



CENSUS OF INDIA 2001

SERIES-31

GOA

DISTRICT CENSUS HAND BOOK

Part-A and B

NORTH GOA DISTRICT

VILLAGE & TOWN DIRECTORY



VILLAGE AND TOWNWISE
PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT



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Shri Manguesh Temple

Ponda Taluka located in North Goa District is known for large number of famous Hindu Temples. These Hindu Temples attract devotees from all over India. Most of the temples are noted for their architectural design and distinctive Deepa Stambha or lamp tower at the gate and the sacred water tank. In the 16th Century, when Portuguese persecution was at its peak and temples were being destroyed, deities from ancient shrines were taken out to a safer place into the adjoining area of Antruz Mahal now called Ponda.

The temple depicted here is one among them known as “Manguesh Temple”. It is located in the revenue village called Priol in its hamlet known as Mangueshi, amidst picturesque green surroundings on Panaji-Ponda National Highway and about 20 kms. from the capital of Goa State i.e. Panaji. Though, small in size its overall outline with elegant tower is richly endowed with elegance. At its entrance stands a gateway (Mahadwara) leading to a long paved corridor like avenue lined with few trees of religious tradition. The lamp pillar (Deepa Stambha) at its front facing the deity and the water tank (Tali) are the typical examples of Hindu Temples architecture in Goa. The temple is considered to have been built in the middle of the 16th Century and is known as the oldest temple dedicated to Lord “Shiva” (Mangesh), the most influential deity of the Trinity. Regarding the origin of the deity, it is believed that the same was shifted to its present place around 1565 A.D. from “Kushasthali” now known as Cortalim situated on the left bank of the river Zuari in Mormugoa taluka of South Goa District. The shifting of deity from Cortalim to Mangueshi was done during the religious conversion campaign launched by the Portuguese on a mass scale as soon as they occupied Salcete and the adjoining areas of South Goa District.

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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 gross-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 centers, 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 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 illiterates 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 enlarges 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 characteristics 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 religious, (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 Samir Kumar Biswas, IAS, Director of Census Operations, Goa. 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 computerization 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.

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New Delhi
Dated : 17.10.2006

Preface

The Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India has in his foreword to this series of publications, not only provided the reader with the historical background of the District Census Hand book (DCHB) but has also explained the scope and coverage for this important publication. Though the DCHB was first introduced at the 1951 Census, in India, for Goa the first DCHB was brought out in 1971 Census – that being the first Census organised and conducted in Goa on the All India pattern after its liberation from the erstwhile Portuguese rule. Considering the small size of the districts of Goa, Daman & Diu in the erstwhile Union Territory of Goa, Daman & Diu, a combined volume for all the three districts was brought out both in 1971 and 1981 Censuses. Consequent to the formation of the new State of Goa and the districts of North Goa and South Goa in 1987, separate DCHBs have been brought out for the district of North Goa and South Goa in the 1991 Census. Thus this volume of 2001 is the second in the series for the North Goa District.

This volume contains the salient results based on the data collected at the Census of India, 2001 and in addition contains other non-census information in respect of villages and towns of the district. It is a grass root level statistical data on demographic characteristics and other amenities in the villages and towns, which is an essential aid for district level planning and administration. Among the series of Census publications, District Census Handbook is the only source, which provides these basic data for each village and ward within a town. And as such, it has come to be recognized as the most demanded and widely used publication.

In this publication, C.D. Block is the main unit of presentation for Village Directory rather than the traditional taluka. However, since in North Goa District, the C.D. Block and taluka boundaries are co-terminus excluding statutory towns, there is no major difference in their presentation. The DCHB of 2001 Census, alike, 1991 Census, has two parts A and B. While Part A contains the Village and Town Directory, Part B confines itself to the Primary Census Abstract. As in the earlier Censuses, both Part A and B are combined in this volume since, the data presented therein are closely inter-related.

Since, the district of North Goa and South Goa formed in August, 1987, district level data in respect of some sector were not available. Further, Goa being a small and compact State, bifurcated into two districts for administrative purpose, the write up/analysis for certain items like history, physical feature has been generally confined to the State level with an emphasis to the district wherever possible.

The relevant non-census data for the Village and Town Directory was primarily collected through the Mamlatdars/Municipalities and Panchayats. Much of the data so supplied have been cross checked with the data obtained from Department of Education, Health, Land Survey, Electricity, Planning, Statistics & Evaluation, Post and Telegraph etc. I take this opportunity to offer my grateful thanks to all these departments and the concerned officials for all their cooperation in furnishing the data.

This Handbook is the result of the hard work and labour of several persons in my office. In particular, I wish to place my grateful appreciation of the contribution of Shri V. Venkateswaran, Dy. Director and Smt. Mala Dilip Kamat, Asstt. Director of Census Operations, Goa. I wish to place on record the services rendered by Smt. Mala Kamat, Asstt. Director in preparing the Analytical Note and Analysis of Data in respect of Village/Town Directory and the Primary Census Abstract. The collection, compilation and scrutiny of data and preparation of related statements and tables have been undertaken by Shri Posko R. Gaonkar, Statistical Investigator Grade II and Smt. Chandralekha S. Naik, Statistical Investigator Grade III. The maps presented in the volume are prepared by Shri Victor Pereira, Sr. Draughtsman. The computer typing of the manuscript and the tables have been done by Shri Satish C. Bondade, Jr. Stenographer. I express my deep sense of gratitude to all of them. The officers/officials who have contributed in bringing out this volume are acknowledged separately.

I would like to place on record my sincere gratitude to Shri J. K. Banthia, IAS, Registrar General & Census

Commissioner, India for the benefit I have derived by way of guidance and advice. Shri R. G. Mitra, Dy. Registrar General (C&T) and Dr. I. C. Agrawal, Senior Research Officer (Social Studies) and Dr. R. P. Singh, Dy. Registrar General (Map) provided the technical guidance in this work which is gratefully acknowledged.

Panaji, _____, November, 2004.

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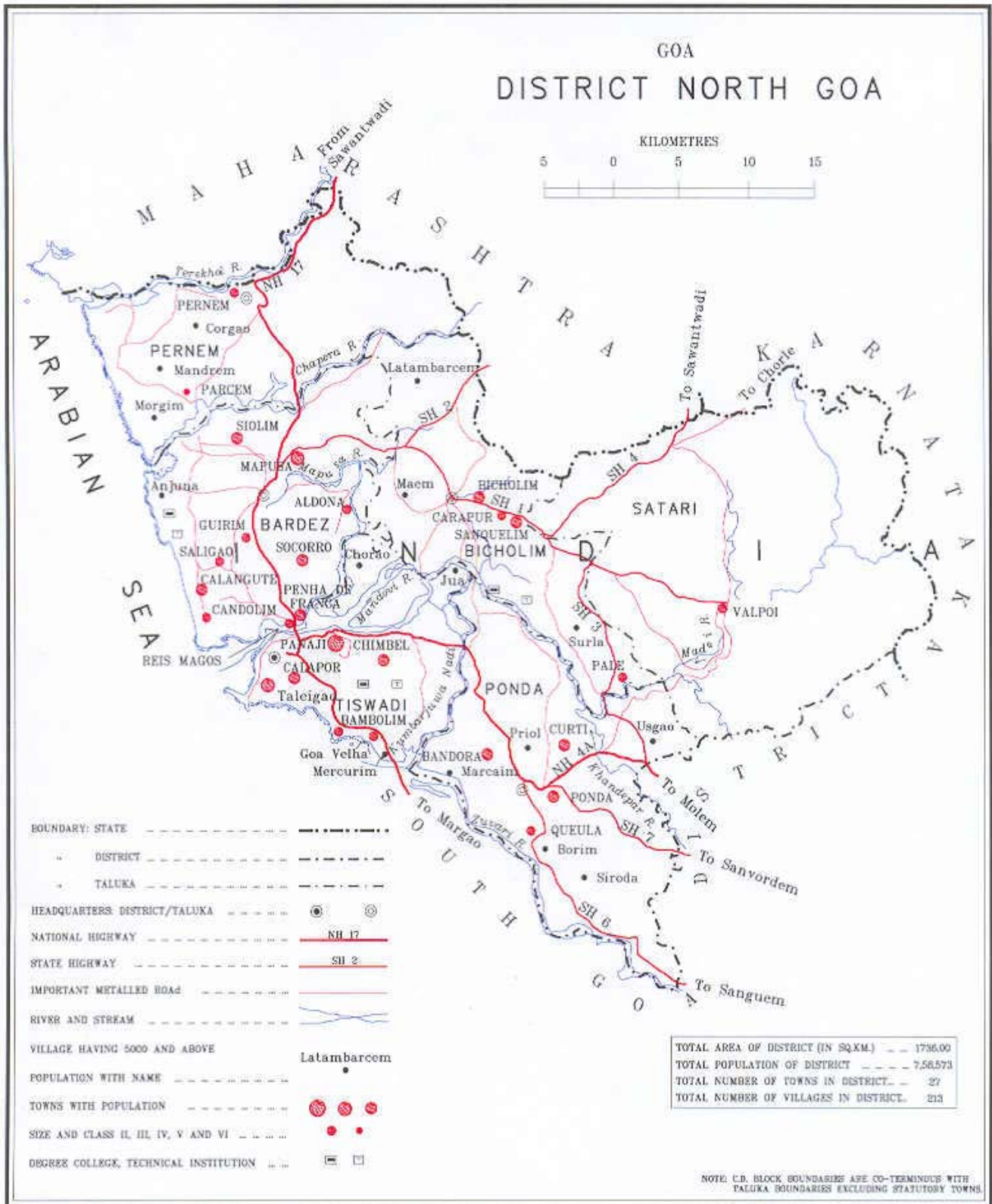
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MAP OF NORTH GOA DISTRICT



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

District Highlights - 2001 Census

1. North Goa is the 2nd small district in terms of size and 1st larger in population of the State.
2. North Goa is the least urbanized district in the State having about 46 per cent of its population in urban areas whereas about 50 per cent of State's population lives in urban area.
3. In terms of population per sq. km. North Goa is the 1st densely populated district in the State.
4. North Goa has 2nd rank in terms of sex ratio in the State.
5. There are only 2 uninhabited villages in the district whereas two villages are having the population of more than 10,000.
6. Siroda (Ponda Taluka) is the most populated village (14,112) and Ponsuli (Satari Taluka) is the least populated village (4) in the district.
7. The economy of the district is mainly depend on tertiary sector. Out of 100 workers in the district 68 are engaged in tertiary sector.
8. Satari Taluka is having the highest number of villages (78) in the district and Bicholim Taluka is having the lowest number of villages (22) in the district.
9. Siroda village (Ponda Taluka) has the largest area (3,691 hectares) and Ambarim village (Tiswadi Taluka) has the smallest area (14 hectares) among the villages in the district.
10. Power supply facility is much impressive, it is available for 98.12 per cent of the villages.
11. North Goa has attained fame of historical temples, churches, forts and world famous beaches.

Important Statistics of North Goa District

		State		District		
NUMBER OF VILLAGES	Total		359		213	
	Inhabited		347		209	
	Uninhabited		12		4	
NUMBER OF TOWNS	Statutory		14		7	
	Census Towns		30		20	
NUMBER OF OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL HOUSES			266,271		147,349	
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	Normal		294,812		164,129	
	Institutional		1,054		610	
	Houseless		1,393		749	
POPULATION	Total	Persons	1,347,668		758,573	
		Males	687,248		388,502	
		Females	660,420		370,071	
	Rural	Persons	677,091		416,824	
		Males	340,545		211,543	
		Females	336,546		205,281	
	Urban	Persons	670,577		341,749	
		Males	346,703		176,959	
		Females	323,874		164,790	
PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION			49.76		45.05	
DECADAL POPULATION GROWTH 1991-2001	Persons	Number	177,875	15.21	93,769	14.10
		Percentage				
		Number	92,458	15.54	49,882	14.73
		Percentage				
AREA (IN SQ. Km.)	Total	Number	85,417	14.86	43,887	13.45
		Percentage				
		Number	3,702		1,736	
DENSITY OF POPULATION (PERSONS PER SQ. Km.)			364		437	
SEX RATIO (NUMBER OF FEMALES PER 1000 MALES)	Total		961		953	
	Rural		988		970	
	Urban		934		931	
LITERATES	Persons	985,562	82.01	566,668	83.52	
	Males	541,032	88.42	312,590	90.05	
	Females	444,530	75.37	254,078	76.69	
SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION	Persons	23,791	1.77	17,083	2.25	
	Males	12,047	1.75	8,620	2.22	
	Females	11,744	1.78	8,463	2.29	
SCHEDULED TRIBE POPULATION	Persons	566	0.04	281	0.04	
	Males	299	0.04	151	0.04	
	Females	267	0.04	130	0.04	

		State		District	
WORKERS AND NON-WORKERS					
TOTAL WORKERS (MAIN & MARGINAL)	Persons	522,855	38.80	307,628	40.55
	Males	375,218	54.60	217,255	55.92
	Females	147,637	22.36	90,373	24.42
(i) MAIN WORKERS					
	Persons	425,305	31.56	242,190	31.93
	Males	326,993	47.58	185,848	47.84
	Females	98,312	14.89	56,342	15.22
(ii) MARGINAL WORKERS					
	Persons	97,550	7.24	65,438	8.63
	Males	48,225	7.02	31,407	8.08
	Females	49,325	7.47	34,031	9.20
(iii) NON-WORKERS					
	Persons	824,813	61.20	450,945	59.45
	Males	312,030	45.40	171,247	44.08
	Females	512,783	77.64	279,698	75.60
CATEGORY OF WORKERS (MAIN & MARGINAL)					
(i) CULTIVATORS					
	Persons	50,395	3.74	31,501	4.15
	Males	25,708	3.74	15,273	3.93
	Females	24,687	3.74	16,228	4.39
(ii) AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS					
	Persons	35,806	2.66	22,216	2.93
	Males	15,970	2.32	9,775	2.52
	Females	19,836	3.00	12,441	3.36
(iii) WORKERS IN HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY					
	Persons	14,746	1.09	9,221	1.22
	Males	8,991	1.31	5,381	1.39
	Females	5,755	0.87	3,840	1.04
(iv) OTHERS WORKERS					
	Persons	421,908	31.31	244,690	32.26
	Males	324,549	47.22	186,826	48.09
	Females	97,359	14.74	57,864	15.64

Note: 6 (six) villages are fully covered as Out Growths (OGs) and therefore not included under the item, "Number of villages".

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 per cent of the male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits, and
- iii) A density of population of at least 400 per square kilometer (1,000 per square mile).

Ranking of Tahsils in the districts

Sr. No.	In Term of	Tahsil name 1		Tahsil name 2		Tahsil name 3		Tahsil name 4		Tahsil name 5		Tahsil name 6	
		Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	Rank
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		BARDEZ		TISWADI		PONDA		BICHOLIM		PERNEM		SATARI	
1	Total Population	227695	1	160091	2	149441	3	90734	4	71999	5	58613	6
2	Total area (in sq. kms.)	264.0	3	213.6	6	292.8	2	238.8	5	251.7	4	489.5	1
3	Density of population per sq.km.	862	1	750	2	510	3	380	4	286	5	120	6
4	Sex Ratio	956	3	969	1	937	6	943	4	943	5	962	2
5	Proportion Urban	58.6	2	65.6	1	32.5	4	40.9	3	13.4	6	13.5	5
6	Proportion Scheduled Castes	2.6	2	1.9	5	1.2	6	2.4	3	4.2	1	2.0	4
7	Proportion Scheduled Tribes	0.1	1	-	3	-	4	-	5	0.1	2	-	6
8	Proportion Literate	85.5	1	84.9	2	82.9	4	83.8	3	80.8	5	76.4	6
9	Work participation rate (Main + Marginal Workers)	38.3	5	37.6	6	41.1	3	39.0	4	50.4	1	46.2	2
10	Percentage of villages having Primary School	89.9	4	73.1	6	100.0	1	100.0	2	92.3	3	84.6	5
11	Percentage of villages having Primary Health Sub-Centre	54.6	2	30.8	5	60.7	1	50.0	3	42.3	4	16.7	6
12	Percentage of villages having Well	100.0	1	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0	4	100.0	5	87.2	6
13	Percentage of villages having Post Office	69.7	1	42.3	5	57.1	4	63.6	3	65.4	2	19.2	6
14	Percentage of villages having Bus facility	100.0	1	100.0	2	96.4	5	100.0	3	100.0	4	78.2	6
15	Percentage of villages having approach by Pucca Road	100.0	1	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0	4	100.0	5	83.3	6
16	Percentage of villages having Electricity for domestic purpose	100.0	1	100.0	2	100.0	3	100.0	4	100.0	5	91.0	6
17	Percentage of villages having forest area	3.0	6	3.9	5	35.7	2	13.6	4	34.6	3	60.3	1
18	Percentage of villages having Irrigated Area	72.7	5	53.8	6	100.0	1	95.5	3	96.2	2	78.2	4

Summary Statements

The summary statements 1 to 9 are presented as follows :

- Statement 1 : Name of the headquarters of District/Tahsil, their rural-urban status and distance from District headquarters, 2001.
- Statement 2 : Name of the headquarters of District/C D block, their rural-urban status and distance from District headquarters, 2001.
- Statement 3 : Population of the District at each census from 1901 to 2001.
- Statement 4 : Area, number of villages/towns and population in District and Tahsil, 2001.
- Statement 5 : C D block wise number of villages and rural population, 2001.
- Statement 6 : Population of urban agglomerations (including constituent units/towns), 2001.
- Statement 7 : Villages with population of 5,000 and above at C D block level as per 2001 census and amenities available.
- Statement 8 : This statement relates to Statutory Towns with population less than 5,000 as per 2001 Census and amenities available. Since there is no such Statutory Town in Goa hence this statement data is Nil.
- Statement 9 : Houseless and institutional population of Tahsils, rural and urban, 2001.

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

Serial Number	Name of District/ Tahsil	Name of District/ Tahsil headquarters	Whether Urban/Rural	Distance from tahsil headquarters to district headquarters by road (in kms.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Pernem*	Pernem	Urban*	29
2	Bardez*	Mapusa	Urban*	12
3	Tiswadi*	Panaji	Urban*	0
4	Bicholim	Bicholim	Urban*	30
5	Satari	Valpoi	Urban*	54
6	Ponda	Ponda	Urban*	29

Note: 1. * in column 2 denotes that the district/tahsil headquarters is a railhead.
2. * in column 4 denotes that the district/tahsil headquarters is a statutory town.

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/ Tahsil headquarters	Whether Urban/Rural	Distance from tahsil headquarters to district headquarters by road (in kms.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Pernem	Pernem	Urban*	29
2	Bardez	Mapusa	Urban*	12
3	Tiswadi	Panaji	Urban*	0
4	Bicholim	Bicholim	Urban*	30
5	Satari	Valpoi	Urban*	54
6	Ponda	Ponda	Urban*	29

Note: * in column 4 denotes that the district/C.D. Block headquarters is a statutory town.

STATEMENT-3
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
North Goa	Total	1901	294,074	139,914	154,160	-	-
		1911	306,323	144,619	161,704	+12,249	+4.17
		1921	288,039	133,710	154,329	-18,284	-5.97
		1931	313,614	148,539	165,075	+25,575	+8.88
		1941	336,628	160,320	176,308	+23,014	+7.34
		1951	330,874	154,459	176,415	-5,754	-1.71
		1961	349,667	167,849	181,818	+18,793	+5.68
		1971	458,312	229,394	228,918	+108,645	+31.07
		1981	568,021	287,083	280,938	+109,709	+23.94
		1991	664,804	338,620	326,184	+96,783	+17.04
	2001	758,573	388,502	370,071	+93,769	+14.10	
	Rural	1901	-	-	-	-	-
		1911	-	-	-	-	-
		1921	-	-	-	-	-
		1931	-	-	-	-	-
		1941	-	-	-	-	-
		1951	282,005	130,313	151,692	-	-
		1961	288,217	137,013	151,204	+6,212	+2.20
		1971	356,993	176,754	180,239	+68,776	+23.86
		1981	411,851	205,735	206,116	+54,858	+15.37
		1991	439,200	221,273	217,927	+27,349	+6.64
	2001	416,824	211,543	205,281	-22,376	-5.09	
	Urban	1901	-	-	-	-	-
		1911	-	-	-	-	-
		1921	-	-	-	-	-
		1931	-	-	-	-	-
		1941	-	-	-	-	-
		1951	48,869	24,146	24,723	-	-
		1961	61,450	30,836	30,614	+12,581	+25.74
		1971	101,319	52,640	48,679	+39,869	+64.88
1981		156,170	81,348	74,822	+54,851	+54.14	
1991		225,604	117,347	108,257	+69,434	+44.46	
2001	341,749	176,959	164,790	+116,145	+51.48		

Note:1. The Census was conducted in 1900, 1910, 1940, 1950 and 1960 by the erstwhile Portuguese in Goa.

2. Population for rural and urban areas is not available separately from 1900-1940 Censuses.

STATEMENT - 4

AREA, NUMBER OF VILLAGES/TOWNS AND

Serial number	District / Tahsil / UA / Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Area in square Km.	Population per square kilometer	Number of villages		Number of statutory towns
					Inhabited	Uninhabited	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	North Goa	Total	1,736	437	209	4	7
		Rural	1,447	288	209	4	-
		Urban	290	1,180	-	-	7
2	Pernem	Total	252	286	26	-	1
		Rural	239	261	26	-	-
		Urban	13	745	-	-	1
3	Pernem (M CI)	Urban	3	2,116	-	-	1
4	Parcem (CT)	Urban	10	416	-	-	-
5	Bardez	Total	264	863	33	-	1
		Rural	168	562	33	-	-
		Urban	96	1,386	-	-	1
6	Siolim (CT)	Urban	12	846	-	-	-
7	Colvale (CT)	Urban	11	512	-	-	-
8	Mapusa (M CI)	Urban	11	3,583	-	-	1
9	Guirim (CT)	Urban	4	1,593	-	-	-
10	Saligao (CT)	Urban	6	942	-	-	-
11	Calangute (CT)	Urban	12	1,349	-	-	-
12	Candolim (CT)	Urban	7	1,229	-	-	-
13	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	8	1,146	-	-	-
14	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	5	2,848	-	-	-
15	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Urban	13	814	-	-	-
16	Aldona (CT)	Urban	8	824	-	-	-
17	Tiswadi	Total	214	750	26	-	1
		Rural	127	433	26	-	-
		Urban	86	1,216	-	-	1
18	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	10	534	-	-	-
19	Panaji UA	Urban	76	6,860	-	-	-
20	(a) Panaji (M CI+OG)	Urban	56	1,260	-	-	1
21	(b) Chimbél (CT)	Urban	3	3,632	-	-	-
22	(c) Calapor (CT)	Urban	10	1,207	-	-	-
23	(d) Bambolim (CT)	Urban	8	761	-	-	-
24	Bicholim	Total	239	380	22	-	2
		Rural	187	286	22	-	-
		Urban	51	723	-	-	2
25	Bicholim (M CI)	Urban	15	1,029	-	-	1
26	Carapur (CT)	Urban	10	621	-	-	-
27	Sanquelim (M CI)	Urban	15	762	-	-	1
28	Pale (CT)	Urban	14	418	-	-	-
29	Satari	Total	489	120	74	4	1
		Rural	478	106	74	4	-
		Urban	12	677	-	-	1
30	Valpoi (M CI)	Urban	12	677	-	-	1
31	Ponda	Total	293	510	28	-	1
		Rural	262	385	28	-	-
		Urban	31	1,589	-	-	1
32	Bandora (CT)	Urban	12	997	-	-	-
33	Queula (CT)	Urban	5	1,010	-	-	-
34	Ponda (M CI)	Urban	5	3,406	-	-	1
35	Curti (CT)	Urban	8	1,712	-	-	-

POPULATION IN DISTRICT AND TAHSIL, 2001

Number of census towns	Number of households	Population			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District / Tahsil / UA / Town	Serial number
		Persons	Males	Females			
9	10	11	12	13	3	2	1
17	164,129	758,573	388,502	370,071	Total	North Goa	1
-	88,265	416,824	211,543	205,281	Rural		
17	75,864	341,749	176,959	164,790	Urban		
1	14,967	71,999	37,064	34,935	Total	Pernem	2
-	12,956	62,386	32,114	30,272	Rural		
1	2,011	9,613	4,950	4,663	Urban		
-	1,148	5,289	2,744	2,545	Urban	Pernem (M Cl)	3
1	863	4,324	2,206	2,118	Urban	Parcem (CT)	4
10	51,392	227,695	116,405	111,290	Total	Bardez	5
-	21,178	94,250	47,216	47,034	Rural		
10	30,214	133,445	69,189	64,256	Urban		
1	2,289	10,318	4,919	5,399	Urban	Siolim (CT)	6
1	1,187	5,475	3,006	2,469	Urban	Colvale (CT)	7
-	8,952	40,487	21,001	19,486	Urban	Mapusa (M Cl)	8
1	1,408	6,372	3,267	3,105	Urban	Guirim (CT)	9
1	1,238	5,559	2,813	2,746	Urban	Saligao (CT)	10
1	3,532	15,783	8,455	7,328	Urban	Calangute (CT)	11
1	2,020	8,604	4,482	4,122	Urban	Candolim (CT)	12
1	1,981	8,708	4,831	3,877	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)	13
1	3,571	15,377	8,192	7,185	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	14
1	2,493	10,174	5,158	5,016	Urban	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	15
1	1,543	6,588	3,065	3,523	Urban	Aldona (CT)	16
1	35,492	160,091	81,311	78,780	Total	Tiswadi	17
-	12,092	55,019	27,337	27,682	Rural		
1	23,400	105,072	53,974	51,098	Urban		
1	1,185	5,395	2,868	2,527	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)	18
-	22,215	99,677	51,106	48,571	Urban	Panaji UA	19
-	16,045	70,078	35,471	34,607	Urban	(a) Panaji (M Cl+OG)	20
-	2,338	11,984	6,059	5,925	Urban	(b) Chimbél (CT)	21
-	2,714	11,830	5,938	5,892	Urban	(c) Calapor (CT)	22
-	1,118	5,785	3,638	2,147	Urban	(d) Bambolim (CT)	23
2	18,811	90,734	46,707	44,027	Total	Bicholim	24
-	10,875	53,647	27,567	26,080	Rural		
2	7,936	37,087	19,140	17,947	Urban		
-	3,211	14,913	7,700	7,213	Urban	Bicholim (M Cl)	25
1	1,090	5,339	2,676	2,663	Urban	Carapur (CT)	26
-	2,422	11,194	5,777	5,417	Urban	Sanquelim (M Cl)	27
1	1,213	5,641	2,987	2,654	Urban	Pale (CT)	28
-	12,036	58,613	29,880	28,733	Total	Satari	29
-	10,427	50,696	25,849	24,847	Rural		
-	1,609	7,917	4,031	3,886	Urban		
-	1,609	7,917	4,031	3,886	Urban	Valpoi (M Cl)	30
3	31,431	149,441	77,135	72,306	Total	Ponda	31
-	20,737	100,826	51,460	49,366	Rural		
3	10,694	48,615	25,675	22,940	Urban		
1	2,491	12,267	6,641	5,626	Urban	Bandora (CT)	32
1	1,166	5,456	2,817	2,639	Urban	Queula (CT)	33
-	4,122	17,713	9,184	8,529	Urban	Ponda (M Cl)	34
1	2,915	13,179	7,033	6,146	Urban	Curti (CT)	35

