khupi Forest Office Complex | |
| 57 | 25 | 32 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 63 | 46 | 17 | Khupi Model Village | |
| 17 | 9 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 61 | 43 | 18 | Kimi Village | |
| 19 | 9 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 8 | 4 | Humethu (Humethu under Jamiri) | |
| 41 | 22 | 19 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | Ramdagania | |
| 105 | 49 | 56 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 8 | - | 184 | 142 | 42 | Palizi | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 6 | 1 | Baliphoo | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 12 | 3 | Sube | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Tania | |
| 36 | 17 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Tuluhi | |
| 12 | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Dizangania | |
| 30 | 13 | 17 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 5 | 2 | Husago | |
| 106 | 56 | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Sakrin | |
| 37 | 18 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Pharizin | |
| 23 | 8 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 8 | - | Giziri | |
| 24 | 9 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | Kararamu | |
| 68 | 36 | 32 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | Palatari | |
| 54 | 22 | 32 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | Karangania | |
| 29 | 22 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | Yayung | |
| 54 | 42 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | Thessa | |
| 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Kamsiri | |
| 74 | 31 | 43 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 174 | 147 | 27 | Thrizino H.Q. | |
| 40 | 17 | 23 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | Kaya Valley Village | |
| 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 348 | 296 | 52 | Tippi | |
| 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 41 | 37 | 4 | Elephant Flat | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 | 21 | 5 | Sessa | |
| -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | | | | | | | Deputa | |
| -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | | | | | | | Chopai | |
| 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 33 | 29 | 4 | Foot Hills | |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 90 | 81 | 9 | Kamengbari | |
| - | - | - | 23 | 21 | 2 | - | - | - | 36 | 33 | 3 | Doimara | |
| 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 33 | 25 | 8 | Khellong | |
| 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 5 | 4 | 1 | 451 | 351 | 100 | Upper Bhalukpong HQ | |
| 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 718 | 638 | 80 | Lower Bhalukpong Model Village | |
| -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | | | | | | | Nafra Buragaon (Urban) | |
| 9 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 10 | 19 | 2,207 | 1,710 | 497 | Bomdila (CT) | |

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

| | | Industrial category | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|
| Location code number | Name of Village | Marginal workers | | | Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| 00035000 | Sachidal | 15 | 2 | 13 | 14 | 2 | 12 | - | - | - |
| 00035100 | Lichini | 13 | 2 | 11 | 11 | - | 11 | - | - | - |
| 00035200 | Ditching | 21 | 1 | 20 | 14 | - | 14 | - | - | - |
| 00035300 | Maraka | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00035400 | Buragaon | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 00035500 | Gohainthan | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00035600 | Hussigaon | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00035700 | Jamiri Village | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00035800 | Jamiri H.Q. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00035900 | Dedza | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00036000 | Jamiri Point | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00036100 | Nechiphu | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00036200 | Khupi Forest Office Complex | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00036300 | Khupi Model Village | 5 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00036400 | Kimi Village | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 00036500 | Humethu (Humethu under Jamiri) | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00036600 | Ramdagania | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00036700 | Palizi | 20 | 17 | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| 00036800 | Baliphoo | 34 | 13 | 21 | 32 | 12 | 20 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 00036900 | Sube | 49 | 18 | 31 | 49 | 18 | 31 | - | - | - |
| 00037000 | Tania | 28 | 15 | 13 | 28 | 15 | 13 | - | - | - |
| 00037100 | Tuluhi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00037200 | Dizangania | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00037300 | Husago | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00037400 | Sakrin | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 00037500 | Pharizin | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00037600 | Giziri | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00037700 | Kararamu | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| 00037800 | Palatari | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 00037900 | Karangania | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| 00038000 | Yayung | 7 | - | 7 | 7 | - | 7 | - | - | - |
| 00038100 | Thessa | 28 | - | 28 | 28 | - | 28 | - | - | - |
| 00038200 | Kamsiri | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| 00038300 | Thrizino H.Q. | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00038400 | Kaya Valley Village | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00038500 | Tippi | 32 | 14 | 18 | 1 | - | 1 | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| 00038600 | Elephant Flat | 23 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 5 | 14 | - | - | - |
| 00038700 | Sessa | 35 | 29 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00038800 | Deputa | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | | | |
| 00038900 | Chopai | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | | | |
| 00039000 | Foot Hills | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00039100 | Kamengbari | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 00039200 | Doimara | 16 | 15 | 1 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - |
| 00039300 | Khellong | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00039400 | Upper Bhalukpong HQ | 26 | 15 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00039500 | Lower Bhalukpong | 38 | 35 | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 00039600 | Model Village | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | | | |
| | Nafra Buragaon (Urban) | | | | | | | | | |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | 45 | 21 | 24 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Nafra Buragaon

of marginal workers

| Household industry workers | | | Other workers | | | Non-workers | | | Name of Village | Location code number |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|---------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | |
| 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 2 | 1 |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 30 | 17 | 13 | Sachidal | 00035000 |
| - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 30 | 15 | 15 | Lichini | 00035100 |
| 2 | - | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 33 | 14 | 19 | Ditching | 00035200 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 5 | 4 | Maraka | 00035300 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 170 | 83 | 87 | Buragaon | 00035400 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | 7 | 12 | Gohainthan | 00035500 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 32 | 16 | 16 | Hussigaon | 00035600 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 96 | 48 | 48 | Jamiri Village | 00035700 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 66 | 25 | 41 | Jamiri H.Q. | 00035800 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 54 | 16 | 38 | Dedza | 00035900 |
| - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 115 | 54 | 61 | Jamiri Point | 00036000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 49 | 27 | 22 | Nechiphu | 00036100 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 20 | 9 | 11 | Khupi Forest Office Complex | 00036200 |
| - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 3 | 87 | 49 | 38 | Khupi Model Village | 00036300 |
| - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 34 | 19 | 15 | Kimi Village | 00036400 |
| - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 30 | 13 | 17 | Humethu (Humethu under Jamiri) | 00036500 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 55 | 30 | 25 | Ramdaganania | 00036600 |
| - | - | - | 19 | 16 | 3 | 331 | 148 | 183 | Palizi | 00036700 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 57 | 26 | 31 | Baliphoo | 00036800 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 67 | 35 | 32 | Sube | 00036900 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | 10 | 21 | Tania | 00037000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 37 | 11 | 26 | Tuluhi | 00037100 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 9 | 8 | Dizangania | 00037200 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 58 | 29 | 29 | Husago | 00037300 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 135 | 73 | 62 | Sakrin | 00037400 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 48 | 28 | 20 | Pharizin | 00037500 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 36 | 15 | 21 | Giziri | 00037600 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | 9 | 22 | Kararamu | 00037700 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 76 | 42 | 34 | Palatari | 00037800 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 78 | 36 | 42 | Karangania | 00037900 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 53 | 24 | 29 | Yayung | 00038000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 116 | 56 | 60 | Thessa | 00038100 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 4 | 10 | Kamsiri | 00038200 |
| 1 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 3 | 563 | 208 | 355 | Thrizino H.Q. | 00038300 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 59 | 36 | 23 | Kaya Valley Village | 00038400 |
| - | - | - | 24 | 12 | 12 | 581 | 214 | 367 | Tippi | 00038500 |
| - | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | 69 | 29 | 40 | Elephant Flat | 00038600 |
| - | - | - | 35 | 29 | 6 | 63 | 22 | 41 | Sessa | 00038700 |
| | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | Deputa | 00038800 |
| | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | Chopai | 00038900 |
| - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 82 | 29 | 53 | Foot Hills | 00039000 |
| - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 182 | 65 | 117 | Kamengbari | 00039100 |
| - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 153 | 56 | 97 | Doimara | 00039200 |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 61 | 28 | 33 | Khellong | 00039300 |
| - | - | - | 26 | 15 | 11 | 1,070 | 447 | 623 | Upper Bhalukpong HQ | 00039400 |
| 1 | - | 1 | 34 | 33 | 1 | 1,240 | 496 | 744 | Lower Bhalukpong | 00039500 |
| | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | Model Village | 00039600 |
| | | | | | | | | | Nafra Buragaon (Urban) | |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 4,400 | 1,864 | 2,536 | Bomdila (CT) | 40201000 |

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

| Location code number | Name of Village | Area of Village in hectares | Number of households | Total population (including institutional and houseless population) | | | Population in the age-group 0-6 | | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 0003 | Kalaktang (Total) | | 3,709 | 17,653 | 9,908 | 7,745 | 3,020 | 1,536 | 1,484 |
| 0003 | Kalaktang (Rural) | | 3,709 | 17,653 | 9,908 | 7,745 | 3,020 | 1,536 | 1,484 |
| 0003 | Kalaktang (Urban) | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Kalaktang (Rural) | | | | | | | | |
| 00028700 | Chingi | - | 37 | 165 | 74 | 91 | 38 | 15 | 23 |
| 00028800 | Warrangpam | - | 23 | 114 | 55 | 59 | 21 | 11 | 10 |
| 00028900 | Sumdrung | - | 21 | 118 | 60 | 58 | 22 | 11 | 11 |
| 00029000 | Brokpalangchen | - | 29 | 155 | 74 | 81 | 36 | 23 | 13 |
| 00029100 | Liphakpu (including lower Liphakpu) | - | 46 | 238 | 124 | 114 | 67 | 31 | 36 |
| 00029200 | Lungdur | - | 52 | 231 | 118 | 113 | 52 | 25 | 27 |
| 00029300 | Dengzi(including lower Dengzi) | - | 68 | 388 | 215 | 173 | 63 | 34 | 29 |
| 00029400 | Betchilling | - | 41 | 228 | 115 | 113 | 67 | 31 | 36 |
| 00029500 | Boha | - | 80 | 598 | 293 | 305 | 146 | 67 | 79 |
| 00029600 | Weizer | - | 11 | 74 | 39 | 35 | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| 00029700 | Rongthangjurpam | - | 58 | 307 | 159 | 148 | 77 | 37 | 40 |
| 00029800 | Ankalin PWD/RWD Labour Camp | - | 39 | 183 | 97 | 86 | 51 | 27 | 24 |
| 00029900 | Ankalin Village | - | 42 | 225 | 113 | 112 | 60 | 29 | 31 |
| 00030000 | 700 Chain PWD Labour Car | - | 6 | 28 | 15 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| 00030100 | 900 Chain PWD Labour Car | - | 4 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 00030200 | Domkho | - | 90 | 386 | 199 | 187 | 104 | 49 | 55 |
| 00030300 | Morshing | - | 56 | 207 | 116 | 91 | 35 | 18 | 17 |
| 00030400 | Lazala Gompa | - | 5 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| 00030500 | Sanglem | - | 26 | 122 | 61 | 61 | 25 | 13 | 12 |
| 00030600 | Shergaon | - | 263 | 1,114 | 602 | 512 | 170 | 92 | 78 |
| 00030700 | Tenzingaon | - | 200 | 1,112 | 691 | 421 | 92 | 54 | 38 |
| 00030800 | Kamallangchen | - | 47 | 209 | 108 | 101 | 42 | 20 | 22 |
| 00030900 | Samphung | - | 46 | 195 | 102 | 93 | 35 | 16 | 19 |
| 00031000 | Kalaktang Village | - | 44 | 216 | 101 | 115 | 32 | 13 | 19 |
| 00031100 | Kalaktang H.Q. | - | 441 | 1,891 | 1,013 | 878 | 286 | 150 | 136 |
| 00031200 | Samteng | - | 19 | 86 | 50 | 36 | 23 | 15 | 8 |
| 00031300 | Rupa H.Q. | - | 1,088 | 5,411 | 3,356 | 2,055 | 722 | 379 | 343 |
| 00031400 | Brokpublang | - | 7 | 40 | 19 | 21 | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| 00031500 | Thungri | - | 79 | 340 | 180 | 160 | 62 | 32 | 30 |
| 00031600 | Chillipam | - | 119 | 600 | 328 | 272 | 119 | 63 | 56 |
| 00031700 | Lumbaktang | - | 29 | 127 | 66 | 61 | 29 | 10 | 19 |
| 00031800 | Jigaon | - | 114 | 531 | 292 | 239 | 107 | 57 | 50 |
| 00031900 | Mushaksing | - | 18 | 90 | 47 | 43 | 13 | 5 | 8 |
| 00032000 | Membachur | - | 26 | 131 | 55 | 76 | 26 | 9 | 17 |
| 00032100 | Mukuthing | - | 16 | 76 | 38 | 38 | 10 | 4 | 6 |
| 00032200 | Jungpam | - | 45 | 189 | 103 | 86 | 36 | 19 | 17 |
| 00032300 | Dikshipam | - | 35 | 175 | 85 | 90 | 47 | 23 | 24 |
| 00032400 | Dukumpani | - | 25 | 102 | 59 | 43 | 15 | 10 | 5 |
| 00039700 | Balemu H.Q. | - | 132 | 467 | 256 | 211 | 92 | 53 | 39 |
| 00039800 | Balemu Village | - | 14 | 53 | 27 | 26 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| 00039900 | 1700 Chain PWD Camp | - | 24 | 92 | 52 | 40 | 24 | 12 | 12 |
| 00040000 | Belsiri Forest Camp | | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | |
| 00040100 | Painaktang | - | 46 | 207 | 106 | 101 | 49 | 22 | 27 |
| 00040200 | Rowta | - | 46 | 197 | 113 | 84 | 41 | 16 | 25 |
| 00040300 | 1300 Chain PWD Camp | - | 12 | 30 | 18 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 00040400 | Amartala PWD Camp | - | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 00040500 | Yollongripam | - | 15 | 89 | 50 | 39 | 25 | 15 | 10 |
| 00040600 | Sikaridanga F/Camp | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| 00040700 | Betali | | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | |
| 00040800 | New Betali | - | 22 | 84 | 44 | 40 | 17 | 7 | 10 |
| 00040900 | Demachang | | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Kalaktang

| Scheduled Castes population | | | Scheduled Tribes population | | | Literates | | | Name of Village |
|-----------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 2 |
| 98 | 69 | 29 | 8,626 | 4,348 | 4,278 | 9,302 | 6,122 | 3,180 | Kalaktang (Total) |
| 98 | 69 | 29 | 8,626 | 4,348 | 4,278 | 9,302 | 6,122 | 3,180 | Kalaktang (Rural) |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Kalaktang (Urban) |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Kalaktang (Rural) |
| - | - | - | 164 | 73 | 91 | 60 | 35 | 25 | Chingi |
| - | - | - | 113 | 54 | 59 | 40 | 17 | 23 | Warrangpam |
| - | - | - | 117 | 59 | 58 | 29 | 14 | 15 | Sumdrung |
| - | - | - | 154 | 73 | 81 | 43 | 19 | 24 | Brokpalangchen |
| - | - | - | 211 | 106 | 105 | 82 | 55 | 27 | Liphakpu (including lower Liphakpu) |
| - | - | - | 199 | 100 | 99 | 62 | 42 | 20 | Lungdur |
| - | - | - | 350 | 191 | 159 | 157 | 107 | 50 | Dengzi(including lower Dengzi) |
| - | - | - | 228 | 115 | 113 | 62 | 42 | 20 | Betchilling |
| - | - | - | 586 | 285 | 301 | 135 | 97 | 38 | Boha |
| - | - | - | 74 | 39 | 35 | 24 | 13 | 11 | Weizer |
| - | - | - | 306 | 158 | 148 | 84 | 60 | 24 | Rongthangjurpam |
| - | - | - | 106 | 52 | 54 | 69 | 48 | 21 | Ankalin PWD/RWD Labour Camp |
| - | - | - | 225 | 113 | 112 | 60 | 38 | 22 | Ankalin Village |
| - | - | - | 28 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 700 Chain PWD Labour Car |
| - | - | - | 11 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 900 Chain PWD Labour Car |
| - | - | - | 223 | 116 | 107 | 109 | 73 | 36 | Domkho |
| 2 | 2 | - | 163 | 89 | 74 | 102 | 67 | 35 | Morshing |
| - | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | 5 | 5 | - | Lazala Gompa |
| - | - | - | 110 | 56 | 54 | 45 | 28 | 17 | Sanglem |
| 2 | 2 | - | 661 | 334 | 327 | 670 | 406 | 264 | Shergaon |
| - | - | - | 62 | 28 | 34 | 763 | 534 | 229 | Tenzingaon |
| - | - | - | 155 | 81 | 74 | 83 | 54 | 29 | Kamallangchen |
| - | - | - | 86 | 47 | 39 | 83 | 54 | 29 | Samphung |
| - | - | - | 216 | 101 | 115 | 109 | 57 | 52 | Kalaktang Village |
| 11 | 6 | 5 | 801 | 381 | 420 | 1,324 | 770 | 554 | Kalaktang H.Q. |
| 1 | 1 | - | 15 | 7 | 8 | 21 | 13 | 8 | Samteng |
| 82 | 58 | 24 | 1,220 | 637 | 583 | 3,469 | 2,437 | 1,032 | Rupa H.Q. |
| - | - | - | 40 | 19 | 21 | 15 | 8 | 7 | Brokpublang |
| - | - | - | 250 | 124 | 126 | 164 | 95 | 69 | Thungri |
| - | - | - | 129 | 71 | 58 | 209 | 148 | 61 | Chillipam |
| - | - | - | 105 | 54 | 51 | 69 | 43 | 26 | Lumbaktang |
| - | - | - | 345 | 182 | 163 | 280 | 183 | 97 | Jigaon |
| - | - | - | 90 | 47 | 43 | 48 | 32 | 16 | Mushaksing |
| - | - | - | 129 | 53 | 76 | 59 | 30 | 29 | Membachur |
| - | - | - | 74 | 36 | 38 | 39 | 22 | 17 | Mukuthing |
| - | - | - | 98 | 54 | 44 | 87 | 52 | 35 | Jungpam |
| - | - | - | 169 | 80 | 89 | 75 | 43 | 32 | Dikshipam |
| - | - | - | 3 | 2 | 1 | 42 | 29 | 13 | Dukumpani |
| - | - | - | 185 | 92 | 93 | 263 | 172 | 91 | Balemu H.Q. |
| - | - | - | 43 | 22 | 21 | 23 | 15 | 8 | Balemu Village |
| - | - | - | 15 | 7 | 8 | 37 | 27 | 10 | 1700 Chain PWD Camp |
| - | - | - | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | - | - | - | Belsiri Forest Camp |
| - | - | - | 149 | 74 | 75 | 74 | 46 | 28 | Painaktang |
| - | - | - | 41 | 17 | 24 | 50 | 36 | 14 | Rowta |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1300 Chain PWD Camp |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | Amartala PWD Camp |
| - | - | - | 89 | 50 | 39 | 26 | 17 | 9 | Yollongripam |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Sikaridanga F/Camp |
| - | - | - | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | - | - | - | Betali |
| - | - | - | 83 | 43 | 40 | 26 | 18 | 8 | New Betali |
| - | - | - | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | - | - | - | Demachang |