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	Pernem	26	26	62,386	32,114	30,272
2	Bardez	33	33	94,250	47,216	47,034
3	Tiswadi	26	26	55,019	27,337	27,682
4	Bicholim	22	22	53,647	27,567	26,080
5	Satari	78	74	50,696	25,849	24,847
6	Ponda	28	28	100,826	51,460	49,366
District (Rural) Total :		213	209	416,824	211,543	205,281

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	Aldona (CT)	CT	Bardez	6,588	3,065	3,523
2	Bandora (CT)	CT	Ponda	12,267	6,641	5,626
3	Bicholim (M CI)	M CI	Bicholim	14,913	7,700	7,213
4	Calangute (CT)	CT	Bardez	15,783	8,455	7,328
5	Candolim (CT)	CT	Bardez	8,604	4,482	4,122
6	Carapur (CT)	CT	Bicholim	5,339	2,676	2,663
7	Colvale (CT)	CT	Bardez	5,475	3,006	2,469
8	Curti (CT)	CT	Ponda	13,179	7,033	6,146
9	Goa Velha (CT)	CT	Tiswadi	5,395	2,868	2,527
10	Guirim (CT)	CT	Bardez	6,372	3,267	3,105
11	Mapusa (M CI)	M CI	Bardez	40,487	21,001	19,486
12	Pale (CT)	CT	Bicholim	5,641	2,987	2,654
13	Panaji UA	UA	Tiswadi	99,677	51,106	48,571
	(a) Panaji (M CI+OG)	(M CI + OG)	Tiswadi	70,078	35,471	34,607
	(i) Panaji (M CI)	M CI	Tiswadi	59,066	29,911	29,155
	(b) Chimbhel (CT)	CT	Tiswadi	11,984	6,059	5,925
	(c) Calapor (CT)	CT	Tiswadi	11,830	5,938	5,892
	(d) Bambolim (CT)	CT	Tiswadi	5,785	3,638	2,147
14	Parcem (CT)	CT	Pernem	4,324	2,206	2,118
15	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	CT	Bardez	15,377	8,192	7,185
16	Pernem (M CI)	M CI	Pernem	5,289	2,744	2,545
17	Ponda (M CI)	M CI	Ponda	17,713	9,184	8,529
18	Queula (CT)	CT	Ponda	5,456	2,817	2,639
19	Reis Magos (CT)	CT	Bardez	8,708	4,831	3,877
20	Saligao (CT)	CT	Bardez	5,559	2,813	2,746
21	Sanquelim (M CI)	M CI	Bicholim	11,194	5,777	5,417
22	Siolim (CT)	CT	Bardez	10,318	4,919	5,399
23	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	CT	Bardez	10,174	5,158	5,016
24	Valpoi (M CI)	M CI	Satari	7,917	4,031	3,886
District (Urban) total:				341,749	176,959	164,790

STATEMENT-7

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

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Name of village	Location code number	Population	Whether it is Tahsil headquarters	Whether it is C.D. block headquarters	Amenities available	
							Educational	
							Senior Secondary School	College
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Pernem	Arambol	00000400	5,117	No	No	1	-
2	Pernem	Corgao	00000500	6,774	No	No	1	-
3	Pernem	Mandrem	00002300	8,022	No	No	1	-
4	Pernem	Morgim	00002400	6,390	No	No	-	-
5	Bardez	Tivim	00003500	7,361	No	No	-	-
6	Bardez	Anjuna	00003800	8,624	No	No	-	-
7	Bardez	Salvador Do Mundo	00005900	5,085	No	No	-	-
8	Tiswadi	Chorao	00006100	5,345	No	No	1	-
9	Tiswadi	Mercurim	00008500	5,950	No	No	-	-
10	Bicholim	Latambarcem	00008900	6,296	No	No	-	-
11	Bicholim	Maem	00009700	7,544	No	No	-	-
12	Ponda	Usgao	00019800	12,390	No	No	1	-
13	Ponda	Priol	00020000	7,576	No	No	-	-
14	Ponda	Marcaim	00020300	6,208	No	No	1	-
15	Ponda	Borim	00021100	7,670	No	No	1	-
16	Ponda	Siroda	00021200	14,112	No	No	2	1

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Name of village	Amenities available					
			Primary Health Centre	Primary Health Sub-centre	Drinking Water		Communication	Banking
					Tap water	Railway station		
10	11	12	13	Commercial Bank	Co-operative Bank			
1	2	3	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Pernem	Arambol	-	1	Yes	No	1	1
2	Pernem	Corgao	-	1	Yes	No	1	-
3	Pernem	Mandrem	-	1	Yes	No	1	2
4	Pernem	Morgim	-	-	Yes	No	1	1
5	Bardez	Tivim	-	1	Yes	No	3	-
6	Bardez	Anjuna	-	1	Yes	No	4	-
7	Bardez	Salvador Do Mundo	-	1	Yes	No	2	-
8	Tiswadi	Chorao	-	1	Yes	No	2	-
9	Tiswadi	Mercurim	-	-	Yes	No	1	-
10	Bicholim	Latambarcem	-	1	Yes	No	1	-
11	Bicholim	Maem	-	1	Yes	No	1	-
12	Ponda	Usgao	-	1	Yes	No	2	1
13	Ponda	Priol	-	1	Yes	No	2	-
14	Ponda	Marcaim	1	1	Yes	No	2	1
15	Ponda	Borim	-	1	Yes	No	2	-
16	Ponda	Siroda	1	2	Yes	No	1	2

STATEMENT-8

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

Serial number	Name of Town	Location code number	Population	Whether it is Tahsil headquarters	Whether it is C.D. block headquarters	Amenities available	
						Educational	
						Senior Secondary School	College
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Nil

Serial number	Name of Town	Amenities available					
		Medical		Improved drinking water		Communication	Banking
		Hospital	Health Centre	Tap water		Railway station	Bank
1	2	9	10	11		12	13

Nil

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

Serial number	District / Taluka / 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
1	North Goa	Total	749	3,185	2,001	1,184	610	10,318	7,353	2,965
		Rural	459	2,011	1,222	789	188	2,584	1,322	1,262
		Urban	290	1,174	779	395	422	7,734	6,031	1,703
2	Pernem	Total	193	846	509	337	46	456	329	127
		Rural	190	839	502	337	45	447	320	127
		Urban	3	7	7	-	1	9	9	-
3	Pernem (M Cl)	Urban	3	7	7	-	0	-	-	-
4	Parcem (CT)	Urban	0	-	-	-	1	9	9	-
5	Bardez	Total	284	1,285	816	469	287	4,247	2,942	1,305
		Rural	98	481	296	185	62	872	447	425
		Urban	186	804	520	284	225	3,375	2,495	880
6	Siolim (CT)	Urban	0	-	-	-	9	209	27	182
7	Colvale (CT)	Urban	4	29	18	11	35	281	272	9
8	Mapusa (M Cl)	Urban	98	413	285	128	49	670	486	184
9	Guirim (CT)	Urban	22	106	57	49	3	187	168	19
10	Saligao (CT)	Urban	0	-	-	-	13	274	212	62
11	Calangute (CT)	Urban	19	66	49	17	44	780	544	236
12	Candolim (CT)	Urban	4	17	7	10	9	307	260	47
13	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	0	-	-	-	40	359	350	9
14	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	10	45	22	23	11	104	83	21
15	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Urban	24	93	57	36	7	63	36	27
16	Aldona (CT)	Urban	5	35	25	10	5	141	57	84
17	Tiswadi	Total	83	333	228	105	150	3,790	2,692	1,098
		Rural	36	132	82	50	21	557	124	433
		Urban	47	201	146	55	129	3,233	2,568	665
18	Chimbel (CT)	Urban	3	8	6	2	4	95	41	54
19	Panaji (M Cl+OG)	Urban	32	150	106	44	63	1,203	699	504
20	Calapor (CT)	Urban	1	3	3	-	1	10	9	1
21	Bambolim (CT)	Urban	8	33	25	8	53	1,514	1,461	53
22	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	3	7	6	1	8	411	358	53
23	Bicholim	Total	60	208	125	83	37	292	179	113
		Rural	33	118	70	48	18	139	94	45
		Urban	27	90	55	35	19	153	85	68
24	Bicholim (M Cl)	Urban	7	14	10	4	4	29	14	15
25	Carapur (CT)	Urban	5	16	9	7	4	35	18	17
26	Sanquelim (M Cl)	Urban	13	52	30	22	10	83	50	33
27	Pale (CT)	Urban	2	8	6	2	1	6	3	3
28	Satari	Total	61	254	155	99	19	526	368	158
		Rural	58	244	149	95	15	349	197	152
		Urban	3	10	6	4	4	177	171	6
29	Valpoi (M Cl)	Urban	3	10	6	4	4	177	171	6
30	Ponda	Total	68	259	168	91	71	1,007	843	164
		Rural	44	197	123	74	27	220	140	80
		Urban	24	62	45	17	44	787	703	84
31	Bandora (CT)	Urban	0	-	-	-	28	550	527	23
32	Queula (CT)	Urban	8	28	18	10	5	113	84	29
33	Ponda (M Cl)	Urban	14	25	20	5	6	46	22	24
34	Curti (CT)	Urban	2	9	7	2	5	78	70	8

ABSTRACT OF EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL AND

Name of the District: North Goa

Educational institutions									
Serial number	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
				5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Pernem	26	62,386	24	118	19	36	16	24
2	Bardez	33	94,250	29	88	16	20	15	16
3	Tiswadi	26	55,019	19	73	13	20	10	15
4	Bicholim	22	53,647	22	111	18	24	14	17
5	Satari	74	50,696	66	141	26	27	15	16
6	Ponda	28	100,826	28	207	18	33	17	28
District(Rural):		209	416,824	188	738	110	160	87	116

Medical institutions

Serial number	Name of C.D.block	Hospital		Dispensary		Primary Health Centre / Health Centre		Primary Health Sub-centre	
		Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Pernem	-	-	4	4	1	1	13	14
2	Bardez	-	-	2	2	-	-	18	18
3	Tiswadi	-	-	4	4	2	2	8	8
4	Bicholim	-	-	2	2	-	-	11	11
5	Satari	-	-	3	3	-	-	13	13
6	Ponda	1	2	4	4	3	3	17	18
District(Rural):		1	2	19	19	6	6	80	82

Drinking water source

Serial number	Name of C.D.block	Tap	Well	Tank	Tubewell	River	Fountain	Canal	Others	More than one source	No drinking water facilities
										45	46
1	Pernem	26	26	-	7	-	7	-	5	26	-
2	Bardez	33	33	6	9	1	2	-	4	33	-
3	Tiswadi	26	26	-	4	-	2	-	7	26	-
4	Bicholim	21	22	4	1	-	6	-	1	22	-
5	Satari	66	68	2	20	17	8	1	15	69	-
6	Ponda	28	28	18	12	3	19	-	16	28	-
District(Rural):		200	203	30	53	21	44	1	48	204	-

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

OTHER AMENITIES IN VILLAGES - C.D. BLOCK LEVEL

Educational institutions (contd.)

Higher Secondary / PUC / Intermediate / Junior college		College (graduate and above)		Adult literacy classes/centres		Others		No educational facilities	Name of C.D.block	Serial number
Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions		2	1
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	Pernem	1
2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	Bardez	2
2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	Tiswadi	3
4	4	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	Bicholim	4
1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	8	Satari	5
5	6	2	2	-	-	4	5	-	Ponda	6
17	18	4	4	-	-	7	8	21		

Medical institutions (contd.)

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre / Maternity Home / Child Welfare Centre		Family Welfare Centre		Community Health Workers		Others		No medical facilities	Name of C.D.block	Serial number
Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Numbers	Villages	Institutions	36	2	1
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35			
3	4	13	14	-	-	9	15	9	Pernem	1
4	7	18	18	-	-	15	30	10	Bardez	2
2	2	10	10	-	-	12	24	12	Tiswadi	3
4	5	11	11	-	-	6	8	8	Bicholim	4
-	-	13	13	-	-	5	6	54	Satari	5
6	12	17	18	-	-	19	68	5	Ponda	6
19	30	82	84	-	-	66	151	98		

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	Name of	Serial
										C.D.block	number
47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	2	1
17	-	-	11	-	-	15	26	1	13	Pernem	1
23	-	5	21	-	5	24	33	1	5	Bardez	2
11	-	7	11	-	7	16	26	1	9	Tiswadi	3
14	-	-	8	-	-	9	22	-	7	Bicholim	4
15	-	-	4	-	-	6	61	-	-	Satari	5
16	-	3	12	-	3	15	27	-	10	Ponda	6
96	-	15	67	-	15	85	195	3	44		

Serial number	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	Villages	Number of other credit societies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Pernem	8	13	26	-	-	-	3	3	5	5
2	Bardez	22	29	33	-	8	8	2	2	4	5
3	Tiswadi	8	11	26	-	5	5	2	4	3	3
4	Bicholim	6	7	22	-	7	7	5	8	8	9
5	Satari	7	8	71	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
6	Ponda	11	20	28	-	10	10	9	19	8	10
District(Rural):		62	88	206	3	33	33	24	40	31	35

APPENDIX 1A - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

VILLAGES BY NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Name of the District:North Goa

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	Pernem	26	2	4	4	3	13
2	Bardez	33	4	7	8	2	12
3	Tiswadi	26	7	4	5	1	9
4	Bicholim	22	-	-	7	4	11
5	Satari	74	8	29	22	7	8
6	Ponda	28	-	3	2	2	21
District Total:		209	21	47	48	19	74

APPENDIX 1B - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

VILLAGES BY PRIMARY, MIDDLE AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Name of the District:North Goa

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	Pernem	26	2	5	19	15
2	Bardez	33	4	13	16	15
3	Tiswadi	26	7	6	13	10
4	Bicholim	22	-	4	18	14
5	Satari	74	8	40	26	15
6	Ponda	28	-	10	18	17
Total:		209	21	78	110	86

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Recreational facility			Newspaper / Magazine					
Cinema / Video hall	Sports club	Stadium / Auditorium/ Community hall	News paper	Magazine	News paper & Magazine	Name of C.D.block	Serial number	
67	68	69	70	71	72	2	1	
-	33	2	26	7	7	Pernem	1	
-	36	-	32	24	24	Bardez	2	
-	35	-	26	20	20	Tiswadi	3	
-	31	-	22	16	16	Bicholim	4	
-	28	-	70	64	64	Satari	5	
2	91	-	28	27	27	Ponda	6	
2	254	2	204	158	158			

APPENDIX 1C - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

VILLAGES WITH DIFFERENT SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER FACILITIES AVAILABLE

Name of the District:North Goa

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	Pernem	-	-	-	-	26
2	Bardez	-	-	-	-	33
3	Tiswadi	-	-	-	-	26
4	Bicholim	-	-	-	-	21
5	Satari	-	1	1	-	64
6	Ponda	-	-	-	-	28
District Total:		-	1	1	-	198

APPENDIX II

VILLAGES WITH 5,000 AND ABOVE POPULATION

Name of the District:North Goa

Serial number	Name of Villages	Location code number	Name of C. D. block	Population	Amenities not available		
					Senior Secondary School	College	Primary Health Sub Centre
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Arambol	00000400	Pernem	5,117	Available	N.A.	Available
2	Corgao	00000500	Pernem	6,774	Available	N.A.	Available
3	Mandrem	00002300	Pernem	8,022	Available	N.A.	Available
4	Morgim	00002400	Pernem	6,390	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5	Tivim	00003500	Bardez	7,361	N.A.	N.A.	Available
6	Anjuna	00003800	Bardez	8,624	N.A.	N.A.	Available
7	Salvador Do Mundo	00005900	Bardez	5,085	N.A.	N.A.	Available
8	Chorao	00006100	Tiswadi	5,345	Available	N.A.	Available
9	Mercurim	00008500	Tiswadi	5,950	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
10	Latambarcem	00008900	Bicholim	6,296	N.A.	N.A.	Available
11	Maem	00009700	Bicholim	7,544	N.A.	N.A.	Available
12	Usgao	00019800	Ponda	12,390	Available	N.A.	Available
13	Priol	00020000	Ponda	7,576	N.A.	N.A.	Available
14	Marcaim	00020300	Ponda	6,208	Available	N.A.	Available
15	Borim	00021100	Ponda	7,670	Available	N.A.	Available
16	Siroda	00021200	Ponda	14,112	Available	Available	Available

APPENDIX II - A

CENSUS TOWN WHICH DO NOT

Name of the District:North Goa

Serial number	Name of census town	Location code number	Name of C. D. block	Population	Amenities not available		
					Senior Secondary School	College	Primary Health Centre
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
"Nil"							

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

WHICH DO NOT HAVE ONE OR MORE AMENITIES

Amenities not available

Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by Pucca road	Commercial Bank	Name of Villages	Serial number
9	10	11	12	2	1
Available	Available	Available	Available	Arambol	1
Available	Available	Available	Available	Corgao	2
Available	Available	Available	Available	Mandrem	3
Available	Available	Available	Available	Morgim	4
Available	Available	Available	Available	Tivim	5
Available	Available	Available	Available	Anjuna	6
Available	Available	Available	Available	Salvador Do Mundo	7
Available	Available	Available	Available	Chorao	8
Available	Available	Available	Available	Mercurim	9
Available	Available	Available	Available	Latambarcem	10
Available	Available	Available	Available	Maem	11
Available	Available	Available	Available	Usgao	12
Available	Available	Available	Available	Priol	13
Available	Available	Available	Available	Marcaim	14
Available	Available	Available	Available	Borim	15
Available	Available	Available	Available	Siroda	16

CENSUS TOWN

HAVE ONE OR MORE AMENITIES

Amenities not available

Tap drinking water	Bus facility	Approach by Pucca road	Banks	Name of census town	Serial number
9	10	11	12	2	1

"Nil"

APPENDIX III - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND UTILISATION DATA IN RESPECT OF CENSUS TOWNS / NON-MUNICIPAL TOWNS

Name of the District : North Goa

Serial number	Name of Census town and C.D. block within brackets	Land use (i.e., area under different types of land use in hectare)					
		Total area	Forest	Irrigated by source	Unirrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar & groves)	Area not available for cultivation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Parcem C.T. (C.D. Block Pernem)	1,044.36	0.00	138.59	472.88	81.93	350.96
2	Siolim C.T. (C.D. Block Bardez)	1,221.63	0.00	53.39	810.62	124.06	233.56
3	Colvale C.T. (C.D. Block Bardez)	1,072.02	0.00	7.39	315.22	324.34	425.07
4	Guirim C.T. (C.D. Block Bardez)	402.84	0.00	0.33	336.16	24.86	41.49
5	Saligao C.T. (C.D. Block Bardez)	585.76	0.00	0.00	324.77	154.11	106.88
6	Calangute C.T. (C.D. Block Bardez)	1,172.25	0.00	53.40	801.75	96.75	220.35
7	Candolim C.T. (C.D. Block Bardez)	696.45	0.00	42.26	368.22	106.81	179.16
8	Reis Magos C.T. (C.D. Block Bardez)	761.02	0.00	0.00	163.17	139.51	458.34
9	Penh-de-Franca C.T. (C.D. Block Bardez)	542.41	0.00	4.61	110.85	136.60	290.35
10	Socoro C.T. (C.D. Block Bardez)	1,250.48	0.00	28.54	564.64	493.65	163.65
11	Aldona C.T. (C.D. Block Bardez)	803.90	0.00	0.57	406.10	130.51	266.72
12	Carapur C.T. (C.D. Block Bicholim)	863.32	0.00	18.36	439.16	171.86	233.94
13	Pale C.T. (C.D. Block Bicholim)	1,353.52	0.06	61.31	411.28	190.85	690.02
14	Chimbel C.T. (C.D. Block Tiswadi)	327.64	0.00	2.42	258.57	18.56	48.09
15	Calapor C.T. (C.D. Block Tiswadi)	982.11	0.00	45.95	524.57	33.71	377.88
16	Bambolim C.T. (C.D. Block Tiswadi)	763.51	0.00	0.90	269.45	14.71	478.45
17	Goa Velha C.T. (C.D. Block Tiswadi)	1,012.96	0.00	0.00	509.91	11.58	491.47
18	Bandora C.T. (C.D. Block Ponda)	1,225.73	0.00	70.35	663.89	118.11	373.38
19	Quela C.T. (C.D. Block Ponda)	537.35	72.20	59.17	253.58	93.00	59.40
20	Curti C.T. (C.D. Block Ponda)	773.98	210.28	14.55	226.61	258.64	63.90
Total		17,393.24	282.54	602.09	8,231.40	2,724.15	5,553.06

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: North Goa

Serial number	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of CD Block: Satari		
1	00014200	Vainguinim

APPENDIX V - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

SUMMARY SHOWING NUMBER OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING SCHEDULED CASTE POPULATION

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	Pernem	26	-	26	2
2	Bardez	33	-	33	4
3	Tiswadi	26	-	26	9
4	Bicholim	22	-	22	3
5	Satari	78	4	74	49
6	Ponda	28	-	28	5
District Total:		213	4	209	72

APPENDIX VI - VILLAGE DIRECTORY

SUMMARY SHOWING NUMBER OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION

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	Pernem	26	-	26	24
2	Bardez	33	-	33	26
3	Tiswadi	26	-	26	25
4	Bicholim	22	-	22	21
5	Satari	78	4	74	73
6	Ponda	28	-	28	25
District Total:		213	4	209	194

APPENDIX VII A - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF THE
SCHEDULED CASTES TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

Name of the District: North Goa

Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of CD Block: Pernem		
Less than 5	0000600	Pernem (Rural)
	00002400	Morgim
	00002300	Mandrem
	0000400	Arambol
	00001800	Cansarvornem
	00002200	Tuem
	00000900	Varconda
	00000500	Corgao
	00001900	Ozorim
	00000300	Paliem
	00001500	Chandel
	00001100	Uguem
	00000200	Querim
5-10		
	00002000	Dargalim
	00002600	Agarvado
	00001700	Ibrampur
	00001600	Alorna
	00001300	Torxem
	00001400	Mopa
	00002100	Virnora
11-20		
	00000700	Poroscodem
	00001200	Tamboxem
	00000800	Casnem
21-30		
	00002500	Chopdem
31-40		
	-	-
41-50		
	-	-
51-75		
	-	-
76 and above		
	-	-
Name of CD Block: Bardez		
Less than 5	00002700	Oxel
	00003900	Arpora
	00003000	Nadora
	00003100	Pirna
	00005800	Pilerne
	00002800	Camurlim
	00005400	Pomburpa
	00003800	Anjuna
	00004500	Paliem
	00005600	Nerul
	00005700	Marra

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of CD Block: Bardez	00004000	Nagoa
Less than 5	00004800	Moirá
	00003300	Assonora
	00004900	Nachinola
	00004300	Canca
	00005300	Olaulim
	00003400	Sircaim
	00004100	Parra
	00003700	Assagao
	00005900	Salvador Do Mundo
	00003500	Tivim
	00005500	Sangolda
	00002900	Revora
	00003200	Moitem
5-10		
	00004400	Bastora
	00004600	Punola
	00004200	Verla
11-20		
	00005000	Corjuem
21-30		
	-	-
31-40		
	-	-
41-50		
	-	-
51-75		
	-	-
76 and above		
	-	-
Name of CD Block: Tiswadi		
Less than 5	00007800	Mandur
	00008100	Curca
	00006800	Jua
	00008200	Siridao
	00008500	Mercurim
	00007300	Bainguinim
	00007600	Carambolim
	00007400	Talaulim
	00006500	Goltim
	00006900	Cumbarjua
	00007700	Azossim
	00007100	Corlim
	00006400	Navelim
	00006600	Malar
	00006100	Chorao
	00007200	Ella
	00008000	Batim
5-10		
	-	-
11-20		
	-	-
21-30		
	-	-

Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
31-40	-	-
41-50	-	-
51-75	-	-
76 and above	-	-
Name of CD Block: Bicholim		
Less than 5	00010400	Navelim
	00009500	Curchirem
	00009900	Aturli
	00010600	Surla
	00009700	Maem
	00008700	Dumacem
	00010500	Cotombi
	00010200	Cudnem
	00010100	Piligao
	00010700	Velguem
	00008800	Salem
	00010000	Narora
	00010300	Amone
5-10	00008900	Latambarcem
	00009300	Ona
	00008600	Mencurem
	00009200	Mulgao
	00009000	Adwalpale
11-20	00009400	Maulinguem North
21-30	-	-
31-40	-	-
41-50	-	-
51-75	-	-
76 and above	-	-
Name of CD Block: Satari		
Less than 5	00018500	Conquirem
	00010800	Podocem
	00011000	Ravona
	00013100	Saleli
	00010900	Poriem
	00013000	Onda
	00015100	Buimpal
	00013800	Xelopo-Buzruco
	00017200	Guleli
	00014000	Maloli
	00014400	Ustem
	00012800	Querim
	00012900	Morlem
	00014500	Davem

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Range of Scheduled Castes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of CD Block: Satari	00015300	Pissurlem
Less than 5	00013400	Compordem
	00017400	Birondem
5-10		
	00013300	Dabem
	00016000	Sanvordem
	00017600	Cotorem
11-20		
	00012500	Dongurli
	00016700	Codqui
	00015700	Naguem
	00015500	Vaguriem
21-30		
	-	-
31-40		
	00018100	Govanem
41-50		
	-	-
51-75		
	-	-
76 and above		
	-	-
Name of CD Block: Ponda		
Less than 5	00020700	Betora
	00019300	Boma
	00019400	Cuncolem
	00020000	Priol
	00020500	Telaulim
	00019100	Savoi-Verem
	00018600	Candola
	00019200	Adcolna
	00020300	Marcaim
	00020100	Velinga
	00018800	Tivrem
	00018700	Orgao
	00020800	Codar
	00019800	Usgao
	00021100	Borim
	00021300	Ponchavadi
	00019500	Querim
	00021200	Siroda
	00019900	Candepar
	00020200	Cundaim
	00019700	Gangem
	00018900	Betqui
5-10		
	-	-
11-20		
	00019600	Vagurbem
21-30		
	-	-
31-40		
	-	-
41-50		
	-	-
76 and above		
	-	-

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

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: North Goa

Range of Scheduled Tribes population (percentages)	Location code number	Name of village
1	2	3
Name of CD Block: Pernem		
Less than 5	00001300	Torxem
	00001500	Chandel
Name of CD Block: Bardez		
Less than 5	00005900	Salvador Do Mundo
	00003500	Tivim
	00002800	Camurlim
	00003800	Anjuna
	00003700	Assagao
	00005000	Corjuem
	00005200	Calvim
Name of CD Block: Tiswadi		
Less than 5	00007200	Ella
Name of CD Block: Bicholim		
Less than 5	00008800	Salem
Name of CD Block: Satari		
Less than 5	00013000	Onda
Name of CD Block: Ponda		
Less than 5	00019800	Usgao
	00019300	Boma
	00019200	Adcolna

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)

Name of the District: North Goa

Serial number	Name of gram panchayat and location code number	Area of gram panchayat in hectare	Number of villages with location code numbers		Number of households	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Income and expenditure of panchayat / Gram panchayat (in Rs.' 000)	
			Location code	Number					Total income	Total expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Name of the C.D. Block: Pernem - 0001										
1	Querim - Tiracol	606	2	00000200 00000100	658	3,056	142	-	182	179
2	Paliem	1,000	1	00000300	508	2,487	85	-	30	30
3	Arambol	966	1	00000400	1,087	5,117	120	-	335	183
4	Corgao	2,209	1	00000500	1,381	6,774	196	-	328	302
5	Tuem - Pernem (R)	3,874	2	00000220 00000600	1,084	5,251	91	-	686	363
6	Casne - Amberem - Poroscodem	509	3	00000800 00001000 00000700	286	1,442	199	-	372	193
7	Varconda	1,127	1	00000900	370	1,657	47	-	137	123
8	Tamboxern Mopa Uguem	1,372	3	00001200 00001400 00001100	530	2,596	239	-	161	106
9	Torxem	996	1	00001300	502	2,491	178	30	244	144
10	Chandel	604	1	00001500	220	1,024	42	34	80	50
11	Alorna	2,185	1	00001600	728	3,437	231	-	338	121
12	Ibrampur	674	1	00001700	280	1,363	91	-	50	40
13	Cansar- Vornem	1,116	1	00001800	357	1,765	44	-	149	207
14	Ozorim	747	1	00001900	367	1,649	56	-	491	97
15	Dargalim	2,059	1	00002000	1,033	4,913	249	-	452	24
16	Virnora	389	1	00002100	184	948	90	-	476	190
17	Madrem	1,959	1	00002300	1,631	8,022	168	-	163	144
18	Morgim	997	1	00002400	1,330	6,390	58	-	266	31
19	Agarwado - Chopdem	484	2	00002600 00002500	420	2,004	236	-	130	104
20	Parcem	1,044	1	40102000	863	4,324	146	-	161	131
C.D.Block Total		24,917	27		13,819	66,710	2,708	64	5,231	2,762

Serial number	Name of gram panchayat and location code number	Area of gram panchayat in hectare	Number of villages with location code numbers		Number of households	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Income and expenditure of panchayat / Gram panchayat (in Rs.' 000)			
			Location code	Number					Total	Total	Total	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Name of the C.D. Block: Bardez												
1	Oxel	341	1	00002700	630	3,016	3	-	25	50		
2	Camurlim	873	1	00002800	654	3,102	16	1	275	150		
3	Revora	794	1	00002900	509	2,501	113	-	309	289		
4	Nadora	510	1	00003000	298	1,372	4	-	85	91		
5	Pirrna	990	1	00003100	503	2,420	10	-	50	35		
6	Assonora - Moitem	458	2	00003300 00003200	1,114	5,005	104	-	242	317		
7	Sircaim	377	1	00003400	574	2,344	55	-	60	60		
8	Tivim	1,937	1	00003500	1,663	7,361	299	2	1,134	866		
9	Siolim - Marna	1,551	2	40103000 00003600	2,586	11,580	123	-	798	699		
10	Assagao	1,073	1	00003700	871	4,203	156	9	539	538		
11	Anjuna, Caisua	1,300	1	00003800	1,926	8,624	62	4	1,654	1,868		
12	Arpora - Nagoa	578	2	00003900 00004000	1,027	4,398	24	-	1,027	1,330		
13	Parra	505	1	00004100	873	3,814	107	-	555	491		
14	Verla - Canca	435	2	00004200 00004300	1,314	5,944	328	-	416	342		
15	Bastora	322	1	00004400	847	3,833	217	-	523	385		
16	Ucassaim Paliem Punola	469	3	00004700 00004500 00004600	639	2,899	48	-	296	120		
17	Moirá	389	1	00004800	1,014	4,206	56	-	844	663		
18	Nachinola	244	1	00004900	480	2,226	43	-	102	77		
19	Aldona Corjuem Ponolem Calvim	1,519	4	40113000 00005000 00005100 00005200	2,309	9,845	492	18	474	477		
20	Pomburpa - Olaulim	654	2	00005400 00005300	886	4,085	37	-	430	214		
21	Sangolda	339	1	00005500	767	3,309	147	-	306	275		
22	Nerul	985	1	00005600	1,016	4,698	36	-	464	296		
23	Pilerne - Marra	981	2	00005800 00005700	1,303	5,286	27	-	2,251	1,793		
24	Salvador -do- Mundo	1,159	1	00005900	1,207	5,085	199	1	735	121		
25	Siolim- Sodiem		1	40103000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
26	Colvale	1,072	1	40104000	1,187	5,475	37	-	1,160	1,105		
27	Guirim	403	1	40106000	1,408	6,372	68	-	387	466		
28	Saligao	586	1	40107000	1,238	5,559	28	-	993	923		
29	Calangute	1,172	1	40108000	3,532	15,783	168	8	6,247	2,876		
30	Candolim	696	1	40109000	2,020	8,604	123	-	8,360	8,360		
31	Reis- Magos	761	1	40110000	1,981	8,708	217	5	906	1,938		
32	Penha-de-Franca	542	1	40111000	3,571	15,377	275	30	9,302	9,301		
33	Socorro (serula)	1,250	1	40112000	2,493	10,174	408	-	1,815	1,900		
C.D.Block Total		25,265	44		42,440	187,208	4,030	78	42,764	38,416		

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Serial number	Name of gram panchayat and location code number	Area of gram panchayat in hectare	Number of villages with location code numbers		Number of households	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Income and expenditure of panchayat / Gram panchayat (in Rs.' 000)			
			Location code	Number					Total	Total	Total	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Name of the C.D. Block: Tiswadi												
1	Chodan-Madel (chorao) Ambarim, Caraim	2,060	3	00006100 00006000 00006200	1,246	5,671	117	-	762	705		
2	Sao Matias (Capao) Malar - Naroa	794	3	00006300 00006600 00006700	486	2,249	25	-	251	158		
3	Goltim - Navelim	1,092	2	00006500 00006400	702	2,977	26	-	258	186		
4	Corlim	574	1	00007100	1,101	4,806	47	-	1,733	794		
5	St. Estevam (Jua)	827	1	00006800	1,039	4,122	12	-	298	409		
6	Cumbarjua - Gandaulim	375	2	00006900 00007000	990	4,791	34	-	210	250		
7	Se-Old Goa (Ella) Bainguinim	1,124	2	00007200 00007300	1,186	4,886	116	1	3,331	1,389		
8	Curca - Bambolim - Talaulim - Goalimmoula	1,888	4	00008100 40122000 00007400 00007500	1,755	8,984	186	6	352	294		
9	Carambolim	1,504	1	00007600	1,025	4,948	28	-	487	357		
10	Azossim - Mandur	537	2	00007700 00007800	905	4,473	17	-	438	238		
11	Batim - Gancim	680	2	00008000 00007900	480	2,169	60	-	83	44		
12	Siridao - Pale	772	1	00008200	619	2,872	10	-	297	222		
13	Neura-o-Pequeno - Neuro-o-Grande	996	2	00008300 00008400	408	1,906	-	-	40	34		
14	St.Lawerence(Agassaim)	256	1	00008500	1,268	5,950	31	-	408	601		
15	St. Andre (Goa Velha)	1,013	1	40123000	1,185	5,395	62	2	250	292		
16	Chimbel - Panelim (O.G.)	465	2	40119000 40120000	2,613	13,182	391	13	335	335		
17	Merces	1,004	4	40120000	2,027	9,098	140	11	50	48		
18	St. Cruz (Calapur)- Cujira (O.G.)	1,159	2	40121000 40120000	2,876	12,546	253	1	691	1,109		
C.D.Block Total		17,120	36		21,911	101,025	1,555	34	10,274	7,465		

Serial number	Name of gram panchayat and location code number	Area of gram panchayat in hectare	Number of villages with location code numbers		Number of households	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Income and expenditure of panchayat / Gram panchayat at (in Rs.' 000)	
			Number	Location code numbers					Total income	Total expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Name of the C.D. Block: Bicholim										
1	Mencurem - Dumacem	795	2	00008600 00008700	307 -	1,620 -	72 -	- -	46 -	17 -
2	Salem	1,069	1	00008800	577	2,780	88	3	78	78
3	Latambarcem	3,652	1	00008900	1,229	6,296	321	-	42	40
4	Adwalpale	637	1	00009000	307	1,470	86	-	42	54
5	Sirigao	287	1	00009100	300	1,624	-	-	171	103
6	Mulgao	758	1	00009200	703	3,327	191	-	290	224
7	Ona - Maulinguem (North) - Curchirem	1,696	3	00009300 00009400 00009500	773 - -	3,782 - -	204 - -	- - -	1,096 - -	240 - -
8	Carapur - Sarvona	1,649	2	40115000 00009600	1,506 -	7,414 -	119 -	- -	530 -	349 -
9	Maem - Vaiguinim - Aturli	2,240	3	00009700 00009800 00009900	1,788 - -	8,752 - -	67 - -	- - -	937 - -	521 - -
10	Narao	801	1	00010000	390	1,958	65	-	301	267
11	Piligao	818	1	00010100	527	2,695	45	-	330	256
12	Cudnem	991	1	00010200	656	3,243	54	-	404	340
13	Agone	734	1	00010300	731	3,452	143	-	2,089	1,590
14	Navelim	1,089	1	00010400	484	2,453	3	-	344	345
15	Pale - Cotombi	1,721	2	40118000 00010500	1,410 -	6,545 -	211 -	23 -	2,543 -	2,537 -
16	Surla	1,694	1	00010600	988	4,943	14	-	767	671
17	Velguem	324	1	00010700	502	2,273	39	-	490	587
C.D.Block Total		20,955	24		13,178	64,627	1,722	26	10,500	8,219

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Serial number	Name of gram panchayat and location code number	Area of gram panchayat in hectare	Number of villages with location code numbers		Number of households	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Income and expenditure of panchayat / Gram panchayat (in Rs.' 000)	
			Number	Location code numbers					Total income	Total expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Name of the C.D. Block: Satari										
1	Poriem - Podocem	1,553	2	00010900 00010800	1,035	4,900	21	-	172	157
2	Querim - Rasona - Gonteli - Siroli - Quelaudem	2,431	5	00012800 00011000 00011100 00011200 00011400	1,069	5,251	43	-	150	88
3	Morlem - Anjunem - Ponsuli - Gululem	2,123	4	00012900 00011300 00011500 00012700	666	3,213	91	-	214	194
4	Dongurli -Thane - Choraundem- Iurem Buzruco - Ivrem Curdo - Golauli - Rivem- Surla - Pale - Naneli	6,903	9	00012500 00011600 00011700 00011800 00011900 00012400 00012000 00012600 00013600	1,074	5,224	219	-	334	121
5	Nagargao - Satrem - Derodem - Codal - Edorem - Carambolim Brama - Xelopo Buzruco - Sigonem - Maloli - Nanorem - Vainguinim - Zarari - Ustem - Davem - Bombedem - Ambedem- Satorem	10,169	17	00014800 00012100 00012200 00012300 00013500 00013700 00013800 00013900 00014000 00014100 00014200 00014300 00014400 00014500 00014600 00014700 00014900	888	4,396	41	-	214	220
6	Onda - Saleli - Buimpal - Sonus Vanovoliem	2,516	4	00013000 00013100 00015100 00015400	1,585	7,136	37	4	2,061	1,131
7	Mauzi - Zormen - Dabem - Compordem - Naguem	2,795	5	00015000 00013200 00013300 00013400 00015700	685	3,740	153	-	167	154

Serial number	Name of gram panchayat and location code number	Area of gram panchayat in hectare	Number of villages with location code numbers		Number of households	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Income and expenditure of panchayat / Gram panchayat at (in Rs.' 000)	
			Number	Location code numbers					Total income	Total expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Name of the C.D. Block: Satari										
8	Pissurlem - Cumarconda - Ponocem Vaguriem Codiem	2,247	5	00015300 00015200 00017000 00015500 00015600	641	3,174	99	-	1,861	1,506
9	Birondem - Ansolem - Sanvorcem - Advoi - Vantem - Padeli	2,017	6	00017400 00015800 00016800 00016900 00017100 00017300	741	3,598	15	-	354	493
10	Sanvordem Cudcem - Sonal - Codvol - Pendral - Caranzol - Carambolim Buzruco	8,157	7	00016000 00016000 00016100 00016200 00016300 00016400 00016500	610	3,040	62	-	75	164
11	Cotorem - Velguem - Codqui Xelpo Curdo - Siranguli - Sirsodem - Assodem - Govanem - Malpona - Ambeli	3,993	10	00017600 00016600 00016700 00017700 00017800 00017900 00018000 00018100 00018200 00018300	832	4,138	287	-	191	175
12	Guleli - Damocem - Melauli - Conquirem	2,870	4	00017200 00017500 00018400 00018500	601	2,886	7	-	184	221
C.D.Block Total		47,774	78		10,427	50,696	1,075	4	5,977	4,624

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Serial number	Name of gram panchayat and location code number	Area of gram panchayat in hectare	Number of villages with location code numbers		Number of households	Total population	Total Scheduled Castes population	Total Scheduled Tribes population	Income and expenditure of panchayat / Gram panchayat (in Rs.' 000)	
			Number	Location code numbers					Total income	Total expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Name of the C.D. Block: Ponda										
1	Betqui - Candola	1,481	2	00018900 00018600	1,199	5,856	77	-	570	567
2	Tivrem - Orgao	565	2	00018800 00018700	1,293	5,792	43	-	489	616
3	Volvoi	133	1	00019000	350	1,753	-	-	89	124
4	Savoi-Verem - Vagurbem	1,288	2	00019100 00019600	770	3,776	78	-	369	649
5	Boma - Adcolna	766	2	00019300 00019200	852	4,222	14	7	1,181	1,519
6	Velinga - Priol - Cuncoliem	2,224	3	00020100 00020000 00019400	2,208	10,969	37	-	1,033	771
7	Querim	1,175	1	00019500	677	3,465	52	-	228	171
8	Usgao - Ganjem	3,087	2	00019800 00019700	2,783	12,889	140	4	6,368	4,486
9	Curti - Candepar	1,885	2	04012700 00019900	3,623	16,625	279	-	1,485	1,219
10	Cundaim	776	1	00020200	826	3,970	71	-	1,470	1,327
11	Marcaim	1,258	1	00020300	1,196	6,208	38	-	474	747
12	Durbhat	577	1	00020400	725	3,696	-	-	348	315
13	Vadi - Telaulim	407	2	00020600 00020500	567	2,840	7	-	324	269
14	Betora - Nirancal - Conxem - Codar	4,560	4	00020700 00020900 00021000 00020800	1,246	6,004	10	-	445	223
15	Borim	1,536	1	00021100	1,591	7,670	96	-	864	707
16	Siroda	3,691	1	00021200	2,884	14,112	213	-	4,074	3,960
17	Ponchavadi	1,584	1	00021300	862	4,158	54	-	351	395
18	Bandora	1,226	1	40124000	2,491	12,267	224	-	4,035	3,877
19	Queula	537	1	40125000	1,166	5,456	115	-	8,456	9,511
C.D.Block Total		28,756	31		27,309	131,728	1,548	11	32,653	31,453

**APPENDIX IX - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF GIRLS SCHOOL IN THE VILLAGES**

Name of the District North Goa

Serial number	Name of C. D. block	Village location code number	Name of village	Number of girls school			
				Primary School	Middle School	Matriculation / Secondary School	Higher Secondary / PUC / Intermediate / Junior college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

"Nil"

Section - II Town Directory

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	M. 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 kutch/pucca road is to be recorded separately for the roads within the limits of the referent town.

- | | |
|-----------------|----|
| (i) Pucca Road | PR |
| (ii) Kutch 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 methods 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	SH Type
(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 :**

Names 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

Serial number	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 includes Houseless households (2001 Census)	Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of				
							1901	1911	1921	1931	1941
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	V Pernem (M.CL)	40101000	Pernem	Pernem	2.5	1,148	-	-	-	-	-
2	VI Parcem (G.P.)	40102000	Pernem	Pernem	10.4	863	-	-	-	-	-
3	IV Siolim (G.P.)	40103000	Bardez	Bardez	12.2	2,289	-	-	-	-	-
4	V Colvale (G.P.)	40104000	Bardez	Bardez	10.7	1,187	-	-	-	-	-
5	III Mapusa (M.CL)	40105000	Bardez	Bardez	11.3	8,952	-	-	-	-	-
6	V Guirim (G.P.)	40106000	Bardez	Bardez	4.0	1,408	-	-	-	-	-
7	V Saligao (G.P.)	40107000	Bardez	Bardez	5.9	1,238	-	-	-	-	-
8	IV Calangute (G.P.)	40108000	Bardez	Bardez	11.7	3,532	-	-	-	-	-
9	V Candolim (G.P.)	40109000	Bardez	Bardez	7.0	2,020	-	-	-	-	-
10	V Reis Magos (G.P.)	40110000	Bardez	Bardez	7.6	1,981	-	-	-	-	-
11	IV Penha De Franca (G.P.)	40111000	Bardez	Bardez	5.4	3,571	-	-	-	-	-
12	IV Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	40112000	Bardez	Bardez	12.5	2,493	-	-	-	-	-
13	V Aldona (G.P.)	40113000	Bardez	Bardez	8.0	1,543	-	-	-	-	-
14	IV Bicholim (M.CL.)	40114000	Bicholim	Bicholim	14.5	3,211	-	-	-	-	-
15	V Carapur (G.P.)	40115000	Bicholim	Bicholim	8.6	1,090	-	-	-	-	-
16	IV Sanquelim (M.CL.)	40116000	Bicholim	Bicholim	14.7	2,422	-	-	-	-	-
17	V Valpoi (M.CL.)	40117000	Satari	Satari	11.7	1,609	-	-	-	-	-
18	V Pale (G.P.)	40118000	Bicholim	Bicholim	13.5	1,213	-	-	-	-	-
19	IV Chimbel (G.P.)	40119000	Tiswadi	Tiswadi	3.3	2,338	-	-	-	-	-
20	II Panaji (M.CL)	40120000	Tiswadi	Tiswadi	55.6	16,045	-	-	-	-	-
21	IV Calapor (G.P.)	40121000	Tiswadi	Tiswadi	9.8	2,714	-	-	-	-	-
22	V Bambolim (G.P.)	40122000	Tiswadi	Tiswadi	7.6	1,118	-	-	-	-	-

GROWTH HISTORY

Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of						Density (2001 Census)	Sex ratio			Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001		1981	1991	2001		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	2	1
-	1,994	2,930 (+46.9)	3,975 (+35.7)	4,578 (+15.2)	5,289 (+15.5)	2,115.6	1,070	994	927	V Pernem (M.CL)	1
-	-	-	-	4,213	4,324 (+2.6)	415.8	-	-	960	VI Parcem (G.P.)	2
-	-	-	8,892	9,770 (+9.9)	10,318 (+5.6)	845.7	1,132	1,104	1,098	IV Siolim (G.P.)	3
-	-	-	-	4,593	5,475 (+19.2)	511.7	-	-	821	V Colvale (G.P.)	4
14,545	8,198 (-43.6)	20,001 (+144.0)	25,998 (+30.0)	31,667 (+21.8)	40,487 (+27.9)	3,582.9	936	936	928	III Mapusa (M.CL)	5
-	-	-	-	4,795	6,372 (+32.9)	1,593.0	-	998	950	V Guirim (G.P.)	6
-	-	-	-	5,038	5,559 (+10.3)	942.2	-	-	976	V Saligao (G.P.)	7
-	-	-	9,621	11,925 (+23.9)	15,783 (+32.4)	1,348.9	1,004	962	867	IV Calangute (G.P.)	8
-	-	-	-	7,108	8,604 (+21.0)	1,229.1	-	1,020	920	V Candolim (G.P.)	9
-	-	-	-	7,504	8,708 (+16.0)	1,145.8	-	788	803	V Reis Magos (G.P.)	10
-	-	-	-	11,546	15,377 (+33.2)	2,847.6	-	915	877	IV Penha De Franca (G.P.)	11
-	-	-	-	6,358	10,174 (+60.0)	813.9	-	-	972	IV Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	12
-	-	-	-	6,467	6,588 (+1.9)	823.5	-	-	1,149	V Aldona (G.P.)	13
-	3,969	8,550 (+115.4)	11,233 (+31.4)	13,743 (+22.3)	14,913 (+8.5)	1,028.5	954	932	937	IV Bicholim (M.CL.)	14
-	-	-	-	4,749	5,339 (+12.4)	620.8	-	-	995	V Carapur (G.P.)	15
-	-	-	-	9,088	11,194 (+23.2)	761.5	-	-	938	IV Sanquelim (M.CL.)	16
-	8,542	2,922 (-65.8)	3,895 (+33.3)	6,825 (+75.2)	7,917 (+16.0)	676.7	888	958	964	V Valpoi (M.CL.)	17
-	-	-	-	6,457	5,641 (-12.6)	417.9	-	890	889	V Pale (G.P.)	18
-	-	-	-	8,023	11,984 (+49.4)	3,631.5	-	929	978	IV Chimbel (G.P.)	19
31,950	35,468 (+11.0)	59,258 (+67.1)	77,226 (+30.3)	53,823 (-30.3)	70,078 (+30.2)	1,260.4	927	932	976	II Panaji (M.CL)	20
-	-	-	-	9,390	11,830 (+26.0)	1,207.1	-	975	992	IV Calapor (G.P.)	21
-	-	-	-	4,955	5,785	761.2	-	473	590	V Bambolim (G.P.)	22

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Location code number	Name of Taluk/ Tahsil/ Police Station/ island etc.		Area (in sq. km.)	Number of households includes Houseless households (2001 Census)	Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of				
			Name of C.D. Block				1901	1911	1921	1931	1941
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
23	V Goa Velha (G.P.)	40123000	Tiswadi	Tiswadi	10.1	1,185	-	-	-	-	-
24	IV Bandora (G.P.)	40124000	Ponda	Ponda	12.3	2,491	-	-	-	-	-
25	V Queula (G.P.)	40125000	Ponda	Ponda	5.4	1,166	-	-	-	-	-
26	IV Ponda (M.CL.)	40126000	Ponda	Ponda	5.2	4,122	-	-	-	-	-
27	IV Curti (G.P.)	40127000	Ponda	Ponda	7.7	2,915	-	-	-	-	-

TOWN DIRECTORY

Population and growth rate (in brackets) of the town at the Censuses of						Density (2001 Census)	Sex ratio			Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
1951	1961	1971	1981	1991	2001		1981	1991	2001		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	2	1
-	-	-	-	5,038	5,395	534.2	-	-	881	V Goa Velha (G.P.)	23
					(+7.1)						
-	-	-	-	9,736	12,267	997.3	-	-	847	IV Bandora (G.P.)	24
					(+26.0)						
-	-	-	-	4,161	5,456	1,010.4	-	-	937	V Queula (G.P.)	25
					(+31.1)						
2,374	3,279	7,658	15,330	14,661	17,713	3,406.3	680	799	929	IV Ponda (M.CL.)	26
	(+38.1)	(+133.5)	(+100.2)	(-4.4)	(+20.8)						
-	-	-	-	7,876	13,179	1,711.6	-	-	874	IV Curti (G.P.)	27
					(+67.3)						

STATEMENT-II
PHYSICAL ASPECTS AND

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Physical aspects			Name of and road distance in kilometer(s) from		
		Rainfall (in mm)	Temperature (in centigrade)		State HQ.	District HQ.	Sub-division / Taluk/Tahsil/ Police Station/ Development Block/ Island HQ.
			Maximum	Minimum			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	V Pernem (M.CL)	3117.14	31.53	23.51	Panaji (29)	Panaji (29)	Pernem (0)
2	VI Parcem (G.P.)	3117.14	31.53	23.51	Panaji (28)	Panaji (28)	Pernem (9)
3	IV Siolim (G.P.)	3096.97	31.53	23.51	Panaji (22)	Panaji (22)	Mapusa (10)
4	V Colvale (G.P.)	3096.97	31.53	23.51	Panaji (20)	Panaji (20)	Mapusa (8)
5	III Mapusa (M.CL)	3096.97	31.53	23.51	Panaji (12)	Panaji (12)	Mapusa (0)
6	V Guirim (G.P.)	3096.97	31.53	23.51	Panaji (9)	Panaji (9)	Mapusa (3)
7	V Saligao (G.P.)	3096.97	31.53	23.51	Panaji (10)	Panaji (10)	Mapusa (5)
8	IV Calangute (G.P.)	3096.97	31.53	23.51	Panaji (16)	Panaji (16)	Mapusa (7)
9	V Candolim (G.P.)	3096.97	31.53	23.51	Panaji (12)	Panaji (12)	Mapusa (11)
10	V Reis Magos (G.P.)	3096.97	31.53	23.51	Panaji (6)	Panaji (6)	Mapusa (10)
11	IV Penha De Franca (G.P.)	3096.97	31.53	23.51	Panaji (4)	Panaji (4)	Mapusa (8)
12	IV Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	3096.97	31.53	23.51	Panaji (7)	Panaji (7)	Mapusa (6)
13	V Aldona (G.P.)	3096.97	31.53	23.51	Panaji (18)	Panaji (18)	Mapusa (8)
14	IV Bicholim (M.CL.)	3096.97	31.53	23.51	Panaji (30)	Panaji (30)	Bicholim (0)
15	V Carapur (G.P.)	4261.44	31.53	23.51	Panaji (35)	Panaji (35)	Bicholim (5)
16	IV Sanquelim (M.CL.)	4261.44	31.53	23.51	Panaji (37)	Panaji (37)	Bicholim (7)
17	V Valpoi (M.CL.)	4261.44	31.53	23.51	Panaji (54)	Panaji (54)	Valpoi (0)
18	V Pale (G.P.)	4261.44	31.53	23.51	Panaji (44)	Panaji (44)	Bicholim (18)
19	IV Chimbel (G.P.)	2956.89	31.53	23.51	Panaji (6)	Panaji (6)	Panaji (6)
20	II Panaji (M.CL)	2956.89	31.53	23.51	Panaji (0)	Panaji (0)	Panaji (0)
21	IV Calapor (G.P.)	2956.89	31.53	23.51	Panaji (5)	Panaji (5)	Panaji (5)
22	V Bambolim (G.P.)	2956.89	31.53	23.51	Panaji (6)	Panaji (6)	Panaji (6)

LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1999

Name of and road distance in kilometer(s) from						
Nearest city with population of one lakh and more	Nearest city with population of five lakh and more	Railway station	Bus service	Navigable river/canal (if within ten kilometers)	Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
9	(10)	11	12	13	2	1
Belgaum (148)	Pune (450)	Pernem (0)	Pernem (0)	Terekol(R) (3)	V Pernem (M.CL)	1
Belgaum (147)	Pune (459)	Pernem (12)	Parcem (0)	Chapora(R)	VI Parcem (G.P.)	2
Belgaum (183)	Pune (457)	Tivim (15)	Siolim (0)	Chapora (R)	IV Siolim (G.P.)	3
Belgaum (180)	Pune (459)	Tivim (8)	Colvale (0)	Chapora (R)	V Colvale (G.P.)	4
Belgaum (172)	Pune (467)	Tivim (9)	Mapusa (0)	Chapora (R) (9)	III Mapusa (M.CL)	5
Belgaum (169)	Pune (470)	Tivim (14)	Guirim (0)	Mandovi (R) (9)	V Guirim (G.P.)	6
Belgaum (176)	Pune (471)	Tivim (11)	Saligao (0)	Mandovi(R) (9)	V Saligao (G.P.)	7
Belgaum (177)	Pune (474)	Tivim (17)	Calangute (0)	Chapora (R) (5)	IV Calangute (G.P.)	8
Belgaum (181)	Pune (478)	Tivim (22)	Candolim (0)	Mandovi (R) (6)	V Candolim (G.P.)	9
Belgaum (167)	Pune (477)	Carambolim (16)	Reis Magos (0)	Mandovi (R)	V Reis Magos (G.P.)	10
Belgaum (165)	Pune (475)	Carambolim (14)	nha De Frar (0)	Mandovi (R)	IV Penha De Franca (G.P.)	11
Belgaum (167)	Pune (470)	Tivim (16)	socorro (Serul) (0)	Mandovi(R) (6)	IV Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	12
Belgaum (180)	Pune (475)	Tivim (19)	Aldona (0)	Mandovi (R) (0)	V Aldona (G.P.)	13
Belgaum (154)	Pune (485)	Tivim (8)	Bicholim (0)	Mandovi (R) (6)	IV Bicholim (M.CL.)	14
Belgaum (149)	Pune (490)	Tivim (12)	Carapur (0)	Mandovi(R) (1)	V Carapur (G.P.)	15
Belgaum (147)	Pune (492)	Tivim (16)	Sanquelim (0)	Mandovi(R) (3)	IV Sanquelim (M.CL.)	16
Belgaum (155)	Pune (509)	Tivim (35)	Valpoi (0)	-	V Valpoi (M.CL.)	17
Belgaum (136)	Pune (503)	Tivim (26)	Pale (0)	Mandovi (R) (5)	V Pale (G.P.)	18
Belgaum (155)	Pune (485)	Carambolim (8)	Chimbel (0)	Mandovi(R) (2)	IV Chimbel (G.P.)	19
Belgaum (161)	Pune (479)	Carambolim (15)	Panaji (0)	Mandovi(R)	II Panaji (M.CL)	20
Belgaum (166)	Pune (484)	Carambolim (15)	Calapor (0)	Mandovi(R) (5)	IV Calapor (G.P.)	21
Belgaum (167)	Pune (485)	Carambolim (16)	Bambolim (0)	Mandovi(R) (6)	V Bambolim (G.P.)	22

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Physical aspects			Name of and road distance in kilometer(s) from		
		Rainfall (in mm)	Temperature (in centigrade)		State HQ.	District HQ.	Sub-division / Taluk/Tahsil/ Police Station/ Development Block/ Island
			Maximum	Minimum			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23	V Goa Velha (G.P.)	2956.89	31.53	23.51	Panaji (9)	Panaji (9)	Panaji (9)
24	IV Bandora (G.P.)	3630.42	31.53	23.51	Panaji (29)	Panaji (29)	Ponda (3)
25	V Queula (G.P.)	3630.42	31.53	23.51	Panaji (32)	Panaji (32)	Ponda (2)
26	IV Ponda (M.CL.)	3630.42	31.53	23.51	Panaji (29)	Panaji (29)	Ponda (0)
27	IV Curti (G.P.)	3630.42	31.53	23.51	Panaji (32)	Panaji (32)	Ponda (2)

**STATEMENT-III
MUNICIPAL**

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Receipt (in Rs.'000)							Total receipt
		Receipt through taxes, etc.	Revenue derived from municipal properties and power apart from taxation		Government grant	Loan	Advance	Other sources (specify)	
			4	5					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	V Pernem (M.CL)	9,900	35,060	376,920	-	-	16,600	438,480	
2	VI Parcem (G.P.)	3,331	4,331	8,430	-	-	-	16,092	
3	IV Siolim (G.P.)	14,006	16,542	42,424	-	-	6,805	79,777	
4	V Colvale (G.P.)	32,584	83,451	-	-	-	-	116,035	
5	III Mapusa (M.CL)	750,102	1,024,671	427,878	-	-	271,635	2,474,286	
6	V Guirim (G.P.)	11,500	-	14,700	-	-	12,500	38,700	
7	V Saligao (G.P.)	10,735	20,942	56,433	-	-	11,146	99,256	
8	IV Calangute (G.P.)	167,429	79,266	163,546	-	-	214,417	624,658	
9	V Candolim (G.P.)	220,500	1,800	80,000	-	-	533,672	835,972	
10	V Reis Magos (G.P.)	19,444	10,446	24,727	-	-	36,005	90,622	
11	IV Penha De Franca (G.P.)	257,003	-	55,150	-	-	618,010	930,163	
12	IV Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	42,081	-	91,081	-	-	48,337	181,499	
13	V Aldona (G.P.)	13,047	4,100	30,241	-	-	-	47,388	
14	IV Bicholim (M.CL.)	179,155	430,655	233,817	-	39,191	31,164	913,982	
15	V Carapur (G.P.)	12,520	-	19,873	-	-	20,556	52,949	
16	IV Sanquelim (M.CL.)	52,753	19,829	85,000	-	2,415	46,436	206,433	
17	V Valpoi (M.CL.)	1,681	12,135	31,257	-	-	-	45,073	
18	V Pale (G.P.)	4,014	211,562	18,134	-	-	20,603	254,313	
19	IV Chimbel (G.P.)	11,000	-	19,500	-	-	3,000	33,500	
20	II Panaji (M.CL)	2,466,789	2,262,852	782,230	-	-	827,740	6,339,611	
21	IV Calapor (G.P.)	37,046	-	12,904	-	-	19,100	69,050	
22	V Bambolim (G.P.)	8,162	-	18,701	-	-	8,319	35,182	
23	V Goa Velha (G.P.)	4,771	5,701	12,156	-	-	2,417	25,045	
24	IV Bandora (G.P.)	8,423	-	16,991	-	-	14,939	40,353	
25	V Queula (G.P.)	23,922	-	-	-	-	60,633	84,555	
26	IV Ponda (M.CL.)	207,057	276,358	465,251	-	-	542,826	1,491,492	
27	IV Curti (G.P.)	85,820	1,719	60,918	-	-	-	148,457	

TOWN DIRECTORY

Name of and road distance in kilometer(s) from						
Nearest city with population of one lakh and more	Nearest city with population of five lakh and more	Railway station	Bus service	Navigable river/canal (if within ten kilometers)	Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
9	(10)	11	12	13	2	1
Belgaum (170)	Pune (488)	Carambolim (16)	Goa Velha (0)	Mandovi(R) (9)	V Goa Velha (G.P.)	23
Belgaum (135)	Pune (508)	Margao (20)	Bandora (0)	Zuari (R) (10)	IV Bandora (G.P.)	24
Belgaum (134)	Pune (511)	Margao (25)	Queula (0)	Zuari (R) (4)	V Queula (G.P.)	25
Belgaum (132)	Pune (508)	Margao (16)	Ponda (0)	Zuari (R) (6)	IV Ponda (M.CL.)	26
Belgaum (130)	Pune (511)	Margao (35)	Curti (0)	Zuari (R) (2)	IV Curti (G.P.)	27

FINANCE 1998-1999

Expenditure (in Rs.'000)								
General administration	Public safety	Public health and conveniences	Public works	Public institutions	Others (specify)	Total expenditure	Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	2	1
7,780	-	85,506	274,700	-	46,060	414,046	V Pernem (M.CL)	1
4,135	-	1,170	6,276	-	1,511	13,092	VI Parcem (G.P.)	2
12,439	-	816	38,410	-	15,235	66,900	IV Siolim (G.P.)	3
3,984	-	1,879	85,566	220	18,852	110,501	V Colvale (G.P.)	4
658,571	12,926	1,134,631	560,970	39,649	188,958	2,595,705	III Mapusa (M.CL)	5
7,000	1,200	2,000	34,900	250	1,200	46,550	V Guirim (G.P.)	6
13,248	-	-	68,744	-	10,344	92,336	V Saligao (G.P.)	7
38,306	-	45,096	135,710	6,780	61,730	287,622	IV Calangute (G.P.)	8
15,147	-	8,917	128,676	642	682,589	835,971	V Candolim (G.P.)	9
13,207	-	945	159,614	-	20,009	193,775	V Reis Magos (G.P.)	10
34,860	-	84,500	684,800	-	125,900	930,060	IV Penha De Franca (G.P.)	11
25,364	8,300	652	143,703	4,909	7,054	189,982	IV Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	12
9,913	-	322	35,588	-	1,830	47,653	V Aldona (G.P.)	13
510,240	10,177	21,788	-	-	249,206	791,411	IV Bicholim (M.CL.)	14
7,182	-	9,070	13,105	-	5,589	34,946	V Carapur (G.P.)	15
22,282	1,657	165	-	-	49,919	74,023	IV Sanquelim (M.CL.)	16
21,519	317	425	27,581	31	1,421	51,294	V Valpoi (M.CL.)	17
58,683	-	24,099	125,869	11,989	33,017	253,657	V Pale (G.P.)	18
13,000	3,000	2,000	10,000	500	5,000	33,500	IV Chimbil (G.P.)	19
1,109,303	39,459	1,883,399	1,763,763	8,915	147,134	4,951,973	II Panaji (M.CL)	20
16,498	18,815	-	38,792	2,480	34,363	110,948	IV Calapor (G.P.)	21
8,884	-	4,003	7,705	873	7,896	29,361	V Bambolim (G.P.)	22
8,537	3,220	-	14,363	488	2,590	29,198	V Goa Velha (G.P.)	23
5,287	-	360	21,660	-	11,463	38,770	IV Bandora (G.P.)	24
11,386	-	14,585	42,866	-	26,275	95,112	V Queula (G.P.)	25
365,762	11,932	410,097	306,100	12,867	153,989	1,260,747	IV Ponda (M.CL.)	26
21,396	11,587	20,054	51,737	8,606	8,566	121,946	IV Curti (G.P.)	27

STATEMENT - IV
CIVIC AND OTHER

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Population (2001 Census)	Population 2001 Census		Road length (in km. (s))	System of sewerage	Number of latrines				Method of disposal of night soil
			Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes			Total	Water borne	Service	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	V Pernem (M.CL)	5,289	292	-	KR(16) PR(16)	OSD	616	600	-	16	ST, Pt
2	VI Parcem (G.P.)	4,324	146	-	KR(15) PR(12)	OSD	80	69	-	11	ST, Pt
3	IV Siolim (G.P.)	10,318	123	-	KR(48) PR(45)	OSD	1,453	1,445	-	8	ST, O
4	V Colvale (G.P.)	5,475	37	-	KR(30) PR(30)	OSD	1,391	1,391	-	-	ST, Pt
5	III Mapusa (M.CL)	40,487	1,942	41	KR(80) PR(80)	OSD	5,218	5,176	-	42	ST, Pt
6	V Guirim (G.P.)	6,372	68	-	KR(8) PR(8)	OSD	573	564	-	9	ST, Pt
7	V Saligao (G.P.)	5,559	28	-	KR(40) PR(40)	OSD	902	481	-	421	ST, Pt
8	IV Calangute (G.P.)	15,783	168	8	KR(38) PR(35)	OSD	2,378	2,341	-	37	ST, Pt
9	V Candolim (G.P.)	8,604	123	-	KR(26) PR(26)	OSD	1,327	1,105	-	222	ST, Pt
10	V Reis Magos (G.P.)	8,708	217	5	KR(12) PR(12)	OSD	834	829	-	5	ST, Pt
11	IV Penha De Franca (G.P.)	15,377	275	30	KR(20) PR(20)	OSD	2,416	2,371	-	45	ST, O
12	IV Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	10,174	408	-	KR(25) PR(25)	OSD	1,637	1,621	-	16	ST, Pt
13	V Aldona (G.P.)	6,588	181	-	KR(14) PR(14)	OSD	941	939	-	2	ST, Pt
14	IV Bicholim (M.CL.)	14,913	341	4	KR(20) PR(20)	OSD	1,817	1,456	-	361	ST, O
15	V Carapur (G.P.)	5,339	119	-	KR(7) PR(7)	OSD	464	451	-	13	ST, Pt
16	IV Sanquelim (M.CL.)	11,194	145	6	KR(28) PR(28)	OSD	1,297	911	-	386	ST, Pt
17	V Valpoi (M.CL.)	7,917	109	-	KR(20) PR(20)	OSD	956	834	-	122	ST, Pt
18	V Pale (G.P.)	5,641	197	23	KR(22) PR(16)	OSD	632	560	-	72	ST, Pt
19	IV Chimbel (G.P.)	11,984	372	13	KR(8) PR(8)	OSD	934	654	-	280	ST, Pt
20	II Panaji (M.CL + OG)	70,078	1,581	19	KR(42) PR(42)	S, OSD	12,431	10,120	-	2,311	S, ST
21	IV Calapor (G.P.)	11,830	239	1	KR(18) PR(18)	OSD	2,013	1,727	-	286	ST, Pt
22	V Bambolim (G.P.)	5,785	178	6	KR(10) PR(10)	OSD	543	404	-	139	ST, Pt
23	V Goa Velha (G.P.)	5,395	62	2	KR(15) PR(15)	OSD	856	701	-	155	O
24	IV Bandora (G.P.)	12,267	224	-	KR(30) PR(30)	OSD	990	745	-	245	ST
25	V Queula (G.P.)	5,456	115	-	KR(20) PR(20)	OSD	818	598	-	220	ST, Pt
26	IV Ponda (M.CL.)	17,713	208	5	KR(44) PR(33)	OSD	3,223	2,599	-	624	ST, Pt
27	IV Curti (G.P.)	13,179	225	-	KR(15) PR(15)	O	1,951	1,475	-	476	ST, O

AMENITIES - 1999

Water supply		Fire fighting service	Electrification (number of connections)					Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
Source of supply	System of storage with capacity in kilolitres (in brackets)		Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road lighting	Others		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2	1
T,W	SR (950)	Yes	1,055	15	280	330	-	V Pernem (M.CL)	1
W,T	SR (70)	Pernem (9)	1,013	10	76	450	5	VI Parcem (G.P.)	2
T,W	SR (1100)	Mapusa (10)	2,596	62	336	397	147	IV Siolim (G.P.)	3
T,W	SR (450)	Mapusa (8)	1,320	56	194	650	-	V Colvale (G.P.)	4
T,W	SR (3950)	Yes	10,236	173	3,998	3,480	177	III Mapusa (M.CL)	5
T,W	SR (150)	Mapusa (3)	1,151	24	81	550	66	V Guirim (G.P.)	6
T,W	SR (800)	Mapusa (5)	1,600	20	144	574	51	V Saligao (G.P.)	7
T,W,	SR (950)	Mapusa (7)	7,254	35	1,452	900	91	IV Calangute (G.P.)	8
T,W	SR (950)	Mapusa (11)	3,987	19	679	700	44	V Candolim (G.P.)	9
T,W	SR (250)	Mapusa (10)	1,018	25	369	400	42	V Reis Magos (G.P.)	10
T,W,	SR (1250)	Panaji (4)	1,188	39	255	400	17	IV Penha De Franca (G.P.)	11
T,W	SR (550)	Mapusa (6)	2,440	22	408	767	26	IV Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	12
T,W	SR (890)	Mapusa (8)	2,100	30	60	300	-	V Aldona (G.P.)	13
T,W	SR (1400)	Yes	2,521	270	2,056	1,562	28	IV Bicholim (M.CL.)	14
W,T	SR (800)	Bicholim (5)	1,220	25	55	225	59	V Carapur (G.P.)	15
W.T	SR (1900)	Bicholim (7)	4,789	147	1,041	1,340	25	IV Sanquelim (M.CL.)	16
T,W	SR (950)	Yes	1,848	180	512	672	37	V Valpoi (M.CL.)	17
T,W	SR (600)	Ponda (15)	1,702	28	68	262	41	V Pale (G.P.)	18
T,W	SR (300)	Panaji (6)	1,577	44	146	497	12	IV Chimbel (G.P.)	19
T,W	SR (9000)	Yes	19,918	198	6,705	3,852	19	II Panaji (M.CL + OG)	20
T,W	SR (300)	Panaji (5)	1,944	27	153	1,000	12	IV Calapor (G.P.)	21
T,W	SR (650)	Panaji (6)	1,486	11	101	150	9	V Bambolim (G.P.)	22
T,W	SR (800)	Panaji (9)	2,033	48	187	860	102	V Goa Velha (G.P.)	23
T,W	SR (300)	Ponda (3)	1,700	15	340	2,500	-	IV Bandora (G.P.)	24
T,W	SR (300)	Ponda (2)	1,200	50	174	430	-	V Queula (G.P.)	25
T,W	SR (2500)	Yes	8,776	193	1,926	1,220	80	IV Ponda (M.CL.)	26
T,W	SR (800)	Ponda (2)	1,500	25	150	150	75	IV Curti (G.P.)	27

STATEMENT - V
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)	Medical colleges	Enginee ring colleges	Polytec hnics	Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	V Pernem (M.CL)	5,289	D HC(2) FWC TB H-Mapusa (17) NH-Mapusa (17)	0	AC	Bambolim (32)	Bandora (53)	Panaji (29)	Type O(3)	
2	VI Parcem (G.P.)	4,324	HC FWC H-Mapusa (16) D-Pernem (9) TB-Mapusa (16) NH-Mapusa (16)	0	Pernem (9)	Bambolim (31)	Bandora (52)	Panaji (28)	-	
3	IV Siolim (G.P.)	10,318	HC(3) FWC(2) TB Other H-Mapusa (10) D-Mapusa (10) NH-Mapusa (10)	12	Mapusa (10)	Bambolim (27)	Bandora (46)	Panaji (22)	Type	
4	V Colvale (G.P.)	5,475	HC FWC TB Other(2) H-Mapusa(8) D-Mapusa(8) NH-Mapusa(8)	0	Mapusa(8)	Bambolim (26)	Bandora (45)	Panaji (20)	-	
5	III Mapusa (M.CL)	40,487	H D HC FWC TB NH(5) Other(10)	190	C ASC	Bambolim (17)	Bandora (36)	Panaji (12)	SH(3) Type(3)	
6	V Guirim (G.P.)	6,372	HC FWC Other(2) H-Mapusa (3) D-Mapusa (3) TB-Mapusa (3) NH-Mapusa (3)	0	Mapusa (3)	Bambolim (15)	Bandora (34)	Panaji (9)	-	
7	V Saligao (G.P.)	5,559	HC FWC H-Mapusa(5) D-Mapusa(5) TB-Mapusa(5) NH-Mapusa(5)	0	Mapusa(5)	Bambolim (15)	Bandora (37)	Panaji (10)	-	

AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1999

Educational facilities						Number of recreational and cultural facilities						Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
Higher secondary/ Intermediate / Senior Secondary/ PUC (Pre-university college)/ Junior college level	Secondary / Matric -	Junior secondary and Middle schools	Primary schools	Adult literacy classes/ centres, others (specify)	Working women's hostels with number of seats	Stadium	Cinema	Auditorium / Drama/ community Halls	Public libraries including reading rooms				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2	1		
1	2	3	4	-	Porvorim (25)	-	1	1	PL RR	V Pernem (M.CL)	1		
Pernem (9)	2	2	5	-	Porvorim (24)	-	-	-	-	VI Parcem (G.P.)	2		
1	5	5	10	-	Porvorim (20)	-	-	1	PL RR	IV Siolim (G.P.)	3		
1	2	2	4	-	Porvorim (18)	-	-	-	PL(2) RR(2)	V Colvale (G.P.)	4		
2	9	11	15	-	Porvorim (8)	-	1	1	PL(4) RR(2)	III Mapusa (M.CL)	5		
Mapusa (3)	2	2	3	-	Porvorim (7)	-	-	-	-	V Guirim (G.P.)	6		
Candolim(4)	2	2	2	-	Porvorim (8)	-	-	1	-	V Saligao (G.P.)	7		

Educational facilities									
Medical facilities									
Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Population (2001 Census)	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)	Medical colleges	Enginee ring colleges	Polytec hnics	Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8	IV Calangute (G.P.)	15,783	HC FWC NH(2) Other(10) H-Mapusa (7) D-Mapusa (7) TB-Mapusa (7)	0	Mapusa (7)	Bambolim (21)	Bandora (40)	Panaji (16)	-
9	V Candolim (G.P.)	8,604	HC FWC TB Other(4) H-Mapusa (11) D-Mapusa (11) NH-Mapusa (11)	12	Mapusa (11)	Bambolim (19)	Bandora (36)	Panaji (12)	SHType
10	V Reis Magos (G.P.)	8,708	HC FWC Other(2) H-Mapusa (10) D-Mapusa (10) TB-Mapusa (10) NH-Mapusa (10)	0	Panaji (6)	Bambolim (10)	Bandora (30)	Panaji (6)	-
11	IV Penha De Franca (G.P.)	15,377	HC FWC Other(6) H-Bambolim (10) D-Panaji (4) TB-Panaji (4) NH-Panaji (4)	0	Panaji (4)	Bambolim (8)	Bandora (28)	Panaji (4)	Type O(2)
12	IV Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	10,174	HC FWC H-Mapusa (6) D-Mapusa (6) TB-Panaji (7) NH-Panaji (7)	0	Mapusa (6)	Bambolim (13)	Bandora (35)	Panaji (7)	-
13	V Aldona (G.P.)	6,588	HC FWC TB Other(2) H-Mapusa (8) D-Mapusa (8) NH-Mapusa (8)	8	Mapusa (8)	Bambolim (22)	Bandora (44)	Maem (12)	SH Type O
14	IV Bicholim (M.CL.)	14,913	HC FWC TB NH Other(6) H-Mapusa (18) D-Mapusa (18)	30	Sarvona (2)	Bambolim (35)	Bandora (54)	Mayem (2)	Type O

TOWN DIRECTORY

Educational facilities						Number of recreational and cultural facilities					
Higher secondary/ Intermediate / Senior Secondary/ PUC (Pre-university college)/ Junior college level	Secondary / Matric -	Junior secondary and Middle schools	Primary schools	Adult literacy classes/ centres, others (specify)	Working women's hostels with number of seats	Stadium	Cinema	Auditorium / Drama/ community Halls	Public libraries including reading rooms	Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2	1
Candolim (4)	5	5	7	-	Porvorim (14)	-	1	2	PL RR	IV Calangute (G.P.)	8
1	1	1	7	-	Porvorim (6)	-	-	1	PL RR	V Candolim (G.P.)	9
2	3	5	5	-	Porvorim (3)	-	-	-	-	V Reis Magos (G.P.)	10
1	4	6	9	-	1 (15)	-	-	2	PL(3) RR(3)	IV Penha De Franca (G.P.)	11
Penha De Franca	1	1	5	-	Porvorim (4)	-	-	1	-	IV Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	12
1	3	3	6	-	Porvorim (16)	-	-	1	PL RR	V Aldona (G.P.)	13
1	3	3	7	-	Porvorim (28)	-	1	1	PL(3) RR(2)	IV Bicholim (M.CL.)	14

Educational facilities									
Medical facilities									
Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Population (2001 Census)	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)	Medical colleges	Engine ring colleges	Polytec hnics	Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	V Carapur (G.P.)	5,339	HC FWC Other(2) H-Mapusa(23) D-Mapusa (23) TB-Bicholim (5) NH-Bicholim (5)	0	Sanquelim (3)	Bambolim (40)	Bandora (49)	Maem (7)	-
16	IV Sanquelim (M.CL.)	11,194	HC(3) FWC(2) TB NH Other(14) H-Mapusa(25) D-Mapusa (25)	40	ASC	Bambolim (42)	Bandora (47)	Maem (9)	Type O(2)
17	V Valpoi (M.CL.)	7,917	HC FWC TB Other H-Mapusa (45) D-Mapusa (45) NH-Bicholim (25)	30	Sanquelim (15)	Bambolim (60)	Bandora (45)	Mayem (27)	Type(2)
18	V Pale (G.P.)	5,641	HC FWC Other(2) H-Bambolim (49) D-Usgao (15) TB-Panaji(44) NH-Bicholim(18)	0	Sanquelim (11)	Bambolim (49)	Bandora (20)	Maem (20)	-
19	IV Chimbel (G.P.)	11,984	HC FWC H-Bambolim (4) D-Panaji(6) TB-Panaji(6) NH-Panaji(6)	0	Panaji(6)	Bambolim (4)	Bandora (24)	Panaji (6)	-
20	II Panaji (M.CL+ OG)	70,078	H D HC(4) FWC(3) TB NH(5) Other(11)	80	C AS L	Bambolim (5)	Bandora (24)	1	SH(3) Type O(14)
21	IV Calapor (G.P.)	11,830	NH(3) H-Bambolim (1) D-Panaji(5) HC-Panaji (5) HC-Panaji (5) TB-Panaji (5)	24	Panaji (5)	Bambolim (1)	Bandora (30)	Panaji (5)	-