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

| Location code number | Name of Village | Illiterates | | | Total workers | | | Main workers | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| | | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 0003 | Kalaktang (Total) | 8,351 | 3,786 | 4,565 | 8,083 | 5,658 | 2,425 | 7,082 | 5,350 | 1,732 |
| 0003 | Kalaktang (Rural) | 8,351 | 3,786 | 4,565 | 8,083 | 5,658 | 2,425 | 7,082 | 5,350 | 1,732 |
| 0003 | Kalaktang (Urban) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Kalaktang (Rural) | | | | | | | | | |
| 00028700 | Chingi | 105 | 39 | 66 | 89 | 44 | 45 | 89 | 44 | 45 |
| 00028800 | Warrangpam | 74 | 38 | 36 | 65 | 32 | 33 | 65 | 32 | 33 |
| 00028900 | Sumdrung | 89 | 46 | 43 | 67 | 35 | 32 | 67 | 35 | 32 |
| 00029000 | Brokpalangchen | 112 | 55 | 57 | 76 | 33 | 43 | 76 | 33 | 43 |
| 00029100 | Liphakpu (including lower Liphakpu) | 156 | 69 | 87 | 89 | 51 | 38 | 59 | 51 | 8 |
| 00029200 | Lungdur | 169 | 76 | 93 | 113 | 56 | 57 | 107 | 55 | 52 |
| 00029300 | Dengzi (including lower Dengzi) | 231 | 108 | 123 | 172 | 95 | 77 | 146 | 89 | 57 |
| 00029400 | Betchilling | 166 | 73 | 93 | 103 | 53 | 50 | 103 | 53 | 50 |
| 00029500 | Boha | 463 | 196 | 267 | 305 | 146 | 159 | 278 | 137 | 141 |
| 00029600 | Weizer | 50 | 26 | 24 | 38 | 22 | 16 | 37 | 22 | 15 |
| 00029700 | Rongthangjurpam | 223 | 99 | 124 | 145 | 82 | 63 | 83 | 73 | 10 |
| 00029800 | Ankalin PWD/RWD Labour Camp | 114 | 49 | 65 | 81 | 54 | 27 | 57 | 49 | 8 |
| 00029900 | Ankalin Village | 165 | 75 | 90 | 113 | 56 | 57 | 103 | 53 | 50 |
| 00030000 | 700 Chain PWD Labour Car | 17 | 6 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 14 | 10 | 4 |
| 00030100 | 900 Chain PWD Labour Car | 8 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 00030200 | Domkho | 277 | 126 | 151 | 185 | 116 | 69 | 115 | 101 | 14 |
| 00030300 | Morshing | 105 | 49 | 56 | 129 | 77 | 52 | 82 | 66 | 16 |
| 00030400 | Lazala Gompa | 7 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| 00030500 | Sanglem | 77 | 33 | 44 | 63 | 32 | 31 | 33 | 31 | 2 |
| 00030600 | Shergaon | 444 | 196 | 248 | 416 | 286 | 130 | 360 | 266 | 94 |
| 00030700 | Tenzingaon | 349 | 157 | 192 | 589 | 437 | 152 | 570 | 434 | 136 |
| 00030800 | Kamallangchen | 126 | 54 | 72 | 106 | 58 | 48 | 78 | 55 | 23 |
| 00030900 | Samphung | 112 | 48 | 64 | 87 | 55 | 32 | 73 | 55 | 18 |
| 00031000 | Kalaktang Village | 107 | 44 | 63 | 104 | 56 | 48 | 64 | 55 | 9 |
| 00031100 | Kalaktang H.Q. | 567 | 243 | 324 | 568 | 448 | 120 | 523 | 416 | 107 |
| 00031200 | Samteng | 65 | 37 | 28 | 35 | 21 | 14 | 30 | 21 | 9 |
| 00031300 | Rupa H.Q. | 1,942 | 919 | 1,023 | 2,722 | 2,223 | 499 | 2,490 | 2,111 | 379 |
| 00031400 | Brokpublang | 25 | 11 | 14 | 24 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 11 | 4 |
| 00031500 | Thungri | 176 | 85 | 91 | 160 | 103 | 57 | 146 | 102 | 44 |
| 00031600 | Chillipam | 391 | 180 | 211 | 208 | 148 | 60 | 141 | 119 | 22 |
| 00031700 | Lumbaktang | 58 | 23 | 35 | 51 | 39 | 12 | 49 | 38 | 11 |
| 00031800 | Jigaon | 251 | 109 | 142 | 223 | 137 | 86 | 205 | 127 | 78 |
| 00031900 | Mushaksing | 42 | 15 | 27 | 40 | 21 | 19 | 40 | 21 | 19 |
| 00032000 | Membachur | 72 | 25 | 47 | 56 | 28 | 28 | 55 | 28 | 27 |
| 00032100 | Mukuthing | 37 | 16 | 21 | 39 | 21 | 18 | 39 | 21 | 18 |
| 00032200 | Jungpam | 102 | 51 | 51 | 66 | 57 | 9 | 62 | 54 | 8 |
| 00032300 | Dikshipam | 100 | 42 | 58 | 79 | 44 | 35 | 79 | 44 | 35 |
| 00032400 | Dikumpani | 60 | 30 | 30 | 75 | 40 | 35 | 59 | 31 | 28 |
| 00039700 | Balemu H.Q. | 204 | 84 | 120 | 204 | 156 | 48 | 181 | 150 | 31 |
| 00039800 | Balemu Village | 30 | 12 | 18 | 31 | 19 | 12 | 13 | 13 | - |
| 00039900 | 1700 Chain PWD Camp | 55 | 25 | 30 | 32 | 28 | 4 | 28 | 28 | - |
| 00040000 | Belsiri Forest Camp | | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | |
| 00040100 | Painaktang | 133 | 60 | 73 | 99 | 66 | 33 | 90 | 64 | 26 |
| 00040200 | Rowta | 147 | 77 | 70 | 92 | 80 | 12 | 82 | 79 | 3 |
| 00040300 | 1300 Chain PWD Camp | 24 | 13 | 11 | 20 | 15 | 5 | 15 | 15 | - |
| 00040400 | Amartala PWD Camp | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| 00040500 | Yollongripam | 63 | 33 | 30 | 42 | 24 | 18 | 34 | 23 | 11 |
| 00040600 | Sikaridanga F/Camp | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| 00040700 | Betali | | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | |
| 00040800 | New Betali | 58 | 26 | 32 | 52 | 29 | 23 | 32 | 23 | 9 |
| 00040900 | Demachang | | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Kalaktang