TOWN DIRECTORY

Educational facilities						Number of recreational and cultural facilities						Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
Higher secondary/ Intermediate / Senior Secondary/ PUC (Pre-university college)/ Junior college level	Secondary / Matric -	Junior secondary and Middle schools	Primary schools	Adult literacy classes/ centres, others (specify)	Working women's hostels with number of seats	Stadium	Cinema	Auditorium / Drama/ community Halls	Public libraries including reading rooms				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2	1		
Sanquelim (3)	1	1	4	-	Porvorim (33)	-	-	1	PL	V Carapur (G.P.)	15		
1	2	3	12	-	Porvorim (34)	-	1	1	PL RR	IV Sanquelim (M.CL.)	16		
2	6	6	11	-	Porvorim (50)	-	1	-	PL RR	V Valpoi (M.CL.)	17		
Velguem (5)	1	3	7	-	Porvorim (41)	-	-	1	-	V Pale (G.P.)	18		
Panaji(6)	2	3	3	-	Panaji(6)	-	-	-	-	IV Chimbel (G.P.)	19		
9	18	17	33	-	1 (60)	1	3	11	PL(6) RR(5)	II Panaji (M.CL+ OG)	20		
1	2	2	7	-	Panaji (5)	-	-	-	-	IV Calapor (G.P.)	21		

Serial number	Class, name and civic status of town	Population (2001 Census)	Medical facilities			Educational facilities					
			Hospitals/ Dispensaries/ clinics etc.	T.B.	Beds in medical institutions noted in column 4	Arts/ Science/ Commerce/ Law/Other colleges (of degree level and above)	Medical colleges	Enginee ring colleges	Polytec hnics	Recognised shorthand, typewriting and vocational training institutions	
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	
22	V Bambolim (G.P.)	5,785	H(2) HC FWC TB D-Panaji (6) NH-Calapor (1)		1120	U	1	Bandora (30)	Panaji (6)	-	
23	V Goa Velha (G.P.)	5,395	H-Bambolim (4) D-Panaji (9) HC-Panaji (9) HC-Panaji (9) TB-Panaji (9) NH-Calapor (5)		0	AC		Bambolim (4)	Bandora (35)	Panaji (9)	-
24	IV Bandora (G.P.)	12,267	HC FWC Other(2) H-Bambolim (35) D-Durbhat (10) TB-Ponda (3) NH-Ponda (3)		0	AS		Bambolim (35)	1	Panaji (29)	-
25	V Queula (G.P.)	5,456	HC FWC H-Bambolim (35) D-Durbhat (4) TB-Ponda (2) NH-Ponda (2)		0			Bambolim (35)	Bandora (1)	Verna (18)	-
26	IV Ponda (M.CL.)	17,713	H HC FWC NH(4) D-Durbhat (6)		60	C		Bambolim (34)	Bandora (8)	Curcho-rem(24)	SHType(2) O(5)
27	IV Curti (G.P.)	13,179	H-Ponda (2) D-Usgao (12) HC-Candepar (1) HC-Candepar (1) TB-Ponda (2) NH-Ponda (2)		0			Bambolim (35)	Bandora (5)	Verna (22)	-

TOWN DIRECTORY

Educational facilities						Number of recreational and cultural facilities					
Higher secondary/ Intermediate / Senior Secondary/ PUC (Pre-university college)/ Junior college level	Secondary / Matric -	Junior secondary and Middle schools	Primary schools	Adult literacy classes/ centres, others (specify)	Working women's hostels with number of seats	Stadium	Cinema	Halls	Auditorium / Drama/ community reading rooms	Public libraries including Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	2	1
Calapor (1)	1	2	4	-	Panaji (6)	-	-	-	-	V Bambolim (G.P.)	22
1	4	4	5	-	Panaji (9)	-	-	-	-	V Goa Velha (G.P.)	23
1	2	2	11	-	Panaji (29)	-	-	1		IV Bandora (G.P.)	24
										PL RR	
2	4	4	8	3	Panaji (29)	-	-	3		V Queula (G.P.)	25
										PL RR	
1	5	5	9	-	Panaji (29)	-	1	1		IV Ponda (M.CL.)	26
										PL(2) RR	
2	1	1	8	-	Porvorim (37)	-	-	1		IV Curti (G.P.)	27
										-	

STATEMENT -VI
TRADE, COMMERCE

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 Pernem (M.CL)	Country Liquor	Wooden Furniture	Cashew Nuts
2	VI Parcem (G.P.)	Cashew Nuts	Country Liquor	
3	IV Siolim (G.P.)	Iron Grills & Gates	Country Liquor	Soft Drinks
4	V Colvale (G.P.)	Fibre Glass	Camera & Films	Medicines
5	III Mapusa (M.CL)	Computer Sets	Medicines	Soaps
6	V Guirim (G.P.)	Soft Drinks	Ice	Steel Grills
7	V Saligao (G.P.)	Country Liquor	Bakery Products	Iron Grills
8	IV Calangute (G.P.)	Coconut	Fish	Wax Candles
9	V Candolim (G.P.)	Coconut	Iron Grills	Ice
10	V Reis Magos (G.P.)	Steel Grills	Country Liquor	
11	IV Penha De Franca (G.P.)	Magnetic Tapes	Pharmaceutical Pro.	Ice
12	IV Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	Pulses	Ground Nuts	Rice
13	V Aldona (G.P.)	Bakery Products	Timber Wood	Fish
14	IV Bicholim (M.CL.)	Cashew Nuts	Brassware	Country Liquor
15	V Carapur (G.P.)	Coir	Agro Chemicals	Country Liquor
16	IV Sanquelim (M.CL.)	Country Liquor	Iron Ore	Cashew Nuts
17	V Valpoi (M.CL.)	Cashew Nuts	Banana	Country Liquor
18	V Pale (G.P.)	Iron Ore	Iron Grills	Arecanuts
19	IV Chimbél (G.P.)	Country Liquor	Cashew Nuts	Vegetables
20	II Panaji (M.CL)	Soft Drinks	Bakery Products	Country Liquor
21	IV Calapor (G.P.)	Coconut	Bakery Products	
22	V Bambolim (G.P.)	Fish	Cashew Nuts	Country Liquor
23	V Goa Velha (G.P.)	Iron & Steel Grills	Coconut	Sausages
24	IV Bandora (G.P.)	Coconuts	Soft Drinks	Candles
25	V Queula (G.P.)	Arecanut	Mosaic Tiles	
26	IV Ponda (M.CL.)	Arecanut	Medicines	Soft Drinks
27	IV Curti (G.P.)	Medicines	Coconut	Cosmetics

INDUSTRY AND BANKING, 1999

Name of three most important commodities manufactured			Number of banks	Number of agricultural credit societies	Number of non- agricultural credit societies	Class, name and civic status of town	Serial number
1st	2nd	3rd					
6	7	8	9	10	11	2	1
Country Liquor	Wooden Furniture	Iron Grills	3	1	7	V Pernem (M.CL)	1
Cashew Nuts	Country Liquor	Rice	1	-	-	VI Parcem (G.P.)	2
Soft Drinks	Country Liquor	Bakery Products	3	-	1	IV Siolim (G.P.)	3
Fibre Glass	Camera & Films	Medicines	1	-	-	V Colvale (G.P.)	4
Computer Sets	Medicines	Soaps	33	1	15	III Mapusa (M.CL)	5
Soft Drinks	Ice	Steel Grills	2	1	1	V Guirim (G.P.)	6
Country Liquor	Bakery Products	Iron Grills	1	1	-	V Saligao (G.P.)	7
Wax Candles	Ice	Bakery Products	5	1	-	IV Calangute (G.P.)	8
Iron Grills	Bakery Products	Ice	2	-	1	V Candolim (G.P.)	9
Steel Grills	Country Liquor		5	-	-	V Reis Magos (G.P.)	10
Magnetic Tapes	Pharmaceutical Pro.	Ice	5	-	4	IV Penha De Franca (G.P.)	11
Steel Grills	Wooden Furniture	Cement Products	3	1	-	IV Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	12
Bakery Products	Timber Wood	Fish	4	1	1	V Aldona (G.P.)	13
Brass Ware	Soap	Pottery	7	1	10	IV Bicholim (M.CL.)	14
Country Liquor	Agro Chemicals	Coir	-	1	-	V Carapur (G.P.)	15
Country Liquor	Iron Ore	Cashew Nuts	5	1	5	IV Sanquelim (M.CL.)	16
Cashew Nuts	Country Liquor	Pickle	3	1	8	V Valpoi (M.CL.)	17
Arecanuts	Iron Grills	Iron Ore	2	1	2	V Pale (G.P.)	18
Sweet Meats	Bakery Products	Country Liquor	-	-	-	IV Chimbel (G.P.)	19
Soft Drinks	Bakery Products	Country Liquor	72	1	52	II Panaji (M.CL)	20
Coconut	Bakery Products		2	1	-	IV Calapor (G.P.)	21
Fish	Cashew Nuts	Country Liquor	1	-	6	V Bambolim (G.P.)	22
Iron & Steel Grills	Coconut	Sausages	3	-	-	V Goa Velha (G.P.)	23
Candles	Soft Drinks	Coconut	1	1	3	IV Bandora (G.P.)	24
Areated Water	Flooring Tiles		1	1	1	V Queula (G.P.)	25
Soft Drinks	Pharmaceutical Pro.	Country Liquor	16	-	13	IV Ponda (M.CL.)	26
Medicines	Cosmetics		1	1	3	IV Curti (G.P.)	27

STATEMENT - VII
CIVIC AND OTHER AMENITIES IN SLUMS, 1999

Serial number	Class and name of town	Name of the slum	Is it notified	No. of households (approximate)	Population of the Slum (approximate)	Paved roads (in kilometers)	System of sewerage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	IV Chimbel	Indira Nagar	No	600	3,500	1	OSD

Number of latrines				Method of disposal of night soil	No. of tap points/public hydrants installed for supply of protected water	Electricity connections			Class and name of town	Serial number
Private water borne	Private service	Private others	Community			Domestic	Road lighting (points)	Others		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	2	1
450	-	-	-	ST, Pt	8	600	48	0	IV Chimbel	1

APPENDIX TO TOWN DIRECTORY
TOWN SHOWING THEIR OUTGROWTHS WITH POPULATION

Serial Number	Name of the town with location code	Population of core town	Name of outgrowth	Population of outgrowth
1	2	3	4	5
1	Panaji (000000XX)	59,066	i) Panelim	1,198
			ii) Morambi-o-Grande	2,066
			iii) Renovadi	591
			iv) Morambi-o-Pequenc	1,127
			v) Curja	716
			vi) Murda	5,314

PART B
PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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, 5470 sub-districts, 5161 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 Schedules for both the phases were scanned through high speed scanners in fifteen data centres 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 1028 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 satisfaction of the TFQA, the population data was 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 population 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 is the basic table compiled on full count basis from the information collected in the Household Schedule. It is adjunct of the A-Series census tables which gives basic demographic information on area of the unit, number of households, total population, population of age group 0-6, population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, literates, main and marginal workers classified into four industrial categories and non-workers. The publication 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.

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 in 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 of literacy data.

The data in the Primary Census Abstracts are presented at different levels, The District Primary Census Abstract is presented at District/ C D block/ UA/City/Town, Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes and Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes are presented at District/C D block/ Town, Village Primary Census Abstract is presented villagewise for each C D block and Urban Primary Census Abstract at Town/Ward* level. The Primary Census Abstract data for each of these characteristics is presented by sex and rural-urban residence.

The District Primary Census Abstract has been presented in 59 columns, Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes and Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes has been presented in 52 columns, Village Primary Census Abstract and Urban Primary Census Abstract has been presented in 58 columns. The information on each village under a C D block are presented in the Village Primary Census Abstract and each of the wards under a town has been provided in the Urban Primary Census Abstract exist in the district. The Data was presented for villages C D block-wise for the first time in 1991 Census. This practice is continued in 2001 Census also.

The concepts and definitions used in the column heading are already explained under the sub heading

‘Census concepts’ in the Analytical note. The Total population includes Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Institutional and Houseless populations. The explanation regarding area figures presented at various level in the Primary Census Abstracts is as follows:

Area Figures :

The area figures supplied by local revenue authorities of the district in respect of tahsils, P.Ss and by the local bodies in respect of towns are given in sq.kms. The area figures of the villages supplied by the Tahasildars in acres have been converted and shown in hectares. The area figures of the C D block is the total of the village areas coming under each C D block. The area figures for the district supplied by the Surveyor General of India have been adopted to maintain uniformity at the national level. The total area figures of all the Tahsils/C D 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 P.S./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, Scheduled Castes population and Scheduled Tribes population for each town.

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	3	2
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
17,083	8,620	8,463	281	151	130	566,668	312,590	254,078	Total	North Goa
8,960	4,479	4,481	118	70	48	306,161	170,128	136,033	Rural	
8,123	4,141	3,982	163	81	82	260,507	142,462	118,045	Urban	
2,708	1,343	1,365	64	37	27	48,446	27,649	20,797	Total	Pernem
2,562	1,263	1,299	64	37	27	45,277	25,868	19,409	Rural	
146	80	66	-	-	-	3,169	1,781	1,388	Urban	
146	80	66	-	-	-	3,169	1,781	1,388	Urban	Parcem (CT)
4,030	1,992	2,038	78	41	37	144,555	77,828	66,727	Total	Bardez
2,402	1,196	1,206	35	18	17	73,777	39,133	34,644	Rural	
1,628	796	832	43	23	20	70,778	38,695	32,083	Urban	
123	62	61	-	-	-	8,341	4,233	4,108	Urban	Siolim (CT)
37	19	18	-	-	-	3,923	2,236	1,687	Urban	Colvale (CT)
68	29	39	-	-	-	4,409	2,418	1,991	Urban	Guirim (CT)
28	15	13	-	-	-	4,493	2,407	2,086	Urban	Saligao (CT)
168	82	86	8	6	2	11,279	6,484	4,795	Urban	Calangute (CT)
123	59	64	-	-	-	6,417	3,581	2,836	Urban	Candolim (CT)
217	117	100	5	3	2	6,682	3,899	2,783	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)
275	139	136	30	14	16	12,232	6,725	5,507	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)
408	186	222	-	-	-	7,859	4,176	3,683	Urban	Socorro (Serula) (CT)
181	88	93	-	-	-	5,143	2,536	2,607	Urban	Aldona (CT)
1,555	805	750	34	12	22	74,406	40,847	33,559	Total	Tiswadi
531	265	266	1	0	1	40,677	21,824	18,853	Rural	
1,024	540	484	33	12	21	33,729	19,023	14,706	Urban	
372	192	180	13	5	8	7,188	4,020	3,168	Urban	Chimbel (CT)
19	14	5	-	-	-	722	419	303	Urban	Panelim (OG) - Ward No.17
23	14	9	8	3	5	1,620	866	754	Urban	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.18
-	-	-	-	-	-	466	238	228	Urban	Renovadi (OG) - Ward No.19
13	8	5	-	-	-	911	463	448	Urban	Morambi-O-Pequeno(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.20
14	9	5	-	-	-	569	313	256	Urban	Cujira (OG) - Ward No.21
104	53	51	3	1	2	4,102	2,216	1,886	Urban	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22
239	121	118	1	-	1	9,317	4,957	4,360	Urban	Calapor (CT)
178	96	82	6	3	3	4,733	3,205	1,528	Urban	Bambolim (CT)
62	33	29	2	-	2	4,101	2,326	1,775	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)
1,722	864	858	26	15	11	47,439	26,972	20,467	Total	Bicholim
1,406	709	697	3	3	0	39,185	22,315	16,870	Rural	
316	155	161	23	12	11	8,254	4,657	3,597	Urban	
119	62	57	-	-	-	4,041	2,213	1,828	Urban	Carapur (CT)
197	93	104	23	12	11	4,213	2,444	1,769	Urban	Pale (CT)
1,075	535	540	4	4	0	33,051	19,134	13,917	Total	Satari
1,075	535	540	4	4	0	33,051	19,134	13,917	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
1,548	801	747	11	8	3	96,345	54,518	41,827	Total	Ponda
984	511	473	11	8	3	74,194	41,854	32,340	Rural	
564	290	274	-	-	-	22,151	12,664	9,487	Urban	
224	110	114	-	-	-	8,611	5,080	3,531	Urban	Bandora (CT)
115	55	60	-	-	-	4,316	2,379	1,937	Urban	Queula (CT)
225	125	100	-	-	-	9,224	5,205	4,019	Urban	Curti (CT)
									Urban	URBAN
2,370	1,225	1,145	39	16	23	76,884	41,674	35,210	Urban	Panaji UA
1,581	816	765	19	8	11	55,646	29,492	26,154	Urban	(a) Panaji (M CI+OG)
1,408	718	690	8	4	4	47,256	24,977	22,279	Urban	(i) Panaji (M CI)
19	14	5	-	-	-	722	419	303	Urban	(ii) Panelim (OG)
23	14	9	8	3	5	1,620	866	754	Urban	(iii) Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG)
-	-	-	-	-	-	466	238	228	Urban	(iv) Renovadi (OG)
13	8	5	-	-	-	911	463	448	Urban	(v) Morambi-O-Pequeno(Merces) (OG)
14	9	5	-	-	-	569	313	256	Urban	(vi) Cujira (OG)
104	53	51	3	1	2	4,102	2,216	1,886	Urban	(vii) Murda (OG)
372	192	180	13	5	8	7,188	4,020	3,168	Urban	(b) Chimbel (CT)
239	121	118	1	-	1	9,317	4,957	4,360	Urban	(c) Calapor (CT)
178	96	82	6	3	3	4,733	3,205	1,528	Urban	(d) Bambolim (CT)
292	141	151	-	-	-	3,878	2,125	1,753	Urban	Pernem (M CI)
146	80	66	-	-	-	3,169	1,781	1,388	Urban	Parcem (CT)

CENSUS ABSTRACT

of marginal workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban/	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town/	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	3	2	1
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59			
3,185	1,176	2,009	30,649	18,716	11,933	450,945	171,247	279,698	Total	North Goa	01
2,424	845	1,579	18,414	11,039	7,375	241,315	92,938	148,377	Rural		
761	331	430	12,235	7,677	4,558	209,630	78,309	131,321	Urban		
1,038	344	694	3,304	2,311	993	32,791	13,780	19,011	Total	Pernem	0001
973	324	649	3,098	2,148	950	30,702	12,888	17,814	Rural		
65	20	45	206	163	43	2,089	892	1,197	Urban		
65	20	45	206	163	43	2,089	892	1,197	Urban	Parcem (CT)	40102000
460	190	270	8,343	5,597	2,746	115,801	42,901	72,900	Total	Bardez	0002
259	112	147	3,560	2,474	1,086	59,291	21,829	37,462	Rural		
201	78	123	4,783	3,123	1,660	56,510	21,072	35,438	Urban		
59	17	42	426	273	153	6,777	2,345	4,432	Urban	Siolim (CT)	40103000
16	5	11	433	342	91	3,268	1,263	2,005	Urban	Colvale (CT)	40104000
12	7	5	404	281	123	3,944	1,479	2,465	Urban	Guirim (CT)	40106000
1	1	0	342	186	156	3,593	1,447	2,146	Urban	Saligao (CT)	40107000
40	17	23	1,120	796	324	9,348	3,563	5,785	Urban	Calangute (CT)	40108000
22	10	12	651	413	238	5,161	2,005	3,156	Urban	Candolim (CT)	40109000
4	1	3	281	157	124	4,951	1,828	3,123	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)	40110000
20	5	15	507	300	207	8,764	3,189	5,575	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	40111000
15	7	8	311	181	130	6,168	2,286	3,882	Urban	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	40112000
12	8	4	308	194	114	4,536	1,667	2,869	Urban	Aldona (CT)	40113000
216	114	102	3,399	2,119	1,280	63,953	24,373	39,580	Total	Tiswadi	0003
153	70	83	2,323	1,439	884	35,060	13,206	21,854	Rural		
63	44	19	1,076	680	396	28,893	11,167	17,726	Urban		
11	8	3	396	259	137	7,971	3,048	4,923	Urban	Chimbel (CT)	40119000
-	-	-	18	4	14	701	265	436	Urban	Panelim (OG) - Ward No.17	40120000
1	-	1	68	44	24	1,236	461	775	Urban	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.18	40120000
1	1	-	9	5	4	430	163	267	Urban	Renovadi (OG) - Ward No.19	40120000
5	3	2	46	35	11	712	251	461	Urban	Morambi-O-Pequeno(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.20	40120000
1	1	-	15	8	7	452	160	292	Urban	Cujira (OG) - Ward No.21	40120000
1	-	1	59	42	17	3,377	1,266	2,111	Urban	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22	40120000
28	23	5	235	138	97	7,593	2,940	4,653	Urban	Calapor (CT)	40121000
3	1	2	82	54	28	2,789	1,025	1,764	Urban	Bambolim (CT)	40122000
12	7	5	148	91	57	3,632	1,588	2,044	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)	40123000
188	78	110	2,006	1,306	700	38,721	14,568	24,153	Total	Bicholim	0004
153	62	91	1,552	992	560	31,812	12,104	19,708	Rural		
35	16	19	454	314	140	6,909	2,464	4,445	Urban		
17	9	8	185	131	54	3,448	1,204	2,244	Urban	Carapur (CT)	40115000
18	7	11	269	183	86	3,461	1,260	2,201	Urban	Pale (CT)	40118000
528	160	368	3,457	1,598	1,859	26,075	10,974	15,101	Total	Satari	0005
528	160	368	3,457	1,598	1,859	26,075	10,974	15,101	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
438	157	281	5,916	3,424	2,492	77,018	28,855	48,163	Total	Ponda	0006
358	117	241	4,424	2,388	2,036	58,375	21,937	36,438	Rural		
80	40	40	1,492	1,036	456	18,643	6,918	11,725	Urban		
67	33	34	688	478	210	7,029	2,585	4,444	Urban	Bandora (CT)	40124000
6	2	4	135	78	57	3,235	1,212	2,023	Urban	Queula (CT)	40125000
7	5	2	669	480	189	8,379	3,121	5,258	Urban	Curti (CT)	40127000
122	66	56	2,142	1,274	868	61,150	22,918	38,232	Urban	URBAN	
80	34	46	1,429	823	606	42,797	15,905	26,892	Urban	Panaji UA	50010000
71	29	42	1,214	685	529	35,889	13,339	22,550	Urban	(a) Panaji (M Cl+OG)	50010100
-	-	-	18	4	14	701	265	436	Urban	(i) Panaji (M Cl)	50010101
1	-	1	68	44	24	1,236	461	775	Urban	(ii) Panelim (OG)	50010102
1	1	-	9	5	4	430	163	267	Urban	(iii) Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG)	50010103
5	3	2	46	35	11	712	251	461	Urban	(iv) Renovadi (OG)	50010104
1	1	-	15	8	7	452	160	292	Urban	(v) Morambi-O-Pequeno(Merces) (OG)	50010105
1	-	1	59	42	17	3,377	1,266	2,111	Urban	(vi) Cujira (OG)	50010106
11	8	3	396	259	137	7,971	3,048	4,923	Urban	(vii) Murda (OG)	50010107
28	23	5	235	138	97	7,593	2,940	4,653	Urban	(b) Chimbel (CT)	50010200
3	1	2	82	54	28	2,789	1,025	1,764	Urban	(c) Calapor (CT)	50010300
40	14	26	252	118	134	2,930	1,136	1,794	Urban	(d) Bambolim (CT)	50010400
65	20	45	206	163	43	2,089	892	1,197	Urban	Pernem (M Cl)	40101000
									Urban	Parcem (CT)	40102000

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
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Urban	12.2	2,289	10,318	4,919	5,399	941	464	477
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Urban	10.7	1,187	5,475	3,006	2,469	549	281	268
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Urban	11.3	8,952	40,487	21,001	19,486	4,543	2,403	2,140
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Urban	4.0	1,408	6,372	3,267	3,105	761	400	361
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Urban	5.9	1,238	5,559	2,813	2,746	488	262	226
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Urban	11.7	3,532	15,783	8,455	7,328	1,703	889	814
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Urban	7.0	2,020	8,604	4,482	4,122	836	440	396
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	7.6	1,981	8,708	4,831	3,877	952	504	448
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	5.4	3,571	15,377	8,192	7,185	1,565	780	785
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Urban	12.5	2,493	10,174	5,158	5,016	1,118	585	533
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Urban	8.0	1,543	6,588	3,065	3,523	589	291	298
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	10.1	1,185	5,395	2,868	2,527	530	265	265
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Urban	14.5	3,211	14,913	7,700	7,213	1,569	818	751
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Urban	8.6	1,090	5,339	2,676	2,663	621	322	299
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Urban	14.7	2,422	11,194	5,777	5,417	1,302	687	615
40118000	Pale (CT)	Urban	13.5	1,213	5,641	2,987	2,654	601	312	289
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Urban	11.7	1,609	7,917	4,031	3,886	1,008	509	499
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Urban	12.3	2,491	12,267	6,641	5,626	1,318	666	652
40125000	Queula (CT)	Urban	5.4	1,166	5,456	2,817	2,639	521	260	261
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Urban	5.2	4,122	17,713	9,184	8,529	1,954	1,027	927
40127000	Curti (CT)	Urban	7.7	2,915	13,179	7,033	6,146	1,723	919	804