| Industrial category of main workers | | | | | | | | | | | | | Name of Village |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Household industry | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | | workers | | | Other workers | | | | |
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 2 | |
| 2,476 | 1,451 | 1,025 | 347 | 270 | 77 | 103 | 53 | 50 | 4,156 | 3,576 | 580 | Kalaktang (Total) | |
| 2,476 | 1,451 | 1,025 | 347 | 270 | 77 | 103 | 53 | 50 | 4,156 | 3,576 | 580 | Kalaktang (Rural) | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Kalaktang (Urban) | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Kalaktang (Rural) | |
| 87 | 42 | 45 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | Chingi | |
| 62 | 31 | 31 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | Warrangpam | |
| 61 | 30 | 31 | - | - | - | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | Sumdrung | |
| 69 | 29 | 40 | - | - | - | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | Brokpalangchen | |
| 44 | 37 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 14 | 1 | Liphakpu (including lower Liphakpu) | |
| 89 | 41 | 48 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 17 | 13 | 4 | Lungdur | |
| 104 | 52 | 52 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 41 | 37 | 4 | Dengzi(including lower Dengzi) | |
| 71 | 38 | 33 | - | - | - | 27 | 11 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 1 | Betchilling | |
| 253 | 119 | 134 | - | - | - | 9 | 5 | 4 | 16 | 13 | 3 | Boha | |
| 37 | 22 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Weizer | |
| 64 | 56 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19 | 17 | 2 | Rongthangjurpam | |
| 21 | 15 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 36 | 34 | 2 | Ankalin PWD/RWD Labour Camp | |
| 99 | 53 | 46 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | 4 | Ankalin Village | |
| 8 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 4 | 4 | - | 700 Chain PWD Labour Car | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 3 | 1 | 900 Chain PWD Labour Car | |
| 51 | 46 | 5 | 9 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 55 | 46 | 9 | Domkho | |
| 42 | 32 | 10 | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 35 | 29 | 6 | Morshing | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 6 | 2 | Lazala Gompa | |
| 27 | 26 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | Sanglem | |
| 94 | 64 | 30 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 244 | 193 | 51 | Shergaon | |
| 125 | 64 | 61 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 442 | 368 | 74 | Tenzingaon | |
| 61 | 43 | 18 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 5 | 4 | 1 | Kamallangchen | |
| 24 | 18 | 6 | 15 | 11 | 4 | - | - | - | 34 | 26 | 8 | Samphung | |
| 57 | 50 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 5 | 2 | Kalaktang Village | |
| 13 | 7 | 6 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | 507 | 406 | 101 | Kalaktang H.Q. | |
| 4 | 2 | 2 | 18 | 12 | 6 | - | - | - | 8 | 7 | 1 | Samteng | |
| 248 | 127 | 121 | 19 | 16 | 3 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 2,205 | 1,960 | 245 | Rupa H.Q. | |
| 15 | 11 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Brokpublang | |
| 89 | 63 | 26 | 52 | 36 | 16 | - | - | - | 5 | 3 | 2 | Thungri | |
| 25 | 22 | 3 | 101 | 85 | 16 | 1 | 1 | - | 14 | 11 | 3 | Chillipam | |
| 31 | 26 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | 13 | 8 | 5 | Lumbaktang | |
| 118 | 57 | 61 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 81 | 67 | 14 | Jigaon | |
| 37 | 18 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | Mushaksing | |
| 52 | 26 | 26 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | Membachur | |
| 31 | 15 | 16 | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 5 | - | Mukuthing | |
| 28 | 24 | 4 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | 31 | 27 | 4 | Jungpam | |
| 69 | 34 | 35 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 7 | 7 | - | Dikshipam | |
| 37 | 15 | 22 | 9 | 6 | 3 | - | - | - | 13 | 10 | 3 | Dukumpani | |
| 28 | 23 | 5 | 20 | 16 | 4 | - | - | - | 133 | 111 | 22 | Balemu H.Q. | |
| 8 | 8 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | Balemu Village | |
| 2 | 2 | - | 20 | 20 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | - | 1700 Chain PWD Camp | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Belsiri Forest Camp | |
| 35 | 21 | 14 | 25 | 16 | 9 | - | - | - | 30 | 27 | 3 | Painaktang | |
| 2 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 79 | 77 | 2 | Rowta | |
| - | - | - | 9 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 6 | - | 1300 Chain PWD Camp | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | Amartala PWD Camp | |
| 29 | 19 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | Yollongripam | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | Sikaridanga F/Camp | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Betali | |
| 25 | 17 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | New Betali | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Demachang | |

VILLAGE PRIMARY
C D Block -

| Location code number | Name of Village | Industrial category | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|------------|
| | | Marginal workers | | | Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| 0003 | Kalaktang (Total) | 1,001 | 308 | 693 | 573 | 123 | 450 | 180 | 60 | 120 |
| 0003 | Kalaktang (Rural) | 1,001 | 308 | 693 | 573 | 123 | 450 | 180 | 60 | 120 |
| 0003 | Kalaktang (Urban) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | Kalaktang (Rural) | | | | | | | | | |
| 00028700 | Chingi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00028800 | Warrangpam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00028900 | Sumdrung | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00029000 | Brokpalangchen | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00029100 | Liphakpu (including lower Liphakpu) | 30 | - | 30 | 30 | - | 30 | - | - | - |
| 00029200 | Lungdur | 6 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | - | 2 |
| 00029300 | Dengzi(including lower Dengzi) | 26 | 6 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00029400 | Betchilling | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00029500 | Boha | 27 | 9 | 18 | 26 | 9 | 17 | - | - | - |
| 00029600 | Weizer | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00029700 | Rongthangjurpam | 62 | 9 | 53 | 62 | 9 | 53 | - | - | - |
| 00029800 | Ankalin PWD/RWD Labour Camp | 24 | 5 | 19 | 18 | 2 | 16 | 3 | - | 3 |
| 00029900 | Ankalin Village | 10 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 3 | 7 | - | - | - |
| 00030000 | 700 Chain PWD Labour Car | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00030100 | 900 Chain PWD Labour Car | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00030200 | Domkho | 70 | 15 | 55 | 64 | 14 | 50 | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| 00030300 | Morshing | 47 | 11 | 36 | 42 | 10 | 32 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 00030400 | Lazala Gompa | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00030500 | Sanglem | 30 | 1 | 29 | 26 | 1 | 25 | 3 | - | 3 |
| 00030600 | Shergaon | 56 | 20 | 36 | 31 | 8 | 23 | 3 | - | 3 |
| 00030700 | Tenzingaon | 19 | 3 | 16 | 13 | - | 13 | 3 | - | 3 |
| 00030800 | Kamallangchen | 28 | 3 | 25 | 21 | - | 21 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| 00030900 | Samphung | 14 | - | 14 | 11 | - | 11 | 3 | - | 3 |
| 00031000 | Kalaktang Village | 40 | 1 | 39 | 40 | 1 | 39 | - | - | - |
| 00031100 | Kalaktang H.Q. | 45 | 32 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 00031200 | Samteng | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 5 | - | 5 |
| 00031300 | Rupa H.Q. | 232 | 112 | 120 | 84 | 39 | 45 | 17 | 11 | 6 |
| 00031400 | Brokpublang | 9 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 8 | - | - | - |
| 00031500 | Thungri | 14 | 1 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 12 | 1 | - | 1 |
| 00031600 | Chillipam | 67 | 29 | 38 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 56 | 25 | 31 |
| 00031700 | Lumbaktang | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| 00031800 | Jigaon | 18 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| 00031900 | Mushaksing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00032000 | Membachur | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| 00032100 | Mukuthing | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00032200 | Jungpam | 4 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - |
| 00032300 | Dikshipam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00032400 | Dukumpani | 16 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 00039700 | Balemu H.Q. | 23 | 6 | 17 | 4 | - | 4 | 14 | 4 | 10 |
| 00039800 | Balemu Village | 18 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 3 | 7 |
| 00039900 | 1700 Chain PWD Camp | 4 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 4 | - | 4 |
| 00040000 | Belsiri Forest Camp | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | | | |
| 00040100 | Painaktang | 9 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| 00040200 | Rowta | 10 | 1 | 9 | 2 | - | 2 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| 00040300 | 1300 Chain PWD Camp | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 5 | - | 5 |
| 00040400 | Amartala PWD Camp | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00040500 | Yollongripam | 8 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | - | 4 |
| 00040600 | Sikaridanga F/Camp | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 00040700 | Betali | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | | | |
| 00040800 | New Betali | 20 | 6 | 14 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| 00040900 | Demachang | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | | | |

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Kalaktang

| of marginal workers | | | | | | | | | | Location code number |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|---------|--|----------------------------|
| Household industry workers | | | Other workers | | | Non-workers | | | | |
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Name of Village | |
| 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 245 | 124 | 121 | 9,570 | 4,250 | 5,320 | Kalaktang (Total) | 0003 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 245 | 124 | 121 | 9,570 | 4,250 | 5,320 | Kalaktang (Rural) | 0003 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Kalaktang (Urban) | 0003 |
| | | | | | | | | | Kalaktang (Rural) | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 76 | 30 | 46 | Chingi | 00028700 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 49 | 23 | 26 | Warrangpam | 00028800 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 51 | 25 | 26 | Sumdrung | 00028900 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 79 | 41 | 38 | Brokpalangchen | 00029000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 149 | 73 | 76 | Liphakpu (including lower Liphakpu) | 00029100 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 118 | 62 | 56 | Lungdur | 00029200 |
| - | - | - | 26 | 6 | 20 | 216 | 120 | 96 | Dengzi(including lower Dengzi) | 00029300 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 125 | 62 | 63 | Betchilling | 00029400 |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 293 | 147 | 146 | Boha | 00029500 |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 36 | 17 | 19 | Weizer | 00029600 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 162 | 77 | 85 | Rongthangjurpam | 00029700 |
| - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | 102 | 43 | 59 | Ankalin PWD/RWD Labour Camp | 00029800 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 112 | 57 | 55 | Ankalin Village | 00029900 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | 5 | 9 | 700 Chain PWD Labour Car | 00030000 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 10 | 3 | 7 | 900 Chain PWD Labour Car | 00030100 |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 201 | 83 | 118 | Domkho | 00030200 |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 78 | 39 | 39 | Morshing | 00030300 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | Lazala Gompa | 00030400 |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 59 | 29 | 30 | Sanglem | 00030500 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 19 | 11 | 8 | 698 | 316 | 382 | Shergaon | 00030600 |
| - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | 523 | 254 | 269 | Tenzingaon | 00030700 |
| - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 103 | 50 | 53 | Kamallangchen | 00030800 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 108 | 47 | 61 | Samphung | 00030900 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 112 | 45 | 67 | Kalaktang Village | 00031000 |
| - | - | - | 42 | 31 | 11 | 1,323 | 565 | 758 | Kalaktang H.Q. | 00031100 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 51 | 29 | 22 | Samteng | 00031200 |
| - | - | - | 131 | 62 | 69 | 2,689 | 1,133 | 1,556 | Rupa H.Q. | 00031300 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 7 | 9 | Brokpublang | 00031400 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 180 | 77 | 103 | Thungri | 00031500 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 392 | 180 | 212 | Chillipam | 00031600 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 76 | 27 | 49 | Lumbaktang | 00031700 |
| - | - | - | 6 | 4 | 2 | 308 | 155 | 153 | Jigaon | 00031800 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 50 | 26 | 24 | Mushaksing | 00031900 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 75 | 27 | 48 | Membachur | 00032000 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 37 | 17 | 20 | Mukuthing | 00032100 |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 123 | 46 | 77 | Jungpam | 00032200 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 96 | 41 | 55 | Dikshipam | 00032300 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 27 | 19 | 8 | Dukumpani | 00032400 |
| - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 3 | 263 | 100 | 163 | Balemu H.Q. | 00039700 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | 8 | 14 | Balemu Village | 00039800 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 60 | 24 | 36 | 1700 Chain PWD Camp | 00039900 |
| | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | Belsiri Forest Camp | 00040000 |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 108 | 40 | 68 | Painaktang | 00040100 |
| - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 105 | 33 | 72 | Rowta | 00040200 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 3 | 7 | 1300 Chain PWD Camp | 00040300 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | Amartala PWD Camp | 00040400 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 47 | 26 | 21 | Yollongripam | 00040500 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Sikaridanga F/Camp | 00040600 |
| | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | Betali | 00040700 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 32 | 15 | 17 | New Betali | 00040800 |
| | | | -----Un-inhabited----- | | | | | | Demachang | 00040900 |

URBAN PRIMARY

| Location code number | Name of Town/ Ward | Area of Town/ Ward in square Kilometre | Number of households | Total population (including institutional and houseless population) | | | Population in the age-group 0-6 | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| | | | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | | 1,681 | 6,693 | 3,609 | 3,084 | 902 | 462 | 440 |

CENSUS ABSTRACT

| Scheduled Castes population | | | Scheduled Tribes population | | | Literates | | | Name of Town/ Ward |
|-----------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------------|-------|---------|-----------|-------|---------|--------------------|
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 2 |
| 50 | 33 | 17 | 2,884 | 1,480 | 1,404 | 4,535 | 2,650 | 1,885 | Bomdila (CT) |

URBAN PRIMARY

| Location code number | Name of Town/ Ward | Illiterates | | | Total workers | | | Main workers | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | 2,158 | 959 | 1,199 | 2,293 | 1,745 | 548 | 2,248 | 1,724 | 524 |

CENSUS ABSTRACT

| Industrial category of main workers | | | | | | | | | | | | Name of Town/ Ward |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|----------------------------|-------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|--------------------|
| Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | | Household industry workers | | | Other workers | | | |
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | |
| 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 2 |
| 9 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 29 | 10 | 19 | 2,207 | 1,710 | 497 | Bomdila (CT) |

| URBAN PRIMARY | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|---------|------------------------|-------|---------|
| Location code number | Name of Town/ Ward | Industrial category | | | | | | | | |
| | | Marginal workers | | | Cultivators | | | Agricultural labourers | | |
| | | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 |
| 40201000 | Bomdila (CT) | 45 | 21 | 24 | 2 | - | 2 | - | - | - |

CENSUS ABSTRACT

| of marginal workers | | | | | | | | | Name of Town/ Ward | Location code number |
|-------------------------------|-------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|-------------|-------|---------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Household industry workers | | | Other workers | | | Non-workers | | | | |
| Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females | | |
| 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 40 | 20 | 20 | 4,400 | 1,864 | 2,536 | Bomdila (CT) | 40201000 |

ANNEXURE - I
C. D. BLOCK/CIRCLE WISE VILLAGE

| Sl. No. | Name of C.D. Block | Name of Circle | Number of villages |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Dirang C.D. Block | 1. Dirang | 68 |
| | | Total : 68 | |
| 2 | Nafra-Buragaon C.D. Block | 1. Nafra | 27 |
| | | 2. Bomdila | 2 |
| | | 3. Singchung | 28 |
| | | 4. Thrizino | 19 |
| | | 5. Jamiri | 13 |
| | | 6. Bhalukpong | 12 |
| | | Total : 101 | |
| 3 | Kalaktang C.D. Block | 1. Kalaktang | 26 |
| | | 2. Rupa | 12 |
| | | 3. Balem | 13 |
| | | Total : 51 | |
| District Total : 220 | | | |

As per the instructions of SS. Division, in Annexure-1 number of Gram Panchayats available in the district is to be given. In views of non-functioning of Panchayatraj system in the state, the same could not be furnished and in place the number of C.D. Block, Circle and villages have been shown in the Annexure.

There were three C.D. Blocks functioning in the district as per 1991 Census. These are Bomdila, Nafra-Buragaon and Dirang C.D. Blocks. Even though the number of C.D. Blocks remains the same but there was an increase in the no. of villages. In 1991 Census there was 170 villages and in 2001 Census the number of villages has increased to 220. The total number of circles in West Kameng district in 1991 Census were 6 in number which have also increased to 10 in 2001 Census.

ANNEXURE-II

NOTE ON FERTILITY, MORTALITY AND MIGRATION, 1991 CENSUS

Fertility levels

Fertility is the most important aspect in the field of population studies. In 1991 Census, two main questions were asked, one to all the ever-married women and second to all currently married women only. Questions on fertility related to age at marriage, number of surviving children, number of children ever born alive and children born alive during the last year was also asked. The first three questions were asked to all ever married women and the last question related to currently married women. The measure of fertility worked out are based on the F-series tables of 1991 Census of Arunachal Pradesh. The following definitions are used in this series :

Age specific Fertility rate (ASFR) :

The average number of children born alive during the last year per woman of a particular age group.

Age specific Marital Fertility rate (ASMFR) :

The average number of children born alive during the last year per married woman of a particular age group.

General Fertility Rate (GFR) :

The number of children born alive during the last year per 1,000 women in the age-group 15-49.

General Marital Fertility Rates (GMFR) :

The number of children born alive during the last year per 1,000 married women in the age-group 15-49.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) :

Total number of children that would have born alive per woman, had the current schedule of age specific fertility rates been applicable for the entire reproductive period.

of age specific marital fertility rates been applicable for the entire reproductive period.

Child Woman Ratio :

Number of children in age-group 0-4 per 100 women in the age-group 15-49.

Total Marital Fertility Rate (TMFR) :

Total number of children that would have born alive per married woman, had the current schedule

AGE-SPECIFIC MARITAL FERTILITY LEVELS, 1991

| Agegroup | Arunachal Pradesh | | | West Kameng District | | |
|----------|-------------------|-------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|
| | Total | Rural | Urban | Total | Rural | Urban |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 15-19 | 0.496 | 0.521 | 0.401 | - | - | - |
| 20-24 | 0.430 | 0.452 | 0.306 | - | - | - |
| 25-29 | 0.386 | 0.410 | 0.253 | - | - | - |
| 30-34 | 0.338 | 0.364 | 0.175 | - | - | - |
| 35-39 | 0.342 | 0.366 | 0.175 | - | - | - |
| 40-44 | 0.338 | 0.355 | 0.154 | - | - | - |
| 45-49 | 0.357 | 0.370 | 0.184 | - | - | - |

OTHER FERTILITY MEASURES

| Sl. No. | District | CBR | | TFR | | TMFR | | GFR | | GMFR | |
|---------|-------------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | | 1981 | 1991 | 1981 | 1991 | 1981 | 1991 | 1981 | 1991 | 1981 | 1991 |
| 1 | West Kameng | 39.88 | 35.07 | 5.70 | 4.93 | 7.80 | 6.26 | 174 | 158 | 239 | 202 |

Mortality levels :

Information on the questions on children ever born and children surviving canvassed for all ever married

women has been tabulated by age of the mother. From this, estimates of child mortality have been worked out by using Brass technique.

**ESTIMATES OF CHILD MORTALITY INDICATORS BY SEX AT DISTRICT LEVEL,
ARUNACHAL PRADESH, 1981 AND 1991**

| Sl. No. | District | Year | Persons | | | | Males | | | | Females | | | |
|---------|-------------|------|---------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|---------|------|------|------|
| | | | q(1) | q(2) | q(3) | q(5) | q(1) | q(2) | q(3) | q(5) | q(1) | q(2) | q(3) | q(5) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| | | 1991 | 84 | 118 | 130 | 157 | 97 | 114 | 138 | 159 | 70 | 124 | 121 | 155 |
| 1 | West Kameng | 1981 | 126 | 145 | 164 | 208 | 146 | 164 | 179 | 213 | 107 | 126 | 148 | 202 |

Movement of people :**Migration :**

Migration is the third component of population change; the other two are mortality and fertility. A person is considered as a migrant by place of birth if the place in which he is enumerated during the census is other than the place of his birth. Similarly, a person is considered as a migrant by place of last residence if the place in which he is enumerated during the census is other than his place of immediate last residence.