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	3	2
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
123	62	61	-	-	-	8,341	4,233	4,108	Urban	Siolim (CT)
37	19	18	-	-	-	3,923	2,236	1,687	Urban	Colvale (CT)
1,942	995	947	41	21	20	30,450	16,421	14,029	Urban	Mapusa (M CI)
68	29	39	-	-	-	4,409	2,418	1,991	Urban	Guirim (CT)
28	15	13	-	-	-	4,493	2,407	2,086	Urban	Saligao (CT)
168	82	86	8	6	2	11,279	6,484	4,795	Urban	Calangute (CT)
123	59	64	-	-	-	6,417	3,581	2,836	Urban	Candolim (CT)
217	117	100	5	3	2	6,682	3,899	2,783	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)
275	139	136	30	14	16	12,232	6,725	5,507	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)
408	186	222	-	-	-	7,859	4,176	3,683	Urban	Socorro (Serula) (CT)
181	88	93	-	-	-	5,143	2,536	2,607	Urban	Aldona (CT)
62	33	29	2	-	2	4,101	2,326	1,775	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)
341	176	165	4	3	1	11,810	6,440	5,370	Urban	Bicholim (M CI)
119	62	57	-	-	-	4,041	2,213	1,828	Urban	Carapur (CT)
145	77	68	6	3	3	8,567	4,694	3,873	Urban	Sanquelim (M CI)
197	93	104	23	12	11	4,213	2,444	1,769	Urban	Pale (CT)
109	57	52	-	-	-	6,099	3,317	2,782	Urban	Valpoi (M CI)
224	110	114	-	-	-	8,611	5,080	3,531	Urban	Bandora (CT)
115	55	60	-	-	-	4,316	2,379	1,937	Urban	Queula (CT)
208	116	92	5	3	2	14,366	7,668	6,698	Urban	Ponda (M CI)
225	125	100	-	-	-	9,224	5,205	4,019	Urban	Curti (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
			21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Urban	1,977	686	1,291	3,541	2,574	967	2,877	2,182	695
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Urban	1,552	770	782	2,207	1,743	464	1,690	1,380	310
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Urban	10,037	4,580	5,457	15,760	11,795	3,965	13,931	10,863	3,068
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Urban	1,963	849	1,114	2,428	1,788	640	1,942	1,476	466
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Urban	1,066	406	660	1,966	1,366	600	1,551	1,151	400
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Urban	4,504	1,971	2,533	6,435	4,892	1,543	5,197	4,038	1,159
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Urban	2,187	901	1,286	3,443	2,477	966	2,741	2,040	701
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	2,026	932	1,094	3,757	3,003	754	3,469	2,845	624
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	3,145	1,467	1,678	6,613	5,003	1,610	6,066	4,689	1,377
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Urban	2,315	982	1,333	4,006	2,872	1,134	3,572	2,644	928
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Urban	1,445	529	916	2,052	1,398	654	1,543	1,105	438
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	1,294	542	752	1,763	1,280	483	1,525	1,157	368
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Urban	3,103	1,260	1,843	5,407	4,221	1,186	4,904	3,933	971
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Urban	1,298	463	835	1,891	1,472	419	1,506	1,225	281
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Urban	2,627	1,083	1,544	4,098	3,175	923	3,622	2,877	745
40118000	Pale (CT)	Urban	1,428	543	885	2,180	1,727	453	1,698	1,448	250
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Urban	1,818	714	1,104	2,459	2,014	445	2,174	1,832	342
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Urban	3,656	1,561	2,095	5,238	4,056	1,182	4,323	3,488	835
40125000	Queula (CT)	Urban	1,140	438	702	2,221	1,605	616	2,002	1,498	504
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Urban	3,347	1,516	1,831	6,733	5,167	1,566	6,495	5,025	1,470
40127000	Curti (CT)	Urban	3,955	1,828	2,127	4,800	3,912	888	4,070	3,391	679

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers

Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			Total/ Rural/	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town/
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Urban/	2
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	3	
64	41	23	50	27	23	85	52	33	2,678	2,062	616	Urban	Siolim (CT)
5	2	3	13	6	7	22	16	6	1,650	1,356	294	Urban	Colvale (CT)
46	25	21	102	75	27	365	270	95	13,418	10,493	2,925	Urban	Mapusa (M Cl)
35	28	7	15	13	2	48	37	11	1,844	1,398	446	Urban	Guirim (CT)
29	22	7	5	3	2	23	16	7	1,494	1,110	384	Urban	Saligao (CT)
52	30	22	14	10	4	76	50	26	5,055	3,948	1,107	Urban	Calangute (CT)
5	3	2	6	5	1	53	43	10	2,677	1,989	688	Urban	Candolim (CT)
6	3	3	2	2	-	35	25	10	3,426	2,815	611	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)
3	2	1	-	-	-	140	41	99	5,923	4,646	1,277	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)
16	12	4	19	14	5	58	41	17	3,479	2,577	902	Urban	Socorro (Serula) (CT)
45	24	21	21	16	5	21	15	6	1,456	1,050	406	Urban	Aldona (CT)
10	5	5	6	5	1	20	16	4	1,489	1,131	358	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)
67	43	24	15	11	4	125	82	43	4,697	3,797	900	Urban	Bicholim (M Cl)
78	55	23	31	26	5	144	107	37	1,253	1,037	216	Urban	Carapur (CT)
273	106	167	84	62	22	55	41	14	3,210	2,668	542	Urban	Sanquelim (M Cl)
31	21	10	17	10	7	27	17	10	1,623	1,400	223	Urban	Pale (CT)
50	32	18	53	28	25	28	20	8	2,043	1,752	291	Urban	Valpoi (M Cl)
116	85	31	305	152	153	142	111	31	3,760	3,140	620	Urban	Bandora (CT)
52	41	11	19	12	7	65	47	18	1,866	1,398	468	Urban	Queula (CT)
11	7	4	3	3	-	105	94	11	6,376	4,921	1,455	Urban	Ponda (M Cl)
35	25	10	16	12	4	34	21	13	3,985	3,333	652	Urban	Curti (CT)

DISTRICT PRIMARY

Industrial category

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
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Urban	664	392	272	31	18	13	148	84	64
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Urban	517	363	154	53	15	38	15	1	14
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Urban	1,829	932	897	27	15	12	65	25	40
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Urban	486	312	174	40	12	28	30	12	18
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Urban	415	215	200	27	16	11	45	12	33
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Urban	1,238	854	384	53	27	26	25	14	11
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Urban	702	437	265	12	5	7	17	9	8
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	288	158	130	1	-	1	2	-	2
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	547	314	233	11	4	7	9	5	4
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Urban	434	228	206	62	18	44	46	22	24
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Urban	509	293	216	41	11	30	148	80	68
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	238	123	115	50	15	35	28	10	18
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Urban	503	288	215	27	10	17	65	30	35
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Urban	385	247	138	71	25	46	112	82	30
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Urban	476	298	178	19	8	11	77	59	18
40118000	Pale (CT)	Urban	482	279	203	81	35	46	114	54	60
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Urban	285	182	103	5	3	2	80	42	38
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Urban	915	568	347	42	19	23	118	38	80
40125000	Queula (CT)	Urban	219	107	112	27	12	15	51	15	36
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Urban	238	142	96	2	2	--	-	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Urban	730	521	209	7	5	2	47	31	16

CENSUS ABSTRACT

of marginal workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Non-workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ U.A./ City/ Town	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	3	2	1
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59			
59	17	42	426	273	153	6,777	2,345	4,432	Urban	Siolim (CT)	40103000
16	5	11	433	342	91	3,268	1,263	2,005	Urban	Colvale (CT)	40104000
104	36	68	1,633	856	777	24,727	9,206	15,521	Urban	Mapusa (M CI)	40105000
12	7	5	404	281	123	3,944	1,479	2,465	Urban	Guirim (CT)	40106000
1	1	-	342	186	156	3,593	1,447	2,146	Urban	Saligao (CT)	40107000
40	17	23	1,120	796	324	9,348	3,563	5,785	Urban	Calangute (CT)	40108000
22	10	12	651	413	238	5,161	2,005	3,156	Urban	Candolim (CT)	40109000
4	1	3	281	157	124	4,951	1,828	3,123	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)	40110000
20	5	15	507	300	207	8,764	3,189	5,575	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	40111000
15	7	8	311	181	130	6,168	2,286	3,882	Urban	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	40112000
12	8	4	308	194	114	4,536	1,667	2,869	Urban	Aldona (CT)	40113000
12	7	5	148	91	57	3,632	1,588	2,044	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)	40123000
62	38	24	349	210	139	9,506	3,479	6,027	Urban	Bicholim (M CI)	40114000
17	9	8	185	131	54	3,448	1,204	2,244	Urban	Carapur (CT)	40115000
26	10	16	354	221	133	7,096	2,602	4,494	Urban	Sanquelim (M CI)	40116000
18	7	11	269	183	86	3,461	1,260	2,201	Urban	Pale (CT)	40118000
4	2	2	196	135	61	5,458	2,017	3,441	Urban	Valpoi (M CI)	40117000
67	33	34	688	478	210	7,029	2,585	4,444	Urban	Bandora (CT)	40124000
6	2	4	135	78	57	3,235	1,212	2,023	Urban	Queula (CT)	40125000
10	4	6	226	136	90	10,980	4,017	6,963	Urban	Ponda (M CI)	40126000
7	5	2	669	480	189	8,379	3,121	5,258	Urban	Curti (CT)	40127000

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
40101000	Pernem (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	386	8	-
40101000	Pernem (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 2	578	-	-
40101000	Pernem (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 3	640	-	-
40101000	Pernem (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 4	661	23	-
40101000	Pernem (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 5	381	-	-
40101000	Pernem (M CI)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 6	474	-	-
40101000	Pernem (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 7	600	4	-
40101000	Pernem (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 8	517	-	-
40101000	Pernem (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 9	694	247	-
40101000	Pernem (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 10	358	10	-
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	157	-	-
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	284	-	-
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	544	-	-
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	344	137	-
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	231	-	-
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	606	-	-
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	415	9	-
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	258	-	-
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	339	-	-
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	607	-	-
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	539	-	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	599	-	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	749	-	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	562	-	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	418	-	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	357	-	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	449	-	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	557	15	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	678	-	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	489	19	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	418	5	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	632	22	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 12	569	19	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 13	241	-	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 14	484	14	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 15	610	-	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 16	392	16	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 17	335	-	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 18	417	-	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 19	608	-	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 20	285	7	-
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 21	469	6	-
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	659	-	-
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	809	20	-
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	414	-	-

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location		Boundaries of		Total	Scheduled	Scheduled
Code	Name of town	Name of ward	urban block / EB number	population	Castes population	Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	472	-	-
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	363	-	-
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	773	1	-
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	491	-	-
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	293	-	-
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	738	-	-
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	463	16	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	620	50	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	776	22	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	340	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	292	4	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	464	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	653	126	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	618	147	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	551	12	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 9	386	29	1
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 10	522	12	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 11	651	26	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 12	441	5	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 13	434	22	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 14	602	58	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 15	26	6	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 16	557	26	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 17	410	20	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 18	424	8	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 19	587	11	14
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 20	594	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 21	450	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 22	632	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 23	368	17	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 24	581	6	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 25	332	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 26	179	28	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 27	611	28	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 28	269	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 29	216	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 30	463	49	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 31	712	4	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 32	571	130	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 33	132	9	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 34	351	18	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 35	498	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 36	497	95	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 37	276	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 38	280	19	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 39	402	5	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 40	412	37	-

Location		Boundaries of		Total	Scheduled	Scheduled
Code	Name of town	Name of ward	urban block / EB number	population	Castes population	Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 41	149	12	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 42	386	132	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 43	217	12	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 44	296	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 45	174	29	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 46	97	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 47	607	138	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 48	428	33	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 49	488	26	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 50	533	54	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 51	299	15	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 52	269	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 53	399	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 54	104	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 55	63	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 56	305	8	11
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 57	145	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 58	327	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 59	433	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 60	461	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 61	500	8	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 62	522	38	9
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 63	421	128	6
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 64	352	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 65	279	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 66	703	3	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 67	715	29	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 68	282	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 69	658	4	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 70	679	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 71	367	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 72	514	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 73	639	4	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 74	553	5	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 75	601	44	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 76	707	114	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 77	512	16	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 78	432	35	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 79	391	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 80	629	1	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 81	671	5	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 82	473	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 83	561	5	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 84	551	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 85	375	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 86	528	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 87	353	-	-

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 88	125	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 89	242	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 90	214	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 91	82	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 92	67	-	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 93	331	7	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 94	495	1	-
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 95	603	7	-
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	663	11	-
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	440	-	-
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	555	-	-
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	693	5	-
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	573	8	-
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	697	-	-
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	617	26	-
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	618	5	-
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	780	-	-
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	408	6	-
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	328	7	-
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	604	-	-
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	270	-	-
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	559	6	-
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	420	-	-
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	384	5	-
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	509	6	-
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	348	4	-
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	462	-	-
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	639	-	-
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	743	7	-
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	621	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	388	1	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	534	7	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	348	5	1
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	511	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	468	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	390	5	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	440	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	510	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	616	32	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	846	37	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	579	5	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 12	677	13	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 13	409	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 14	738	31	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 15	659	3	6
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 16	662	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 17	488	-	-

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
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 18	326	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 19	630	4	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 20	458	3	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 21	398	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 22	691	5	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 23	517	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 24	698	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 25	482	4	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 26	757	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 27	431	-	1
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 28	265	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 29	482	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 30	385	13	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	418	-	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	429	6	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	572	53	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	261	-	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	669	5	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	619	-	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	398	-	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	322	-	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	233	2	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	347	17	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	542	-	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 12	440	-	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 13	729	-	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 14	620	11	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 15	305	-	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 16	238	-	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 17	434	21	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 18	385	8	-
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 19	643	-	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	303	2	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	649	18	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	300	5	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	461	-	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	520	46	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	374	13	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	347	-	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	144	-	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	338	3	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	239	-	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	699	24	5
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 12	460	1	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 13	719	6	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 14	289	7	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 15	582	4	-

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 16	849	39	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 101	644	-	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 102	102	-	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 103	330	48	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 104	359	1	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	472	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	726	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	384	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	321	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	333	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	281	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	608	40	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	406	16	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	875	30	25
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	581	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	539	2	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 12	484	7	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 13	617	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 14	700	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 15	868	14	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 16	821	5	1
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 17	504	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 18	298	6	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 19	448	4	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 20	462	17	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 21	185	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 22	125	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 23	292	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 24	369	16	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 25	392	6	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 26	613	10	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 27	644	37	4
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 28	573	4	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 29	553	34	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 30	521	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 31	382	27	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	526	39	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	485	145	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	492	21	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	307	30	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	575	7	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	525	2	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	640	-	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	266	-	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	659	17	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	455	-	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	469	-	-

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
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 12	617	12	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 13	680	19	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 14	809	3	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 15	805	98	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 16	890	15	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 17	453	-	-
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 18	521	-	-
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	357	25	-
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	406	17	-
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	495	7	-
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	704	4	-
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	575	2	-
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	799	68	-
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	394	-	-
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	237	-	-
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	538	55	-
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	612	-	-
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	433	3	-
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 12	311	-	-
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 13	406	-	-
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 14	321	-	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	403	-	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	504	-	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	120	4	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	167	-	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	410	11	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	339	54	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	457	-	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	781	12	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	624	70	9
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	498	-	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	604	3	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 12	523	-	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 13	544	43	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 14	588	23	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 15	723	96	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 16	776	4	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 17	732	-	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 18	840	-	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 19	660	49	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 20	519	-	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 21	461	-	4
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 22	711	3	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 22	711	3	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	749	9	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	351	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	464	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	303	-	-

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location		Boundaries of		Total	Scheduled	Scheduled
Code	Name of town	Name of ward	urban block / EB number	population	Castes population	Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	727	6	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	398	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	486	3	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	413	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	701	5	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	307	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	425	6	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 12	727	3	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 13	443	28	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 14	398	26	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 15	240	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 16	539	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 17	267	3	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 18	258	5	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 19	372	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 20	504	32	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 21	535	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 22	162	6	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 23	243	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 24	121	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 25	692	6	4
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 26	518	14	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 27	624	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 28	542	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 29	534	7	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 30	417	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 31	391	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 32	579	6	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 33	235	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 34	496	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 35	286	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 36	1,137	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 37	592	4	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 38	647	17	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 39	654	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 40	574	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 41	494	7	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 42	486	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 43	710	4	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 44	575	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 45	276	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 46	465	8	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 47	442	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 48	508	99	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 49	674	83	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 50	576	21	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 51	373	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 52	556	9	-

Location		Boundaries of		Total	Scheduled	Scheduled
Code	Name of town	Name of ward	urban block / EB number	population	Castes population	Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 53	277	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 54	205	25	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 55	157	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 56	283	6	2
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 57	376	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 58	585	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 59	280	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 60	228	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 61	407	200	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 62	405	32	2
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 63	382	25	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 64	260	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 65	112	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 66	556	10	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 67	201	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 68	180	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 69	150	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 70	314	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 71	186	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 72	23	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 73	207	3	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 74	175	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 75	108	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 76	279	4	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 77	194	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 78	138	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 79	140	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 80	546	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 81	195	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 82	195	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 83	655	130	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 84	447	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 85	125	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 86	213	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 87	201	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 88	590	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 89	599	46	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 90	468	145	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 91	296	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 92	389	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 93	137	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 94	240	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 95	321	1	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 96	325	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 97	303	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 98	534	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 99	603	3	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 100	476	-	-

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 101	468	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 102	184	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 103	404	25	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 104	411	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 105	186	34	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 106	588	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 107	198	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 108	487	52	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 109	254	5	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 110	693	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 111	167	21	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 112	233	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 113	755	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 11	EB No. 114	236	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 115	179	5	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 116	177	9	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 117	178	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 118	342	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 119	253	35	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 12	EB No. 120	289	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 121	166	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 122	284	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 123	482	4	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 124	381	18	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 125	353	6	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 126	272	20	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 127	176	14	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 128	577	5	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 129	412	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 130	268	25	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 13	EB No. 131	278	11	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 132	222	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 133	382	7	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 134	189	16	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 135	161	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 136	68	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 137	126	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 14	EB No. 138	335	25	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 139	726	3	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 140	146	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 141	319	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 142	343	8	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 143	64	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 144	32	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 145	36	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 146	51	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 147	301	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 148	527	-	-

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
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 149	472	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 150	317	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 15	EB No. 201	84	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 151	424	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 152	349	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 153	406	9	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 154	521	4	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 155	586	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 156	506	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 157	344	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 158	487	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 16	EB No. 159	359	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 17	EB No. 160	699	19	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 17	EB No. 161	499	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 18	EB No. 162	489	8	4
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 18	EB No. 163	150	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 18	EB No. 164	148	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 18	EB No. 165	317	5	4
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 18	EB No. 166	636	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 18	EB No. 167	326	10	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 19	EB No. 168	265	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 19	EB No. 169	326	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 20	EB No. 170	442	5	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 20	EB No. 171	266	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 20	EB No. 172	419	8	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 173	356	14	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 21	EB No. 174	360	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 175	270	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 176	432	7	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 177	400	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 178	438	4	3
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 179	378	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 180	608	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 181	735	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 182	583	25	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 183	464	49	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Ward No. 22	EB No. 184	1,006	19	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	764	-	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	469	4	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	382	-	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	362	-	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	408	-	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	451	6	1
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	510	-	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	444	-	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	737	12	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	726	-	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	480	-	-

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 12	547	5	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 13	293	25	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 14	549	-	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 15	604	-	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 16	779	27	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 17	738	35	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 18	530	14	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 19	606	10	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 20	649	-	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 21	615	-	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 22	187	101	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	297	13	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	346	12	1
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	510	9	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	765	-	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	394	96	5
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	373	29	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	325	1	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	98	-	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 301	395	-	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 302	565	-	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 303	965	8	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 401	254	1	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 402	173	-	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 403	158	-	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 501	167	9	-
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	844	4	-
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	479	6	-
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	459	14	-
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	397	3	2
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	502	9	-
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	489	13	-
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	417	9	-
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	457	-	-
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	586	-	-
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	332	-	-
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	433	4	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	552	3	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	468	4	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	351	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	464	15	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 5	568	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 6	273	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 7	553	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 8	445	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 9	669	6	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 10	618	147	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 11	412	-	-

Location		Boundaries of		Total	Scheduled	Scheduled
Code	Name of town	Name of ward	urban block / EB number	population	Castes population	Tribes population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 12	510	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 13	451	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 14	248	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 15	229	8	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 16	424	36	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 17	552	21	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 18	949	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 19	924	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 20	974	6	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 21	180	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 22	672	36	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 23	514	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 24	558	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 25	369	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 26	331	8	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 27	337	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 28	584	50	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 29	429	1	4
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 30	305	-	-
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	596	6	-
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	597	-	-
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	414	5	-
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	328	15	-
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	587	10	-
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	397	-	-
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	380	-	-
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	558	18	-
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	642	65	-
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	450	-	-
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	390	-	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	645	69	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	407	19	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	431	11	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	505	-	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	431	-	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 6	761	-	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 7	599	12	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 8	738	10	6
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 9	745	4	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 10	480	-	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 11	480	-	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 12	355	-	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 13	160	-	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 14	584	12	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 15	501	-	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 16	401	-	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 17	386	-	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 18	503	-	-

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 19	644	-	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 20	528	-	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 21	699	8	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 22	211	-	-
40118000	Pale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	455	-	-
40118000	Pale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	497	4	-
40118000	Pale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	314	-	-
40118000	Pale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	588	81	-
40118000	Pale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	376	8	-
40118000	Pale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	688	42	-
40118000	Pale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	565	10	-
40118000	Pale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	695	-	-
40118000	Pale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	478	-	6
40118000	Pale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	515	30	17
40118000	Pale (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	470	22	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	470	14	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	289	5	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	296	-	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	384	-	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 5	500	6	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 6	583	25	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 7	589	7	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 8	395	-	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 9	318	-	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 10	522	-	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 11	591	15	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 12	393	22	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 13	387	-	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 14	429	-	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 15	420	7	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 16	362	-	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 17	379	4	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 18	610	4	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	506	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	416	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	551	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	636	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	527	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	437	44	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	309	67	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	588	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	573	8	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	608	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	680	1	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 12	416	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 13	521	88	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 14	533	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 15	773	-	-

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
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 16	607	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 17	555	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 18	828	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 19	505	6	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 20	229	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 21	250	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 601	368	4	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 602	502	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 603	349	6	-
40125000	Queula (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	466	-	-
40125000	Queula (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	676	-	-
40125000	Queula (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	583	-	-
40125000	Queula (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	490	59	-
40125000	Queula (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	472	17	-
40125000	Queula (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	505	6	-
40125000	Queula (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	420	-	-
40125000	Queula (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	591	-	-
40125000	Queula (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	640	-	-
40125000	Queula (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	613	33	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	558	24	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	353	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	287	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 4	482	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 5	389	16	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 6	319	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 2	EB No. 7	514	22	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 8	287	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 9	256	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 3	EB No. 10	508	6	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 11	646	17	5
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 12	289	3	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 13	292	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 14	619	10	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 4	EB No. 15	702	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 16	277	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 17	506	9	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 18	708	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 5	EB No. 19	433	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 20	420	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 21	283	7	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 22	451	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 23	796	5	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 6	EB No. 24	324	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 25	242	6	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 26	315	13	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 7	EB No. 27	163	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 28	640	18	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 29	282	-	-

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

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
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 30	122	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 31	309	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 32	511	6	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 8	EB No. 701	22	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 33	616	9	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 34	472	3	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 35	330	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 36	436	15	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 37	471	15	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 38	510	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 9	EB No. 39	471	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 40	80	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 41	561	4	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Ward No. 10	EB No. 42	461	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 1	562	13	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 2	319	5	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 3	356	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 4	507	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 5	453	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 6	1,158	7	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 7	773	27	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 8	810	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 9	580	152	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 10	518	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 11	457	4	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 12	497	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 13	563	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 14	656	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 15	630	6	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 16	11	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 17	590	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 18	405	4	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 19	401	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 20	393	7	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 21	163	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 22	522	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 23	622	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 24	574	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Ward No. 1	EB No. 25	659	-	-

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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
01	North Goa	Total	3,661	17,083	8,620	8,463	0	2,000	1,028	972
		Rural	1,966	8,960	4,479	4,481	0	994	527	467
		Urban	1,695	8,123	4,141	3,982	0	1,006	501	505
0001	Pernem	Total	622	2,708	1,343	1,365	0	307	171	136
		Rural	589	2,562	1,263	1,299	0	294	160	134
		Urban	33	146	80	66	0	13	11	2
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Urban	33	146	80	66	0	13	11	2
0002	Bardez	Total	880	4,030	1,992	2,038	0	399	203	196
		Rural	511	2,402	1,196	1,206	0	235	124	111
		Urban	369	1,628	796	832	0	164	79	85
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Urban	28	123	62	61	0	13	9	4
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Urban	7	37	19	18	0	3	2	1
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Urban	15	68	29	39	0	8	6	2
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Urban	6	28	15	13	0	1	1	0
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Urban	39	168	82	86	0	19	5	14
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Urban	30	123	59	64	0	11	4	7
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	49	217	117	100	0	15	5	10
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	64	275	139	136	0	32	19	13
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Urban	88	408	186	222	0	41	19	22
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Urban	43	181	88	93	0	21	9	12
0003	Tiswadi	Total	345	1,555	805	750	0	197	98	99
		Rural	120	531	265	266	0	63	32	31
		Urban	225	1,024	540	484	0	134	66	68
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Urban	75	372	192	180	0	56	26	30
40120000	Panelim (OG) - Ward No.17	Urban	2	19	14	5	0	6	5	1
40120000	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.18	Urban	5	23	14	9	0	7	5	2
40120000	Morambi-O-Pequeno(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.20	Urban	3	13	8	5	0	1	1	-
40120000	Cujira (OG) - Ward No.21	Urban	3	14	9	5	0	2	2	-
40120000	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22	Urban	26	104	53	51	0	13	7	6
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Urban	51	239	121	118	0	26	10	16
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Urban	46	178	96	82	0	17	7	10
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	14	62	33	29	0	6	3	3
0004	Bicholim	Total	376	1,722	864	858	0	239	128	111
		Rural	310	1,406	709	697	0	183	99	84
		Urban	66	316	155	161	0	56	29	27
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Urban	26	119	62	57	0	17	11	6
40118000	Pale (CT)	Urban	40	197	93	104	0	39	18	21
0005	Satari	Total	225	1,075	535	540	0	137	69	68
		Rural	225	1,075	535	540	0	137	69	68
		Urban	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
0006	Ponda	Total	336	1,548	801	747	0	176	89	87
		Rural	211	984	511	473	0	82	43	39
		Urban	125	564	290	274	0	94	46	48
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Urban	50	224	110	114	0	23	8	15
40125000	Queula (CT)	Urban	26	115	55	60	0	21	9	12
40127000	Curti (CT)	Urban	49	225	125	100	0	50	29	21
	URBAN		-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
40101000	Pernem (M Cl)	Urban	56	292	141	151	0	39	19	20
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Urban	33	146	80	66	0	13	11	2
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Urban	28	123	62	61	0	13	9	4
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Urban	7	37	19	18	0	3	2	1
40105000	Mapusa (M Cl)	Urban	388	1,942	995	947	0	240	126	114
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Urban	15	68	29	39	0	8	6	2
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Urban	6	28	15	13	0	1	1	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Urban	39	168	82	86	0	19	5	14
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Urban	30	123	59	64	0	11	4	7
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	49	217	117	100	0	15	5	10
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	64	275	139	136	0	32	19	13
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Urban	88	408	186	222	0	41	19	22
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Urban	43	181	88	93	0	21	9	12
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Urban	75	372	192	180	0	56	26	30