Internal and international migration: The migrational movements are of three types :

- (i) Migration within the state itself with its components –
 - (a) Migration within the district of enumeration (inter district migration)
 - (b) Migration from one district of the state to another district of the state (inter district migration)

- (ii) Migration from one state to another state of the country (Inter-state migration) and

- (iii) Migration from one country to another country.

The first two types of migration are internal migration while the last one is called international migration.

Why the people migrate :

The reasons for migration were categorised as (1) employment (2) business (3) education (4) family moved (5) marriage (6) natural calamities like drought, floods etc. (7) others. The reasons of migration have been elicited only with reference to movement from place of last residence.

Impact of migration :

The growth of population of a particular place depends upon the factors such as fertility, mortality and migration. The knowledge of trend in migration helps in future planning of a particular place.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH, 2001

| Place of birth | Arunachal Pradesh | | | West Kameng District | | |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| (A) Migrants born within the State of enumeration | 209,454 (51.6) | 95,109 (44.8) | 114,345 (59.2) | 11,289 (39.7) | 5,489 (33.5) | 5,800 (48.0) |
| (i) Migrants born elsewhere in the district of enumeration | 157,043 (38.7) | 68,112 (32.1) | 88,931 (46.0) | 8,430 (29.6) | 3,929 (24.0) | 4,501 (37.3) |
| (ii) Migrants born in other districts of the State | 52,411 (12.9) | 26,997 (12.7) | 25,414 (13.2) | 2,859 (10.1) | 1,560 (9.5) | 1,299 (10.7) |
| (B) Migrants born in other States of India | 170,626 (42.1) | 102,161 (48.1) | 68,465 (35.4) | 13,567 (47.7) | 8,585 (52.4) | 4,982 (41.3) |
| (C) Migrants born in other Countries | 25,468 (6.3) | 14,966 (7.1) | 10,502 (5.4) | 3,592 (12.6) | 2,299 (14.1) | 1,293 (10.7) |
| Total Migrants : | 405,548 (100.0) | 212,236 (100.0) | 193,312 (100.0) | 28,448 (100.0) | 16,373 (100.0) | 12,075 (100.0) |

INTERSTATE MIGRATIONS TO ARUNACHAL PRADESH COMPARED WITH WEST KAMENG DISTRICT

| Place of birth | Arunachal Pradesh | | West Kameng District | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| | Migrants | Percentage to total Migrants | Migrants | Percentage to total Migrants |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Assam | 99,921 | 58.6 | 6,464 | 47.6 |
| Bihar | 23,383 | 13.7 | 2,123 | 15.6 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 11,986 | 7.0 | 1,370 | 10.1 |
| West Bengal | 10,129 | 5.9 | 984 | 7.3 |
| Orissa | 3,493 | 2.1 | 112 | 0.8 |
| Kerala | 3,284 | 1.9 | 307 | 2.3 |
| Jharkhand | 3,229 | 1.9 | 202 | 1.5 |
| Rajasthan | 1,919 | 1.1 | 303 | 2.2 |
| Meghalaya | 1,586 | 0.9 | 115 | 0.9 |
| Manipur | 1,454 | 0.9 | 38 | 0.3 |
| Uttaranchal | 1,408 | 0.8 | 139 | 1.0 |
| Other States | 8,834 | 5.2 | 1,410 | 10.4 |
| Total | 170,626 | 100.00 | 13,567 | 100.00 |

ANNEXURE -III

Data Not Available

ANNEXURE -IV
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH, 2001

| Birth place | Arunachal Pradesh | | | West Kameng District | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Total Migrants | 405,548 (100.00) | 212,236 (100.00) | 193,312 (100.00) | 28,448 (100.00) | 16,373 (100.00) | 12,075 (100.00) |
| Born elsewhere in the district of enumeration | 157,043 (38.7) | 68,112 (32.1) | 88,931 (46.0) | 8,430 (29.6) | 3,929 (24.0) | 4,501 (37.3) |
| Born in other districts of the State | 52,411 (12.9) | 26,997 (12.7) | 25,414 (13.2) | 2,859 (10.1) | 1,560 (9.5) | 1,299 (10.7) |
| Born in the State | 209,454 (51.6) | 95,109 (44.8) | 114,345 (59.2) | 11,289 (39.7) | 5,489 (33.5) | 5,800 (48.0) |
| Born in other States | 170,626 (42.1) | 102,161 (48.1) | 68,465 (35.4) | 13,567 (47.7) | 8,585 (52.4) | 4,982 (41.3) |
| Born in other countries | 25,468 (6.3) | 14,966 (7.1) | 10,502 (5.4) | 3,592 (12.6) | 2,299 (14.1) | 1,293 (10.7) |

It is seen from the above Annexure that 39.7 percent of population of West Kameng district were born within the state of enumeration as against 51.6 percent for the State as a whole. 10.1 percent of the district population were born in other districts of the State as against 12.9 percent of the population at State level, and this may prove that inter district migration

in this district is in the lower side. In case of inter state migration, West Kameng district has shown higher percentage 47.7 as against 42.1 percent of the State. So far international migration is concerned, the district has registered a percentage of 12.6 which is almost double than the State percentage of 6.3 percent.

**COMPARISON OF PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANTS
BY PLACE OF BIRTH FOR 1991 AND 2001**

| Birth Place Total Migrants | West Kameng District | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | 1991 (100%) | 2001 (100%) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Born in the district of enumeration | 23.7 | 29.6 |
| Born in other districts of the State | 11.2 | 10.1 |
| Born in the State | 34.9 | 39.7 |
| Born in other State | 49.1 | 47.7 |
| Born in other countries | 16.0 | 12.6 |

While comparing the percentage distribution of migrants by place of birth between 1991 and 2001 in respect of West Kameng district, it is seen that the migrants born in the state is 39.7 in 2001 as against 34.9 in 1991 of which 29.6 and 23.7 respectively in 2001 and 1991 recorded against migrants born in the district

of enumeration and 10.1 and 11.2 recorded in 2001 and 1991 respectively against migrants born in other districts of the State. As regards migrants born in other State, the percentages are 47.7 and 49.1 in 2001 and 1991 respectively, whereas it is 12.6 and 16.0 in 2001 and 1991 in respect of migrant born in other countries.

ANNEXURE - V

BRIEF ACCOUNT OF MAIN RELIGIONS IN WEST KAMENG DISTRICT/CIRCLE AS PER 2001 CENSUS

| District/ Circle | Persons/ Males/ Females | Total population | Hindu | Muslim | Christian | Sikh | Buddhist | Jain | Other religions & persuasions | Religion not stated |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| West Kameng | Persons | 74,599 | 32,125 | 1,159 | 2,462 | 426 | 33,104 | 16 | 4,750 | 557 |
| | Males | 42,542 | 20,290 | 832 | 1,429 | 356 | 16,945 | 10 | 2,389 | 291 |
| | Females | 32,057 | 11,835 | 327 | 1,033 | 70 | 16,159 | 6 | 2,361 | 266 |
| Dirang Circle | Persons | 18,434 | 3,750 | 124 | 334 | 35 | 14,014 | 2 | 172 | 3 |
| | Males | 10,230 | 2,652 | 81 | 276 | 32 | 7,088 | 2 | 98 | 1 |
| | Females | 8,204 | 1,098 | 43 | 58 | 3 | 6,926 | 0 | 74 | 2 |
| Nafra Circle | Persons | 5,818 | 797 | 23 | 374 | 1 | 1,374 | 0 | 3,035 | 214 |
| | Males | 3,012 | 457 | 16 | 195 | 0 | 720 | 0 | 1,514 | 110 |
| | Females | 2,806 | 340 | 7 | 179 | 1 | 654 | 0 | 1,521 | 104 |
| Bomdila Circle | Persons | 7,826 | 3,419 | 140 | 347 | 5 | 3,464 | 0 | 411 | 40 |
| | Males | 4,199 | 1,962 | 87 | 175 | 2 | 1,744 | 0 | 215 | 14 |
| | Females | 3,627 | 1,457 | 53 | 172 | 3 | 1,720 | 0 | 196 | 26 |