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Literates			Illiterates			Total workers			Total/ Rural/	District/ CD Block/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Urban	2
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	
10,877	6,228	4,649	6,206	2,392	3,814	7,327	4,600	2,727	Total	North Goa
5,659	3,231	2,428	3,301	1,248	2,053	4,283	2,520	1,763	Rural	
5,218	2,997	2,221	2,905	1,144	1,761	3,044	2,080	964	Urban	
1,627	934	693	1,081	409	672	1,403	746	657	Total	Pernem
1,535	876	659	1,027	387	640	1,342	713	629	Rural	
92	58	34	54	22	32	61	33	28	Urban	
92	58	34	54	22	32	61	33	28	Urban	Parcem (CT)
2,808	1,553	1,255	1,222	439	783	1,615	1,083	532	Total	Bardez
1,662	929	733	740	267	473	977	650	327	Rural	
1,146	624	522	482	172	310	638	433	205	Urban	
92	49	43	31	13	18	48	27	21	Urban	Siolim (CT)
26	14	12	11	5	6	9	7	2	Urban	Colvale (CT)
46	21	25	22	8	14	22	12	10	Urban	Guirim (CT)
25	14	11	3	1	2	10	8	2	Urban	Saligao (CT)
107	62	45	61	20	41	75	54	21	Urban	Calangute (CT)
82	45	37	41	14	27	44	31	13	Urban	Candolim (CT)
161	98	63	56	19	37	99	71	28	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)
210	107	103	65	32	33	106	69	37	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)
276	146	130	132	40	92	156	102	54	Urban	Socorro (Serula) (CT)
121	68	53	60	20	40	69	52	17	Urban	Aldona (CT)
1,006	584	422	549	221	328	610	413	197	Total	Tiswadi
329	185	144	202	80	122	238	157	81	Rural	
677	399	278	347	141	206	372	256	116	Urban	
206	125	81	166	67	99	122	85	37	Urban	Chimbel (CT)
										Panelim (OG) - Ward No.17
6	4	2	13	10	3	7	7	-	Urban	
										Morambi-O-Grande(Merces)
11	7	4	12	7	5	8	7	1	Urban	(OG) - Ward No.18
										Morambi-O-Pequeno(Merces)
10	7	3	3	1	2	4	3	1	Urban	(OG) - Ward No.20
12	7	5	2	2	-	6	5	1	Urban	Cujira (OG) - Ward No.21
81	45	36	23	8	15	40	26	14	Urban	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22
168	95	73	71	26	45	93	60	33	Urban	Calapor (CT)
137	83	54	41	13	28	68	47	21	Urban	Bambolim (CT)
46	26	20	16	7	9	24	16	8	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)
1,000	577	423	722	287	435	842	487	355	Total	Bicholim
834	479	355	572	230	342	723	408	315	Rural	
166	98	68	150	57	93	119	79	40	Urban	
76	44	32	43	18	25	44	29	15	Urban	Carapur (CT)
90	54	36	107	39	68	75	50	25	Urban	Pale (CT)
624	362	262	451	173	278	524	285	239	Total	Satari
624	362	262	451	173	278	524	285	239	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
947	553	394	601	248	353	703	468	235	Total	Ponda
675	400	275	309	111	198	479	307	172	Rural	
272	153	119	292	137	155	224	161	63	Urban	
158	86	72	66	24	42	93	61	32	Urban	Bandora (CT)
61	34	27	54	21	33	54	35	19	Urban	Queula (CT)
53	33	20	172	92	80	77	65	12	Urban	Curti (CT)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		URBAN
193	107	86	99	34	65	126	66	60	Urban	Pernem (M Cl)
92	58	34	54	22	32	61	33	28	Urban	Parcem (CT)
92	49	43	31	13	18	48	27	21	Urban	Siolim (CT)
26	14	12	11	5	6	9	7	2	Urban	Colvale (CT)
1,237	711	526	705	284	421	722	505	217	Urban	Mapusa (M Cl)
46	21	25	22	8	14	22	12	10	Urban	Guirim (CT)
25	14	11	3	1	2	10	8	2	Urban	Saligao (CT)
107	62	45	61	20	41	75	54	21	Urban	Calangute (CT)
82	45	37	41	14	27	44	31	13	Urban	Candolim (CT)
161	98	63	56	19	37	99	71	28	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)
210	107	103	65	32	33	106	69	37	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)
276	146	130	132	40	92	156	102	54	Urban	Socorro (Serula) (CT)
121	68	53	60	20	40	69	52	17	Urban	Aldona (CT)
206	125	81	166	67	99	122	85	37	Urban	Chimbel (CT)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code			Total/ Rural/ Urban	Industrial category								
				Main workers			Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
number	District/ CD Block/ Town		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
01	North Goa	Total	5,340	3,679	1,661	84	57	27	279	204	75	
		Rural	2,870	1,909	961	74	51	23	248	183	65	
		Urban	2,470	1,770	700	10	6	4	31	21	10	
0001	Pernem	Total	670	451	219	31	24	7	90	66	24	
		Rural	661	444	217	30	23	7	89	65	24	
		Urban	9	7	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Urban	9	7	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	
0002	Bardez	Total	1,258	894	364	12	7	5	30	23	7	
		Rural	733	524	209	10	5	5	22	17	5	
		Urban	525	370	155	2	2	-	8	6	2	
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Urban	38	23	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Urban	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Urban	16	10	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Urban	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Urban	65	47	18	-	-	-	1	1	-	
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Urban	34	26	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	87	68	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	98	64	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Urban	132	93	39	2	2	-	6	4	2	
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Urban	41	28	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0003	Tiswadi	Total	523	364	159	1	1	-	5	3	2	
		Rural	188	127	61	1	1	-	4	2	2	
		Urban	335	237	98	-	-	-	1	1	-	
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Urban	103	75	28	-	-	-	1	1	-	
40120000	Panelim (OG) - Ward No.17	Urban	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40120000	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.18	Urban	8	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40120000	Morambi-O- Pequeno(Merces) (OG) -	Urban	3	3	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	
40120000	Cujira (OG) - Ward No.21	Urban	6	5	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	
40120000	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22	Urban	38	25	13	0	-	-	-	-	-	
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Urban	88	57	31	0	-	-	-	-	-	
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Urban	64	44	20	0	-	-	-	-	-	
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	18	14	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	
0004	Bicholim	Total	760	446	314	25	17	8	113	86	27	
		Rural	661	378	283	25	17	8	110	83	27	
		Urban	99	68	31	-	-	-	3	3	-	
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Urban	37	24	13	-	-	-	3	3	-	
40118000	Pale (CT)	Urban	62	44	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0005	Satari	Total	237	163	74	4	1	3	21	15	6	
		Rural	237	163	74	4	1	3	21	15	6	
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0006	Ponda	Total	532	380	152	4	4	0	2	1	1	
		Rural	390	273	117	4	4	0	2	1	1	
		Urban	142	107	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Urban	61	46	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40125000	Queula (CT)	Urban	43	28	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40127000	Curti (CT)	Urban	38	33	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		URBAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40101000	Pernem (M Cl)	Urban	83	60	23	7	3	4	2	-	2	
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Urban	9	7	2	1	1	0	1	1	-	
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Urban	38	23	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Urban	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40105000	Mapusa (M Cl)	Urban	581	424	157	-	-	-	14	8	6	
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Urban	16	10	6	-	-	-	1	1	-	
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Urban	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Urban	65	47	18	-	-	-	1	1	-	
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Urban	34	26	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	87	68	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	98	64	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Urban	132	93	39	2	2	-	6	4	2	
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Urban	41	28	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Urban	103	75	28	-	-	-	1	1	-	

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

of main workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Marginal workers			Total/ Rural/	District/ CD Block/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Urban	2
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	3	
723	267	456	4,254	3,151	1,103	1,987	921	1,066	Total	North Goa
597	213	384	1,951	1,462	489	1,413	611	802	Rural	
126	54	72	2,303	1,689	614	574	310	264	Urban	
87	32	55	462	329	133	733	295	438	Total	Pernem
87	32	55	455	324	131	681	269	412	Rural	
-	-	-	7	5	2	52	26	26	Urban	
-	-	-	7	5	2	52	26	26	Urban	Parcem (CT)
67	20	47	1,149	844	305	357	189	168	Total	Bardez
52	15	37	649	487	162	244	126	118	Rural	
15	5	10	500	357	143	113	63	50	Urban	
3	0	3	35	23	12	10	4	6	Urban	Siolim (CT)
-	-	-	8	6	2	1	1	-	Urban	Colvale (CT)
-	-	-	15	9	6	6	2	4	Urban	Guirim (CT)
-	-	-	6	5	1	4	3	1	Urban	Saligao (CT)
4	1	3	60	45	15	10	7	3	Urban	Calangute (CT)
1	1	0	33	25	8	10	5	5	Urban	Candolim (CT)
2	1	1	85	67	18	12	3	9	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)
1	0	1	97	64	33	8	5	3	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)
1	1	0	123	86	37	24	9	15	Urban	Socorro (Serula) (CT)
3	1	2	38	27	11	28	24	4	Urban	Aldona (CT)
18	10	8	499	350	149	87	49	38	Total	Tiswadi
4	1	3	179	123	56	50	30	20	Rural	
14	9	5	320	227	93	37	19	18	Urban	
-	-	-	102	74	28	19	10	9	Urban	Chimbel (CT)
-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	Urban	Panelim (OG) - Ward No.17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces)
4	3	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	Urban	(OG) - Ward No.18
-	-	-	3	3	-	1	-	1	Urban	Morambi-O-Pequeno(Merces)
-	-	-	6	5	1	-	-	-	Urban	(OG) - Ward No.20
-	-	-	6	5	1	-	-	-	Urban	Cujira (OG) - Ward No.21
10	6	4	28	19	9	2	1	1	Urban	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22
-	-	-	88	57	31	5	3	2	Urban	Calapor (CT)
-	-	-	64	44	20	4	3	1	Urban	Bambolim (CT)
-	-	-	18	14	4	6	2	4	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)
283	89	194	339	254	85	82	41	41	Total	Bicholim
271	86	185	255	192	63	62	30	32	Rural	
12	3	9	84	62	22	20	11	9	Urban	
12	3	9	22	18	4	7	5	2	Urban	Carapur (CT)
-	-	-	62	44	18	13	6	7	Urban	Pale (CT)
101	46	55	111	101	10	287	122	165	Total	Satari
101	46	55	111	101	10	287	122	165	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
113	45	68	413	330	83	171	88	83	Total	Ponda
82	33	49	302	235	67	89	34	55	Rural	
31	12	19	111	95	16	82	54	28	Urban	
13	4	9	48	42	6	32	15	17	Urban	Bandora (CT)
18	8	10	25	20	5	11	7	4	Urban	Queula (CT)
-	-	-	38	33	5	39	32	7	Urban	Curti (CT)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	URBAN
2	1	1	72	56	16	43	6	37	Urban	Pernem (M Cl)
-	-	-	7	5	2	52	26	26	Urban	Parcem (CT)
3	-	3	35	23	12	10	4	6	Urban	Siolim (CT)
-	-	-	8	6	2	1	1	-	Urban	Colvale (CT)
13	6	7	554	410	144	141	81	60	Urban	Mapusa (M Cl)
-	-	-	15	9	6	6	2	4	Urban	Guirim (CT)
-	-	-	6	5	1	4	3	1	Urban	Saligao (CT)
4	1	3	60	45	15	10	7	3	Urban	Calangute (CT)
1	1	-	33	25	8	10	5	5	Urban	Candolim (CT)
2	1	1	85	67	18	12	3	9	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)
1	-	1	97	64	33	8	5	3	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)
1	1	-	123	86	37	24	9	15	Urban	Socorro (Serula) (CT)
3	1	2	38	27	11	28	24	4	Urban	Aldona (CT)
-	-	-	102	74	28	19	10	9	Urban	Chimbel (CT)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

		Industrial category of marginal workers										
Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	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	
01	North Goa	Total	73	30	43	527	221	306	568	146	422	
		Rural	71	29	42	481	202	279	479	123	356	
		Urban	2	1	1	46	19	27	89	23	66	
0001	Pernem	Total	38	14	24	314	141	173	276	60	216	
		Rural	38	14	24	301	133	168	249	53	196	
		Urban	-	-	-	13	8	5	27	7	20	
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	13	8	5	27	7	20	
0002	Bardez	Total	14	6	8	93	29	64	18	6	12	
		Rural	13	6	7	76	21	55	8	2	6	
		Urban	1	0	1	17	8	9	10	4	6	
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	1	3	
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Urban	1	-	1	8	2	6	2	2	-	
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	8	6	2	1	1	-	
0003	Tiswadi	Total	-	-	-	8	6	2	2	-	2	
		Rural	-	-	-	7	5	2	1	-	1	
		Urban	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40120000	Panelim (OG) - Ward No.17	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40120000	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.18	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40120000	Morambi-O-Pequeno(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.20	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
40120000	Cujira (OG) - Ward No.21	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40120000	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
0004	Bicholim	Total	1	1	-	29	11	18	14	3	11	
		Rural	1	1	-	29	11	18	11	2	9	
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	
40118000	Pale (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0005	Satari	Total	15	7	8	50	28	22	176	56	120	
		Rural	15	7	8	50	28	22	176	56	120	
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0006	Ponda	Total	5	2	3	19	4	15	51	16	35	
		Rural	4	1	3	18	4	14	34	10	24	
		Urban	1	1	-	1	-	1	17	6	11	
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Urban	1	1	-	1	-	1	16	6	10	
40125000	Queula (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
40127000	Curti (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		URBAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40101000	Pernem (M Cl)	Urban	-	-	-	10	1	9	15	1	14	
40102000	Parcem (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	13	8	5	27	7	20	
40103000	Siolim (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	1	3	
40104000	Colvale (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40105000	Mapusa (M Cl)	Urban	-	-	-	3	-	3	4	1	3	
40106000	Guirim (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
40107000	Saligao (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
40109000	Candolim (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Urban	1	-	1	8	2	6	2	2	-	
40113000	Aldona (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	8	6	2	1	1	-	
40119000	Chimbel (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	3	2	1
47	48	49	50	51	52	3	2	1
819	524	295	9,756	4,020	5,736	Total	North Goa	01
382	257	125	4,677	1,959	2,718	Rural		
437	267	170	5,079	2,061	3,018	Urban		
105	80	25	1,305	597	708	Total	Pernem	0001
93	69	24	1,220	550	670	Rural		
12	11	1	85	47	38	Urban		
12	11	1	85	47	38	Urban	Parcem (CT)	40102000
232	148	84	2,415	909	1,506	Total	Bardez	0002
147	97	50	1,425	546	879	Rural		
85	51	34	990	363	627	Urban		
5	3	2	75	35	40	Urban	Siolim (CT)	40103000
1	1	-	28	12	16	Urban	Colvale (CT)	40104000
5	2	3	46	17	29	Urban	Guirim (CT)	40106000
4	3	1	18	7	11	Urban	Saligao (CT)	40107000
9	7	2	93	28	65	Urban	Calangute (CT)	40108000
10	5	5	79	28	51	Urban	Candolim (CT)	40109000
12	3	9	118	46	72	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)	40110000
7	5	2	169	70	99	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	40111000
13	5	8	252	84	168	Urban	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	40112000
19	17	2	112	36	76	Urban	Aldona (CT)	40113000
77	43	34	945	392	553	Total	Tiswadi	0003
42	25	17	293	108	185	Rural		
35	18	17	652	284	368	Urban		
19	10	9	250	107	143	Urban	Chimbel (CT)	40119000
-	-	-	12	7	5	Urban	Panelim (OG) - Ward No.17	40120000
-	-	-	15	7	8	Urban	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.18	40120000
-	-	-	9	5	4	Urban	Morambi-O-Pequeno(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.20	40120000
-	-	-	8	4	4	Urban	Cujira (OG) - Ward No.21	40120000
2	1	1	64	27	37	Urban	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22	40120000
5	3	2	146	61	85	Urban	Calapor (CT)	40121000
4	3	1	110	49	61	Urban	Bambolim (CT)	40122000
5	1	4	38	17	21	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)	40123000
38	26	12	880	377	503	Total	Bicholim	0004
21	16	5	683	301	382	Rural		
17	10	7	197	76	121	Urban		
4	4	-	75	33	42	Urban	Carapur (CT)	40115000
13	6	7	122	43	79	Urban	Pale (CT)	40118000
46	31	15	551	250	301	Total	Satari	0005
46	31	15	551	250	301	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
96	66	30	845	333	512	Total	Ponda	0006
33	19	14	505	204	301	Rural		
63	47	16	340	129	211	Urban		
14	8	6	131	49	82	Urban	Bandora (CT)	40124000
10	7	3	61	20	41	Urban	Queula (CT)	40125000
39	32	7	148	60	88	Urban	Curti (CT)	40127000
-	-	-	-	-	-		URBAN	
18	4	14	166	75	91	Urban	Pernem (M Cl)	40101000
12	11	1	85	47	38	Urban	Parcem (CT)	40102000
5	3	2	75	35	40	Urban	Siolim (CT)	40103000
1	1	-	28	12	16	Urban	Colvale (CT)	40104000
134	80	54	1,220	490	730	Urban	Mapusa (M Cl)	40105000
5	2	3	46	17	29	Urban	Guirim (CT)	40106000
4	3	1	18	7	11	Urban	Saligao (CT)	40107000
9	7	2	93	28	65	Urban	Calangute (CT)	40108000
10	5	5	79	28	51	Urban	Candolim (CT)	40109000
12	3	9	118	46	72	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)	40110000
7	5	2	169	70	99	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	40111000
13	5	8	252	84	168	Urban	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	40112000
19	17	2	112	36	76	Urban	Aldona (CT)	40113000
19	10	9	250	107	143	Urban	Chimbel (CT)	40119000

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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Urban	303	1,581	816	765	200	105	95
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Urban	51	239	121	118	26	10	16
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Urban	46	178	96	82	17	7	10
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	14	62	33	29	6	3	3
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Urban	71	341	176	165	30	10	20
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Urban	26	119	62	57	17	11	6
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Urban	30	145	77	68	23	10	13
40118000	Pale (CT)	Urban	40	197	93	104	39	18	21
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Urban	22	109	57	52	11	5	6
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Urban	50	224	110	114	23	8	15
40125000	Queula (CT)	Urban	26	115	55	60	21	9	12
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Urban	46	208	116	92	31	15	16
40127000	Curti (CT)	Urban	49	225	125	100	50	29	21

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Literates			Illiterates			Total workers			Total/ Rural/	District/ CD Block/ Town	
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Urban	3	2
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
1,029	585	444	552	231	321	571	398	173	Urban		Panaji (M CI+OG)
168	95	73	71	26	45	93	60	33	Urban		Calapor (CT)
137	83	54	41	13	28	68	47	21	Urban		Bambolim (CT)
46	26	20	16	7	9	24	16	8	Urban		Goa Velha (CT)
220	139	81	121	37	84	130	88	42	Urban		Bicholim (M CI)
76	44	32	43	18	25	44	29	15	Urban		Carapur (CT)
79	56	23	66	21	45	40	27	13	Urban		Sanquelim (M CI)
90	54	36	107	39	68	75	50	25	Urban		Pale (CT)
81	49	32	28	8	20	33	22	11	Urban		Valpoi (M CI)
158	86	72	66	24	42	93	61	32	Urban		Bandora (CT)
61	34	27	54	21	33	54	35	19	Urban		Queula (CT)
146	88	58	62	28	34	73	60	13	Urban		Ponda (M CI)
53	33	20	172	92	80	77	65	12	Urban		Curti (CT)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code		Total/ Rural/ Urban	Industrial category								
			Main workers			Cultivators			Agricultural labourers		
number	District/ CD Block/ Town		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Urban	515	361	154	-	-	-	-	-	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Urban	88	57	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Urban	64	44	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	18	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Urban	123	85	38	-	-	-	1	1	-
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Urban	37	24	13	-	-	-	3	3	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Urban	20	18	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
40118000	Pale (CT)	Urban	62	44	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Urban	32	21	11	-	-	-	1	1	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Urban	61	46	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
40125000	Queula (CT)	Urban	43	28	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Urban	68	59	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	Urban	38	33	5	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

of main workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Marginal workers			Total/ Rural/	District/ CD Block/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Urban	2
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	3	
18	13	5	497	348	149	56	37	19	Urban	Panaji (M CI+OG)
-	-	-	88	57	31	5	3	2	Urban	Calapor (CT)
-	-	-	64	44	20	4	3	1	Urban	Bambolim (CT)
-	-	-	18	14	4	6	2	4	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)
35	14	21	87	70	17	7	3	4	Urban	Bicholim (M CI)
12	3	9	22	18	4	7	5	2	Urban	Carapur (CT)
-	-	-	20	18	2	20	9	11	Urban	Sanquelim (M CI)
-	-	-	62	44	18	13	6	7	Urban	Pale (CT)
-	-	-	31	20	11	1	1	-	Urban	Valpoi (M CI)
13	4	9	48	42	6	32	15	17	Urban	Bandora (CT)
18	8	10	25	20	5	11	7	4	Urban	Queula (CT)
-	-	-	68	59	9	5	1	4	Urban	Ponda (M CI)
-	-	-	38	33	5	39	32	7	Urban	Curti (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	
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	4	
40115000	Carapur (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Urban	-	-	-	1	1	-	7	2	5	
40118000	Pale (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40124000	Bandora (CT)	Urban	1	1	-	1	-	1	16	6	10	
40125000	Queula (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40127000	Curti (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
55	37	18	1,010	418	592	Urban	Panaji (M CI+OG)	40120000
5	3	2	146	61	85	Urban	Calapor (CT)	40121000
4	3	1	110	49	61	Urban	Bambolim (CT)	40122000
5	1	4	38	17	21	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)	40123000
2	2	-	211	88	123	Urban	Bicholim (M CI)	40114000
4	4	-	75	33	42	Urban	Carapur (CT)	40115000
12	6	6	105	50	55	Urban	Sanquelim (M CI)	40116000
13	6	7	122	43	79	Urban	Pale (CT)	40118000
1	1	-	76	35	41	Urban	Valpoi (M CI)	40117000
14	8	6	131	49	82	Urban	Bandora (CT)	40124000
10	7	3	61	20	41	Urban	Queula (CT)	40125000
5	1	4	135	56	79	Urban	Ponda (M CI)	40126000
39	32	7	148	60	88	Urban	Curti (CT)	40127000

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of households with at least one Scheduled Caste	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
01	North Goa	Total	75	281	151	130	50	28	22
		Rural	36	118	70	48	22	14	8
		Urban	39	163	81	82	28	14	14
0001	Pernem	Total	15	64	37	27	16	11	5
		Rural	15	64	37	27	16	11	5
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Bardez	Total	23	78	41	37	16	8	8
		Rural	13	35	18	17	6	3	3
		Urban	10	43	23	20	10	5	5
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Urban	3	8	6	2	1	1	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	1	5	3	2	-	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	6	30	14	16	9	4	5
0003	Tiswadi	Total	11	34	12	22	6	1	5
		Rural	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
		Urban	10	33	12	21	6	1	5
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Urban	2	13	5	8	4	1	3
40120000	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.18	Urban	2	8	3	5	2	-	2
40120000	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22	Urban	1	3	1	2	-	-	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Urban	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Urban	2	6	3	3	-	-	-
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	2	2	0	2	-	-	-
0004	Bicholim	Total	7	26	15	11	2	2	-
		Rural	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
		Urban	4	23	12	11	2	2	-
40118000	Pale (CT)	Urban	4	23	12	11	2	2	-
0005	Satari	Total	1	4	4	-	-	-	-
		Rural	1	4	4	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0006	Ponda	Total	3	11	8	3	-	-	-
		Rural	3	11	8	3	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN								
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Urban	9	41	21	20	7	4	3
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Urban	3	8	6	2	1	1	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	1	5	3	2	-	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	6	30	14	16	9	4	5
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Urban	2	13	5	8	4	1	3
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Urban	6	19	8	11	4	1	3
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Urban	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Urban	2	6	3	3	-	-	-
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Urban	1	4	3	1	1	1	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Urban	1	6	3	3	-	-	-
40118000	Pale (CT)	Urban	4	23	12	11	2	2	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Urban	1	5	3	2	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Literates			Illiterates			Total workers			Total/ Rural/ Urban	District/ CD Block/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Urban	2
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	3	
130	78	52	151	73	78	121	87	34	Total	North Goa
40	28	12	78	42	36	61	43	18	Rural	
90	50	40	73	31	42	60	44	16	Urban	
12	10	2	52	27	25	30	17	13	Total	Pernem
12	10	2	52	27	25	30	17	13	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
29	18	11	49	23	26	35	25	10	Total	Bardez
17	10	7	18	8	10	17	12	5	Rural	
12	8	4	31	15	16	18	13	5	Urban	
3	2	1	5	4	1	4	4	-	Urban	Calangute (CT)
4	3	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)
5	3	2	25	11	14	12	8	4	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)
25	11	14	9	1	8	11	9	2	Total	Tiswadi
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rural	
24	11	13	9	1	8	11	9	2	Urban	
8	4	4	5	1	4	4	4	-	Urban	Chimbel (CT)
5	3	2	3	-	3	4	3	1	Urban	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.18
3	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	Urban	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	Urban	Calapor (CT)
6	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	Urban	Bambolim (CT)
2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)
19	11	8	7	4	3	10	9	1	Total	Bicholim
1	1	-	2	2	-	3	3	-	Rural	
18	10	8	5	2	3	7	6	1	Urban	
18	10	8	5	2	3	7	6	1	Urban	Pale (CT)
-	-	-	4	4	0	4	4	-	Total	Satari
-	-	-	4	4	0	4	4	-	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
9	7	2	2	1	1	7	7	-	Total	Ponda
9	7	2	2	1	1	7	7	-	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
20	13	7	21	8	13	16	11	5	Urban	URBAN
3	2	1	5	4	1	4	4	-	Urban	Mapusa (M CI)
4	3	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	Urban	Calangute (CT)
5	3	2	25	11	14	12	8	4	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)
8	4	4	5	1	4	4	4	-	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)
12	5	7	7	3	4	10	6	4	Urban	Chimbel (CT)
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	Urban	Panaji (M CI+OG)
6	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	Urban	Calapor (CT)
2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	Bambolim (CT)
3	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)
6	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	Urban	Bicholim (M CI)
18	10	8	5	2	3	7	6	1	Urban	Sanquelim (M CI)
3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	Urban	Pale (CT)
3	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	Urban	Ponda (M CI)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