ANNEXURE - V

BRIEF ACCOUNT OF MAIN RELIGIONS IN WEST KAMENG DISTRICT/CIRCLE AS PER 2001 CENSUS

| District/ Circle | Persons/ Males/ Females | Total population | Hindu | Muslim | Christian | Sikh | Buddhist | Jain | Other religions & persuasions | Religion not stated |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------|--------|-----------|------|----------|------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Kalaktang Circle | Persons | 8,617 | 1,889 | 54 | 84 | 0 | 6,493 | 0 | 96 | 1 |
| | Males | 4,611 | 1,091 | 42 | 45 | 0 | 3,383 | 0 | 49 | 1 |
| | Females | 4,006 | 798 | 12 | 39 | 0 | 3,110 | 0 | 47 | 0 |
| Rupa Circle | Persons | 7,812 | 3,821 | 236 | 167 | 28 | 3,469 | 1 | 79 | 11 |
| | Males | 4,628 | 2,490 | 197 | 85 | 23 | 1,778 | 1 | 47 | 7 |
| | Females | 3,184 | 1,331 | 39 | 82 | 5 | 1,691 | 0 | 32 | 4 |
| Singchung Circle | Persons | 14,608 | 10,281 | 394 | 376 | 340 | 2,831 | 12 | 145 | 229 |
| | Males | 9,681 | 7,180 | 281 | 245 | 285 | 1,476 | 6 | 80 | 128 |
| | Females | 4,927 | 3,101 | 113 | 131 | 55 | 1,355 | 6 | 65 | 101 |
| Jamiri Circle | Persons | 1,539 | 1,123 | 15 | 70 | 0 | 169 | 0 | 110 | 52 |
| | Males | 829 | 612 | 12 | 35 | 0 | 92 | 0 | 52 | 26 |
| | Females | 710 | 511 | 3 | 35 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 58 | 26 |
| Thrizino Circle | Persons | 3,202 | 2,581 | 23 | 168 | 1 | 108 | 0 | 320 | 1 |
| | Males | 1,611 | 1,294 | 14 | 79 | 1 | 64 | 0 | 158 | 1 |
| | Females | 1,591 | 1,287 | 9 | 89 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 162 | 0 |
| Bhalukpong Circle | Persons | 5,519 | 3,911 | 136 | 492 | 16 | 597 | 1 | 360 | 6 |
| | Males | 3,072 | 2,216 | 92 | 268 | 13 | 315 | 1 | 164 | 3 |
| | Females | 2,447 | 1,695 | 44 | 224 | 3 | 282 | 0 | 196 | 3 |
| Balemu Circle | Persons | 1,224 | 553 | 14 | 50 | 0 | 585 | 0 | 22 | 0 |
| | Males | 669 | 336 | 10 | 26 | 0 | 285 | 0 | 12 | 0 |
| | Females | 555 | 217 | 4 | 24 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 10 | 0 |

It may be seen from the Annexure–V that Buddhists constitute 44.4 percent (33,104 persons) of the total population of West Kameng district followed by Hindu 43.1 percent (32,125 persons), Other religions and persuasions 6.4 percent (4,750 persons), Christian 3.3 percent (2,462 persons), Muslim 1.5 percent (1,159 persons), Religion not stated 0.7 percent (557 persons), Sikh 0.6 percent (426 persons) and Jain constitutes 0.0 percent (16 persons). Out of 10 Circles in the district, Dirang

Circle is the biggest Circle with a population of 18,434 persons (24.7 percent) and the smallest being Balemu with 1,224 persons (1.6 percent). The Annexure also shows that the followers of Buddhist religion is found to be majority in 5 Circles viz Dirang, Nafra, Bomdila, Kalaktang and Balemu Circles. On the other hand, followers of Hindu religion is also found to be majority in another 5 Circles viz. Rupa, Singchung, Jamiri, Thrizino and Bhalukpong Circles in the district.

COMPARISON OF MAIN RELIGIONS BETWEEN 1991 AND 2001

| 1991 | | | 2001 | | |
|--------------------------------|---|------|-------------------------------|---|------|
| Buddhists | — | 47.3 | Buddhists | — | 44.4 |
| Hindu | — | 40.9 | Hindu | — | 43.1 |
| Religion not stated | — | 5.5 | Other religions & persuasions | — | 6.4 |
| Other religion and persuasions | — | 3.3 | Christians | — | 3.3 |
| Christian | — | 1.3 | Muslims | — | 1.5 |
| Muslims | — | 1.2 | Religion not stated | — | 0.7 |
| Sikhs | — | 0.5 | Sikhs | — | 0.6 |
| Jains | — | 0.0 | Jains | — | 0.0 |

While drawing a comparison of main religions of West Kameng district between 1991 and 2001, it is seen that Buddhist and Hindu religion constitute majority of population and placed number one and two both in 1991 and 2001, followed by Religion not stated, Other religions and persuasions, Christians, Muslims, Sikhs, during 1991, whereas other religion

and persuasions is placed in number three followed by Christians, Muslims, Religion not stated, Sikhs and Jains in 2001. It is also seen that Buddhist is a major religion in Kalaktang, Dirang and Nafra Circles, whereas Hindu religion seems majority in Bomdila, Thrizino and Bhalukpong Circles in 1991.

ANNEXURE - VI
MARITAL STATUS OF POPULATION AS PER 2001 CENSUS

| Marital status | Total population | | | Percentage | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|--------|---------|------------|--------|---------|
| | Persons | Males | Females | Persons | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| All marital Status | 74,599 | 42,542 | 32,057 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| (i) Never Married | 39,266 | 22,368 | 16,898 | 52.6 | 52.6 | 52.7 |
| (ii) Married | 33,046 | 19,372 | 13,674 | 44.3 | 45.5 | 42.7 |
| (iii) Widowed | 1,908 | 618 | 1,290 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 4.0 |
| (iv) Divorced or Separated | 379 | 184 | 195 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| (v) Unspecified Status | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

From the Annexure – VI it has been found that out of 74,599 Population, 39,266 or 52.6 percent are reported to be Never Married as against 56.4 percent at State

Level. 33,046 persons or 44.3 percent population are Married, 1,908 persons or 2.6 percent are Widowed, 379 or 0.5 percent Divorced or Separated.

COMPARISON OF MARITAL STATUS BETWEEN 1991 AND 2001

| | | | 1991 | 2001 |
|-------------------------|--|---|------|------|
| All Marital Status | | — | 100% | 100% |
| 1 Never married | | — | 54.9 | 52.6 |
| 2 Married | | — | 42.2 | 44.3 |
| 3 Widowed | | — | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| 4 Divorced or separated | | — | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| 5 Unspecified status | | — | 0.0 | 0.0 |

It is seen from this Annexure that the percentage of marital status of population in respect of West Kameng district stands as (i) Never married 54.9 (ii) Married 42.2 (iii) Widowed 2.5, divorced or separated

0.4 in 1991. On the other hand during 2001 this serial order stands good. But with a slight insignificant variation which is (i) Never married 52.6%, Married 44.3%, Widowed 2.6% and divorced or separated 0.5%.

ANNEXURE - VII
AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN THE DISTRICT, 2001 CENSUS

| Age group | Total population | | | Illiterate | | | Literate | | | Educational level Literate without any formal schooling including educational level unclassifiable | | |
|----------------|------------------|--------|---------|------------|--------|---------|----------|--------|---------|--|-------|---------|
| | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| All ages | 74,599 | 42,542 | 32,057 | 36,912 | 17,156 | 19,756 | 37,687 | 25,386 | 12,301 | 833 | 619 | 214 |
| 0-6 | 12,569 | 6,428 | 6,141 | 12,569 | 6,428 | 6,141 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7-14 | 14,756 | 7,590 | 7,166 | 4,661 | 2,158 | 2,503 | 10,095 | 5,432 | 4,663 | 113 | 70 | 43 |
| 15-19 | 6,984 | 3,690 | 3,294 | 2,037 | 847 | 1,190 | 4,947 | 2,843 | 2,104 | 74 | 51 | 23 |
| 20-24 | 6,893 | 4,109 | 2,784 | 2,042 | 794 | 1,248 | 4,851 | 3,315 | 1,536 | 81 | 59 | 22 |
| 25-29 | 7,354 | 4,196 | 3,158 | 2,558 | 965 | 1,593 | 4,796 | 3,231 | 1,565 | 82 | 56 | 26 |
| 30-34 | 6,180 | 3,854 | 2,326 | 2,099 | 782 | 1,317 | 4,081 | 3,072 | 1,009 | 95 | 74 | 21 |
| 35-39 | 6,058 | 3,859 | 2,199 | 2,328 | 904 | 1,424 | 3,730 | 2,955 | 775 | 96 | 71 | 25 |
| 40-44 | 3,909 | 2,571 | 1,338 | 1,806 | 792 | 1,014 | 2,103 | 1,779 | 324 | 65 | 53 | 12 |
| 45-49 | 3,083 | 1,983 | 1,100 | 1,774 | 837 | 937 | 1,309 | 1,146 | 163 | 59 | 46 | 13 |
| 50-54 | 2,197 | 1,485 | 712 | 1,363 | 724 | 639 | 834 | 761 | 73 | 71 | 64 | 7 |
| 55-59 | 1,491 | 1,004 | 487 | 1,004 | 549 | 455 | 487 | 455 | 32 | 35 | 32 | 3 |
| 60-64 | 1,234 | 732 | 502 | 1,062 | 570 | 492 | 172 | 162 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 3 |
| 65-69 | 774 | 425 | 349 | 659 | 324 | 335 | 115 | 101 | 14 | 18 | 14 | 4 |
| 70-74 | 439 | 232 | 207 | 389 | 191 | 198 | 50 | 41 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| 75-79 | 258 | 146 | 112 | 228 | 124 | 104 | 30 | 22 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| 80+ | 326 | 173 | 153 | 294 | 148 | 146 | 32 | 25 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Age not stated | 94 | 65 | 29 | 39 | 19 | 20 | 55 | 46 | 9 | 10 | 5 | 5 |

| Age Group | Below Primary | | | Primary | | | Middle | | | Matriculation/Secondary | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|--------|-------|---------|-------------------------|-------|---------|
| | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females |
| 1 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| All ages | 10,517 | 6,217 | 4,300 | 8,778 | 5,461 | 3,317 | 5,725 | 3,910 | 1,815 | 6,510 | 5,143 | 1,367 |
| 0-6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7-14 | 6,694 | 3,597 | 3,097 | 2,682 | 1,421 | 1,261 | 605 | 343 | 262 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-19 | 818 | 460 | 358 | 1,630 | 935 | 695 | 1,284 | 722 | 562 | 951 | 571 | 380 |
| 20-24 | 580 | 358 | 222 | 981 | 591 | 390 | 909 | 564 | 345 | 1,397 | 1,097 | 300 |
| 25-29 | 559 | 366 | 193 | 932 | 560 | 372 | 820 | 539 | 281 | 1,225 | 935 | 290 |
| 30-34 | 444 | 295 | 149 | 684 | 463 | 221 | 688 | 508 | 180 | 1,120 | 941 | 179 |
| 35-39 | 416 | 291 | 125 | 749 | 532 | 217 | 697 | 584 | 113 | 877 | 749 | 128 |
| 40-44 | 270 | 206 | 64 | 401 | 316 | 85 | 332 | 291 | 41 | 467 | 419 | 48 |
| 45-49 | 242 | 199 | 43 | 296 | 256 | 40 | 197 | 182 | 15 | 219 | 191 | 28 |
| 50-54 | 191 | 171 | 20 | 200 | 181 | 19 | 99 | 91 | 8 | 134 | 125 | 9 |
| 55-59 | 127 | 117 | 10 | 125 | 118 | 7 | 54 | 48 | 6 | 73 | 69 | 4 |
| 60-64 | 73 | 70 | 3 | 44 | 42 | 2 | 14 | 13 | 1 | 18 | 18 | 0 |
| 65-69 | 43 | 38 | 5 | 33 | 30 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| 70-74 | 24 | 22 | 2 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 75-79 | 14 | 11 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 80+ | 11 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Age not stated | 11 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 0 |

ANNEXURE - VII
AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION IN THE DISTRICT, 2001 CENSUS

| Age Group | Higher Secondary/ Intermediate/ Pre-university/ Senior secondary | | | Non-technical diploma certificate not equal to degree | | | Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree | | | Graduate and above | | | Unclassified | | |
|----------------|---|-------|---------|--|-------|---------|---|-------|---------|--------------------------|-------|---------|--------------|-------|---------|
| | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females |
| 1 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| All ages | 2,987 | 2,286 | 701 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 221 | 204 | 17 | 2,108 | 1,541 | 567 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0-6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7-14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 15-19 | 186 | 102 | 84 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20-24 | 689 | 513 | 176 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 203 | 124 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25-29 | 736 | 517 | 219 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 21 | 8 | 413 | 237 | 176 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30-34 | 590 | 477 | 113 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 36 | 33 | 3 | 423 | 281 | 142 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35-39 | 388 | 319 | 69 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 70 | 69 | 1 | 435 | 338 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 40-44 | 205 | 176 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 47 | 47 | 0 | 315 | 270 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45-49 | 111 | 104 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 174 | 157 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 50-54 | 48 | 46 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 85 | 77 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 55-59 | 20 | 19 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 47 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 60-64 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 65-69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 70-74 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 75-79 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 80+ | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Age not stated | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

From the Annexure VII above, the percentage of literates out of total population (excluding 0-6 years population) have been worked out to be 60.8 percent as against 70.3 percent males and 47.5 percent females. For the State as a whole, the percentage stands at 54.3 percent.

According to level of education the percentage of literates out of total population (excluding 0-6 years

Pop.) have been worked out as follows. Literate without educational level is 1.3 percent, literate below Primary is 17.0 percent, Primary 14.2 percent, Middle 9.2 percent, Matric/Secondary 10.5 percent, Higher Secondary/PU 4.8 percent, Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree 0.0 percent, Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree is 0.4 percent, Graduate and above 3.4 percent and Unclassified 0.0 percent.

COMPARISON OF EDUCATION LEVEL BETWEEN 1991 AND 2001

| Literates | 1991 | 2001 |
|-----------------|------|------|
| Total Literates | 46.3 | 60.8 |
| Males | 55.0 | 70.3 |
| Females | 35.2 | 47.5 |

While drawing a comparison from the Annexure VII, it is seen that the percentage of literates excluding (0-6) years population accounts for 46.3%, for males, 55.0% for females 35.2% in 1991, whereas it is

60.8%, 70.3% for males and 47.5% for females during 2001 in West Kameng district. For the State as a whole the percentage of literates is 41.6% in 1991 and 54.3% in 2001.

ANNEXURES

| Level of Education | 1991 | 2001 |
|--|------|------|
| Below Primary | 14.7 | 17.0 |
| Primary | 11.9 | 14.2 |
| Middle | 8.8 | 9.2 |
| Matriculation/Secondary | 4.6 | 10.5 |
| Higher Secondary/Intermediate/PU/Sr. Secondary | 2.3 | 4.8 |
| Non-technical diploma or Certificate not equal to degree | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Technical Diploma or Certificate not equal to degree | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Graduate and above | 2.6 | 3.4 |

According to the level of Education for the district for 1991 and 2001 the percentage of literate below Primary is 14.7% and 17.0% respectively, for Primary 11.9% and 14.2%, for middle 8.8% and 9.2%, for matric/secondary 4.6% and 10.5%, senior secondary/pre-university 2.3% and 4.8%, non-technical diploma

or certificate not equal to degree 0.5% and 0.0%. Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree 0.4% and 0.4%, Graduate and above 2.6% and 3.4% respectively. It has been seen from the above that the percentage in the level of education has increased during the decade.

ANNEXURE - VIII DISTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT MOTHER TONGUES OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH COMPARED WITH WEST KAMENG DISTRICT RETURNS, 2001

| Sl. No. | Name of Mother Tongues | Number of persons who returned the language in | |
|---------|------------------------|--|-------------|
| | | Arunachal Pradesh | West Kameng |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Monpa | 50,660 | 20,863 |
| 2. | Nepali | 94,895 | 13,580 |
| 3. | Hindi | 53,663 | 8,381 |
| 4. | Assamese | 51,422 | 3,013 |
| 5. | Bengali | 54,521 | 2,756 |
| 6. | Tibetan | 4,751 | 2,101 |
| 7. | Bhojpuri | 19,526 | 985 |
| 8. | Bangni | 17,748 | 788 |
| 9. | Malayalam | 5,537 | 724 |
| 10. | Marathi | 1,879 | 664 |
| 11. | Punjabi | 2,424 | 604 |
| 12. | Tamil | 1,580 | 501 |
| 13. | Bodo/Boro | 4,000 | 459 |
| 14. | Oriya | 7,770 | 414 |
| 15. | Nissi | 117,124 | 375 |
| 16. | Adi | 93,517 | 357 |
| 17. | Apatani | 27,792 | 339 |
| 18. | Telugu | 1,566 | 324 |
| 19. | Tamang | 1,027 | 298 |
| 20. | Other languages | 486,566 | 17,371 |

It is seen from the Annexure-VIII that West Kameng District has return Monpa (20,863) as the major language speakers followed by Nepali (13,580), Hindi (8,381), Assamese (3,013), Bengali(2,756), Tibetan (2,101) and Bhojpuri (985) as compared to Nishi (117,124), the highest, followed by Nepali

(94,895), Adi (93,517), Adi Gallong (61674), Bengali (54,521), Hindi (53,663) and Assamese (51,422) at State level. This prove that every district has language of its own. Unlike other States there is no predominant language in Arunachal Pradesh.

COMPARISON OF MOTHER TONGUE BETWEEN 2001 AND 1991

| Sl. No. | Name of Mother Tongues | 2001 | 1991 |
|---------|------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 | Monpa | 20,863 | 17,900 |
| 2 | Nepali | 13,580 | - |
| 3 | Hindi | 8,381 | - |
| 4 | Assamese | 3,013 | - |
| 5 | Bengali | 2,756 | - |
| 6 | Tibetan | 2,101 | 4,142 |
| 7 | Bhojpuri | 985 | - |
| 8 | Bangni | 788 | - |
| 9 | Malayalam | 724 | - |
| 10 | Marathi | 664 | - |
| 11 | Punjabi | 604 | - |
| 12 | Tamil | 501 | - |
| 13 | Bodo/Boro | 459 | 455 |
| 14 | Oriya | 414 | - |
| 15 | Nissi | 375 | 674 |
| 16 | Adi | 357 | 1,370 |
| 17 | Apatani | 339 | - |
| 18 | Telugu | 324 | - |
| 19 | Tamang | 298 | - |

While drawing a comparison between 1991 and 2001 in respect of mother tongue for the West Kameng district, it is seen that Monpa is the major mother tongue with highest number in both 1991 -

17900 (31.7%) and in 2001 - 20,863 (28.0%). This variation is very much insignificant. Regarding other mother tongue the comparison cannot be drawn due to the floating nature of population.