		Industrial category										
Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	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	
01	North Goa	Total	100	75	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Rural	47	35	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Urban	53	40	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0001	Pernem	Total	27	16	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Rural	27	16	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0002	Bardez	Total	23	17	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Rural	7	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Urban	16	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Urban	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	12	8	4	-	-	-	-	-		
0003	Tiswadi	Total	10	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Urban	10	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Urban	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Morambi-O-Grande(Merces)										
		(OG) - Ward No.18	Urban	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
40120000	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22	Urban	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Urban	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Urban	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
0004	Bicholim	Total	9	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Rural	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Urban	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40118000	Pale (CT)	Urban	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-		
0005	Satari	Total	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Rural	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0006	Ponda	Total	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Rural	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
URBAN												
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Urban	14	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Urban	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	12	8	4	-	-	-	-	-		
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Urban	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Urban	8	5	3	-	-	-	-	-		
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Urban	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Urban	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Urban	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Urban	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
40118000	Pale (CT)	Urban	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	-		
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Urban	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

of main workers

Household industry workers			Other workers			Marginal workers			Total/ Rural/	District/ CD Block/ Town
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Urban	2
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	3	
4	4	-	96	71	25	21	12	9	Total	North Goa
-	-	-	47	35	12	14	8	6	Rural	
4	4	-	49	36	13	7	4	3	Urban	
-	-	-	27	16	11	3	1	2	Total	Pernem
-	-	-	27	16	11	3	1	2	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	23	17	6	12	8	4	Total	Bardez
-	-	-	7	6	1	10	6	4	Rural	
-	-	-	16	11	5	2	2	-	Urban	
-	-	-	2	2	0	2	2	-	Urban	Calangute (CT)
-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)
-	-	-	12	8	4	-	-	-	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)
3	3	-	7	5	2	1	1	-	Total	Tiswadi
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rural	
3	3	-	7	5	2	1	1	-	Urban	
3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Urban	Chimbel (CT)
-	-	-	3	2	1	1	1	-	Urban	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.18
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Urban	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	Urban	Calapor (CT)
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Urban	Bambolim (CT)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)
-	-	-	9	8	1	1	1	-	Total	Bicholim
-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	Rural	
-	-	-	6	5	1	1	1	-	Urban	
-	-	-	6	5	1	1	1	-	Urban	Pale (CT)
-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	Total	Satari
-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	6	6	-	1	1	-	Total	Ponda
-	-	-	6	6	-	1	1	-	Rural	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		URBAN
1	1	-	13	10	3	2	-	2	Urban	Mapusa (M CI)
-	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	Urban	Calangute (CT)
-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)
-	-	-	12	8	4	-	-	-	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)
3	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Urban	Chimbel (CT)
-	-	-	8	5	3	2	1	1	Urban	Panaji (M CI+OG)
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	Urban	Calapor (CT)
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Urban	Bambolim (CT)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Urban	Bicholim (M CI)
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Urban	Sanquelim (M CI)
-	-	-	6	5	1	1	1	-	Urban	Pale (CT)
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	Urban	Ponda (M CI)

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial categories

Location code number	District/ CD Block/ Town	Total/ Rural/ Urban	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
01	North Goa	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0001	Pernem	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Bardez	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Tiswadi	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Moramby-O-Grande(Merces)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40120000	(OG) - Ward No.18	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40120000	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Bicholim	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40118000	Pale (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Satari	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0006	Ponda	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	URBAN										
40105000	Mapusa (M CI)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40108000	Calangute (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40120000	Panaji (M CI+OG)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40121000	Calapor (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40118000	Pale (CT)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	Urban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

ory of marginal workers

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
21	12	9	160	64	96	Total	North Goa	01
14	8	6	57	27	30	Rural		
7	4	3	103	37	66	Urban		
3	1	2	34	20	14	Total	Pernem	0001
3	1	2	34	20	14	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
12	8	4	43	16	27	Total	Bardez	0002
10	6	4	18	6	12	Rural		
2	2	-	25	10	15	Urban		
2	2	-	4	2	2	Urban	Calangute (CT)	40108000
-	-	-	3	2	1	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)	40110000
-	-	-	18	6	12	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	40111000
1	1	-	23	3	20	Total	Tiswadi	0003
-	-	-	1	-	1	Rural		
1	1	-	22	3	19	Urban		
-	-	-	9	1	8	Urban	Chimbel (CT)	40119000
1	1	-	4	-	4	Urban	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.18	40120000
-	-	-	2	-	2	Urban	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22	40120000
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	Calapor (CT)	40121000
-	-	-	5	2	3	Urban	Bambolim (CT)	40122000
-	-	-	2	-	2	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)	40123000
1	1	-	16	6	10	Total	Bicholim	0004
-	-	-	-	-	-	Rural		
1	1	-	16	6	10	Urban		
1	1	-	16	6	10	Urban	Pale (CT)	40118000
-	-	-	-	-	-	Total	Satari	0005
-	-	-	-	-	-	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
1	1	-	4	1	3	Total	Ponda	0006
1	1	-	4	1	3	Rural		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban		
2	-	2	25	10	15	Urban	URBAN Mapusa (M CI)	40105000
2	2	-	4	2	2	Urban	Calangute (CT)	40108000
-	-	-	3	2	1	Urban	Reis Magos (CT)	40110000
-	-	-	18	6	12	Urban	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	40111000
-	-	-	9	1	8	Urban	Chimbel (CT)	40119000
2	1	1	9	2	7	Urban	Panaji (M CI+OG)	40120000
-	-	-	-	-	-	Urban	Calapor (CT)	40121000
-	-	-	5	2	3	Urban	Bambolim (CT)	40122000
-	-	-	2	-	2	Urban	Goa Velha (CT)	40123000
-	-	-	3	2	1	Urban	Bicholim (M CI)	40114000
-	-	-	5	2	3	Urban	Sanquelim (M CI)	40116000
1	1	-	16	6	10	Urban	Pale (CT)	40118000
-	-	-	4	2	2	Urban	Ponda (M CI)	40126000

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	Pernem (Total)	249.1	13,819	66,710	34,320	32,390	6,628	3,465	3,163
0001	Pernem (Rural)	238.7	12,956	62,386	32,114	30,272	6,184	3,219	2,965
0001	Pernem (Urban)	10.4	863	4,324	2,206	2,118	444	246	198
	Pernem (Rural)								
00000100	Tiracol	201.0	46	203	105	98	20	17	3
00000200	Querim	405.0	612	2,853	1,433	1,420	237	130	107
00000300	Paliem	1,000.0	508	2,487	1,257	1,230	245	127	118
00000400	Arambol	966.0	1,087	5,117	2,675	2,442	431	230	201
00000500	Corgao	2,209.0	1,381	6,774	3,522	3,252	668	339	329
00000600	Pernem(Rural)	2,351.0	517	2,586	1,472	1,114	272	162	110
00000700	Poroscodem	179.0	141	732	417	315	76	42	34
00000800	Casnem	126.0	77	356	187	169	38	17	21
00000900	Varconda	1,127.0	370	1,657	826	831	176	94	82
00001000	Amberem	204.0	68	354	214	140	30	19	11
00001100	Uguem	343.0	216	1,084	556	528	101	50	51
00001200	Tamboxem	154.0	120	581	310	271	53	32	21
00001300	Torxem	996.0	502	2,491	1,252	1,239	298	159	139
00001400	Mopa	875.0	194	931	490	441	94	44	50
00001500	Chandel	604.0	220	1,024	550	474	132	73	59
00001600	Alorna	2,185.0	728	3,437	1,729	1,708	372	182	190
00001700	Ibrampur	674.0	280	1,363	706	657	130	66	64
00001800	Cansarvornem	1,116.0	357	1,765	917	848	220	114	106
00001900	Ozorim	747.0	367	1,649	818	831	192	90	102
00002000	Dargalim	2,059.0	1,033	4,913	2,502	2,411	519	264	255
00002100	Virnora	389.0	184	948	480	468	85	46	39
00002200	Tuem	1,523.0	567	2,665	1,417	1,248	258	146	112
00002300	Mandrem	1,959.0	1,631	8,022	4,087	3,935	790	407	383
00002400	Morgim	997.0	1,330	6,390	3,209	3,181	542	270	272
00002500	Chopdem	216.0	157	795	393	402	78	34	44
00002600	Agarvado	268.0	263	1,209	590	619	127	65	62
	Pernem (Urban)								
40102000	Parcem (CT)	10.4	863	4,324	2,206	2,118	444	246	198

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

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
2,708	1,343	1,365	64	37	27	48,446	27,649	20,797	Pernem (Total)
2,562	1,263	1,299	64	37	27	45,277	25,868	19,409	Pernem (Rural)
146	80	66	-	-	-	3,169	1,781	1,388	Pernem (Urban)
									Pernem (Rural)
-	-	-	-	-	-	157	82	75	Tiracol
142	65	77	-	-	-	2,176	1,215	961	Querim
85	42	43	-	-	-	1,833	1,046	787	Paliem
120	57	63	-	-	-	3,905	2,266	1,639	Arambol
196	94	102	-	-	-	4,793	2,761	2,032	Corgao
21	15	6	-	-	-	1,761	1,055	706	Pernem(Rural)
129	63	66	-	-	-	508	305	203	Poroscodem
70	35	35	-	-	-	242	149	93	Casnem
47	18	29	-	-	-	1,185	661	524	Varconda
-	-	-	-	-	-	211	132	79	Amberem
51	23	28	-	-	-	828	485	343	Uguem
107	54	53	-	-	-	435	252	183	Tamboxem
178	90	88	30	20	10	1,621	900	721	Torxem
81	43	38	-	-	-	640	389	251	Mopa
42	21	21	34	17	17	622	384	238	Chandel
231	111	120	-	-	-	2,328	1,340	988	Alorna
91	51	40	-	-	-	970	570	400	Ibrampur
44	22	22	-	-	-	1,106	660	446	Cansarvornem
56	28	28	-	-	-	1,121	635	486	Ozorim
249	126	123	-	-	-	3,702	2,087	1,615	Dargalim
90	43	47	-	-	-	729	418	311	Virnora
70	35	35	-	-	-	1,980	1,132	848	Tuem
168	75	93	-	-	-	6,045	3,393	2,652	Mandrem
58	31	27	-	-	-	4,875	2,722	2,153	Morgim
163	82	81	-	-	-	584	328	256	Chopdem
73	39	34	-	-	-	920	501	419	Agarvado
									Pernem (Urban)
146	80	66	-	-	-	3,169	1,781	1,388	Parcem (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
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0001	Pernem (Total)	18,264	6,671	11,593	33,919	20,540	13,379	18,921	14,694	4,227
0001	Pernem (Rural)	17,109	6,246	10,863	31,684	19,226	12,458	17,765	13,761	4,004
0001	Pernem (Urban)	1,155	425	730	2,235	1,314	921	1,156	933	223
	Pernem (Rural)									
00000100	Tiracol	46	23	23	119	63	56	98	56	42
00000200	Querim	677	218	459	1,532	886	646	726	597	129
00000300	Paliem	654	211	443	1,307	744	563	587	469	118
00000400	Arambol	1,212	409	803	2,421	1,550	871	1,146	961	185
00000500	Corgao	1,981	761	1,220	3,630	2,235	1,395	1,857	1,533	324
00000600	Pernem(Rural)	825	417	408	1,422	976	446	1,040	817	223
00000700	Poroscodem	224	112	112	505	325	180	324	265	59
00000800	Casnem	114	38	76	191	112	79	134	88	46
00000900	Varconda	472	165	307	805	482	323	451	350	101
00001000	Amberem	143	82	61	133	125	8	56	56	-
00001100	Uguem	256	71	185	449	277	172	325	220	105
00001200	Tamboxem	146	58	88	190	158	32	100	85	15
00001300	Torxem	870	352	518	1,266	737	529	946	616	330
00001400	Mopa	291	101	190	504	284	220	258	169	89
00001500	Chandel	402	166	236	520	330	190	406	287	119
00001600	Alorna	1,109	389	720	2,008	1,069	939	1,024	764	260
00001700	Ibrampur	393	136	257	765	413	352	472	343	129
00001800	Cansarvornem	659	257	402	1,072	576	496	610	445	165
00001900	Ozorim	528	183	345	849	506	343	663	445	218
00002000	Dargalim	1,211	415	796	2,138	1,448	690	1,430	1,165	265
00002100	Virnora	219	62	157	393	277	116	230	187	43
00002200	Tuem	685	285	400	1,163	731	432	657	533	124
00002300	Mandrem	1,977	694	1,283	4,189	2,396	1,793	2,001	1,592	409
00002400	Morgim	1,515	487	1,028	2,971	1,884	1,087	1,766	1,338	428
00002500	Chopdem	211	65	146	435	253	182	158	127	31
00002600	Agarvado	289	89	200	707	389	318	300	253	47
	Pernem (Urban)									
40102000	Parcem (CT)	1,155	425	730	2,235	1,314	921	1,156	933	223

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

Industrial category of main workers													Name of Village 2
Household industry													
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			workers			Other workers				
Persons 29	Males 30	Females 31	Persons 32	Males 33	Females 34	Persons 35	Males 36	Females 37	Persons 38	Males 39	Females 40		
3,783	2,167	1,616	537	319	218	713	465	248	13,888	11,743	2,145	Pernem (Total)	
3,565	2,040	1,525	501	303	198	711	465	246	12,988	10,953	2,035	Pernem (Rural)	
218	127	91	36	16	20	2	-	2	900	790	110	Pernem (Urban)	
												Pernem (Rural)	
15	5	10	-	-	-	37	14	23	46	37	9	Tiracol	
35	22	13	8	3	5	37	24	13	646	548	98	Querim	
78	50	28	13	13	-	26	10	16	470	396	74	Paliem	
177	118	59	21	13	8	87	75	12	861	755	106	Arambol	
236	168	68	11	9	2	51	46	5	1,559	1,310	249	Corgao	
226	92	134	6	4	2	4	1	3	804	720	84	Pernem(Rural)	
49	25	24	21	12	9	18	12	6	236	216	20	Porocodem	
61	26	35	3	3	-	7	1	6	63	58	5	Casnem	
119	80	39	29	17	12	11	6	5	292	247	45	Varconda	
1	1	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	51	51	-	Amberem	
170	79	91	-	-	-	1	-	1	154	141	13	Uguem	
5	5	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	90	75	15	Tamboxem	
303	145	158	59	37	22	44	30	14	540	404	136	Torxem	
132	60	72	20	12	8	4	2	2	102	95	7	Mopa	
128	61	67	12	6	6	5	5	-	261	215	46	Chandel	
335	241	94	82	42	40	39	25	14	568	456	112	Alorna	
200	130	70	42	28	14	23	18	5	207	167	40	Ibrampur	
126	87	39	20	16	4	-	-	-	464	342	122	Cansarvornem	
279	161	118	24	13	11	7	4	3	353	267	86	Ozorim	
213	137	76	41	23	18	13	9	4	1,163	996	167	Dargalim	
47	26	21	2	-	2	21	18	3	160	143	17	Virnora	
32	16	16	6	6	-	13	12	1	606	499	107	Tuem	
277	155	122	52	23	29	110	73	37	1,562	1,341	221	Mandrem	
273	111	162	19	13	6	131	62	69	1,343	1,152	191	Morgim	
3	1	2	-	-	-	7	4	3	148	122	26	Chopdem	
45	38	7	2	2	-	14	13	1	239	200	39	Agarvado	
												Pernem (Urban)	
218	127	91	36	16	20	2	-	2	900	790	110	Parcem (CT)	

VILLAGE PRIMARY

C D BLOCK -

Industrial categor

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	Pernem (Total)	14,998	5,846	9,152	7,696	2,402	5,294	2,960	789	2,171
0001	Pernem (Rural)	13,919	5,465	8,454	7,069	2,243	4,826	2,779	750	2,029
0001	Pernem (Urban)	1,079	381	698	627	159	468	181	39	142
	Pernem (Rural)									
00000100	Tiracol	21	7	14	7	-	7	8	2	6
00000200	Querim	806	289	517	375	109	266	189	68	121
00000300	Paliem	720	275	445	491	161	330	174	67	107
00000400	Arambol	1,275	589	686	679	208	471	163	50	113
00000500	Corgao	1,773	702	1,071	1,155	376	779	196	47	149
00000600	Pernem(Rural)	382	159	223	207	67	140	76	15	61
00000700	Poroscodem	181	60	121	100	40	60	28	8	20
00000800	Casnem	57	24	33	25	7	18	16	4	12
00000900	Varconda	354	132	222	178	46	132	110	45	65
00001000	Amberem	77	69	8	5	4	1	13	8	5
00001100	Uguem	124	57	67	60	24	36	38	10	28
00001200	Tamboxem	90	73	17	22	22	-	33	18	15
00001300	Torxem	320	121	199	152	56	96	102	26	76
00001400	Mopa	246	115	131	123	59	64	66	27	39
00001500	Chandel	114	43	71	32	11	21	55	18	37
00001600	Alorna	984	305	679	678	208	470	220	50	170
00001700	Ibrampur	293	70	223	161	40	121	97	23	74
00001800	Cansarvornem	462	131	331	260	49	211	67	15	52
00001900	Ozorim	186	61	125	112	37	75	44	12	32
00002000	Dargalim	708	283	425	300	86	214	188	33	155
00002100	Vimora	163	90	73	50	27	23	45	18	27
00002200	Tuem	506	198	308	326	88	238	46	10	36
00002300	Mandrem	2,188	804	1,384	1,080	359	721	513	75	438
00002400	Morgim	1,205	546	659	272	93	179	204	69	135
00002500	Chopdem	277	126	151	31	10	21	46	23	23
00002600	Agarvado	407	136	271	188	56	132	42	9	33
	Pernem (Urban)									
40102000	Parcem (CT)	1,079	381	698	627	159	468	181	39	142

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

y 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
1,038	344	694	3,304	2,311	993	32,791	13,780	19,011	Pernem (Total)	0001
973	324	649	3,098	2,148	950	30,702	12,888	17,814	Pernem (Rural)	0001
65	20	45	206	163	43	2,089	892	1,197	Pernem (Urban)	0001
									Pernem (Rural)	
6	5	1	-	-	-	84	42	42	Tiracol	00000100
44	6	38	198	106	92	1,321	547	774	Querim	00000200
3	1	2	52	46	6	1,180	513	667	Paliem	00000300
86	54	32	347	277	70	2,696	1,125	1,571	Arambol	00000400
115	48	67	307	231	76	3,144	1,287	1,857	Corgao	00000500
5	-	5	94	77	17	1,164	496	668	Pernem(Rural)	00000600
42	5	37	11	7	4	227	92	135	Poroscodem	00000700
6	3	3	10	10	-	165	75	90	Casnem	00000800
5	1	4	61	40	21	852	344	508	Varconda	00000900
1	1	-	58	56	2	221	89	132	Amberem	00001000
1	1	-	25	22	3	635	279	356	Uguem	00001100
-	-	-	35	33	2	391	152	239	Tamboxem	00001200
4	1	3	62	38	24	1,225	515	710	Torxem	00001300
26	6	20	31	23	8	427	206	221	Mopa	00001400
8	1	7	19	13	6	504	220	284	Chandel	00001500
24	9	15	62	38	24	1,429	660	769	Alorna	00001600
8	1	7	27	6	21	598	293	305	Ibrampur	00001700
-	-	-	135	67	68	693	341	352	Cansarvornem	00001800
3	-	3	27	12	15	800	312	488	Ozorim	00001900
8	2	6	212	162	50	2,775	1,054	1,721	Dargalim	00002000
27	11	16	41	34	7	555	203	352	Vimora	00002100
4	3	1	130	97	33	1,502	686	816	Tuem	00002200
232	99	133	363	271	92	3,833	1,691	2,142	Mandrem	00002300
217	36	181	512	348	164	3,419	1,325	2,094	Morgim	00002400
74	23	51	126	70	56	360	140	220	Chopdem	00002500
24	7	17	153	64	89	502	201	301	Agarvado	00002600
									Pernem (Urban)	
65	20	45	206	163	43	2,089	892	1,197	Parcem (CT)	40102000

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	Bardez (Total)	252.7	42,440	187,208	95,404	91,804	18,565	9,602	8,963
0002	Bardez (Rural)	167.6	21,178	94,250	47,216	47,034	9,063	4,706	4,357
0002	Bardez (Urban)	85.1	21,262	92,958	48,188	44,770	9,502	4,896	4,606
	Bardez (Rural)								
00002700	Oxel	341.0	630	3,016	1,459	1,557	248	118	130
00002800	Camurlim	873.0	654	3,102	1,596	1,506	275	147	128
00002900	Revora	794.0	509	2,501	1,331	1,170	261	135	126
00003000	Nadora	510.0	298	1,372	744	628	115	69	46
00003100	Pirna	990.0	503	2,420	1,223	1,197	243	122	121
00003200	Moitem	89.0	207	1,014	522	492	101	39	62
00003300	Assonora	369.0	907	3,991	1,985	2,006	415	214	201
00003400	Sircaim	377.0	574	2,344	1,124	1,220	232	114	118
00003500	Tivim	1,937.0	1,663	7,361	3,630	3,731	711	372	339
00003600	Marna	329.0	297	1,262	555	707	107	66	41
00003700	Assagao	1,073.0	871	4,203	2,108	2,095	361	189	172
00003800	Anjuna	1,300.0	1,926	8,624	4,365	4,259	769	402	367
00003900	Arpora	423.0	718	3,095	1,592	1,503	300	144	156
00004000	Nagoa	155.0	309	1,303	623	680	116	60	56
00004100	Parra	505.0	873	3,814	1,845	1,969	359	173	186
00004200	Verla	354.0	581	2,557	1,263	1,294	291	141	150
00004300	Canca	81.0	733	3,387	1,844	1,543	400	210	190
00004400	Bastora	322.0	847	3,833	1,878	1,955	417	221	196
00004500	Paliem	136.0	256	1,202	640	562	124	67	57
00004600	Punola	69.0	134	652	320	332	50	23	27
00004700	Ucassaim	264.0	249	1,045	485	560	90	38	52
00004800	Moirá	389.0	1,014	4,206	2,036	2,170	378	202	176
00004900	Nachinola	244.0	480	2,226	1,096	1,130	225	115	110
00005000	Corjuem	488.0	600	2,677	1,282	1,395	251	137	114
00005100	Ponolem	92.0	33	112	49	63	8	4	4
00005200	Calvim	135.0	133	468	204	264	30	19	11
00005300	Olaulim	153.0	168	770	372	398	81	46	35
00005400	Pomburpa	501.0	718	3,315	1,652	1,663	275	150	125
00005500	Sangolda	339.0	767	3,309	1,685	1,624	344	186	158
00005600	Nerul	985.0	1,016	4,698	2,410	2,288	471	240	231
00005700	Marra	327.0	311	1,200	645	555	143	70	73
00005800	Pilerne	654.0	992	4,086	2,118	1,968	403	228	175
00005900	Salvador do Mundo	1,159.0	1,207	5,085	2,535	2,550	469	245	224
	Bardez (Urban)								
40103000	Siolim (CT)	12.2	2,289	10,318	4,919	5,399	941	464	477
40104000	Colvale (CT)	10.7	1,187	5,475	3,006	2,469	549	281	268
40106000	Guirim (CT)	4.0	1,408	6,372	3,267	3,105	761	400	361
40107000	Saligao (CT)	5.9	1,238	5,559	2,813	2,746	488	262	226
40108000	Calangute (CT)	11.7	3,532	15,783	8,455	7,328	1,703	889	814
40109000	Candolim (CT)	7.0	2,020	8,604	4,482	4,122	836	440	396
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	7.6	1,981	8,708	4,831	3,877	952	504	448
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	5.4	3,571	15,377	8,192	7,185	1,565	780	785
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	12.5	2,493	10,174	5,158	5,016	1,118	585	533
40113000	Aldona (CT)	8.0	1,543	6,588	3,065	3,523	589	291	298

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

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
4,030	1,992	2,038	78	41	37	144,555	77,828	66,727	Bardez (Total)
2,402	1,196	1,206	35	18	17	73,777	39,133	34,644	Bardez (Rural)
1,628	796	832	43	23	20	70,778	38,695	32,083	Bardez (Urban)
									Bardez (Rural)
3	2	1	-	-	-	2,454	1,274	1,180	Oxel
16	8	8	1	1	-	2,418	1,313	1,105	Camurlim
113	49	64	-	-	-	1,906	1,086	820	Revora
4	3	1	-	-	-	1,030	582	448	Nadora
10	5	5	-	-	-	1,819	1,022	797	Pirna
46	19	27	-	-	-	723	429	294	Moitem
58	23	35	-	-	-	3,241	1,691	1,550	Assonora
55	25	30	-	-	-	1,867	946	921	Sircaim
299	152	147	2	1	1	5,814	3,028	2,786	Tivim
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,038	457	581	Marna
156	82	74	9	5	4	3,354	1,790	1,564	Assagao
62	30	32	4	2	2	6,770	3,621	3,149	Anjuna
7	2	5	-	-	-	2,344	1,304	1,040	Arpora
17	8	9	-	-	-	1,066	527	539	Nagoa
107	55	52	-	-	-	2,969	1,516	1,453	Parra
252	135	117	-	-	-	1,977	1,034	943	Verla
76	40	36	-	-	-	2,669	1,524	1,145	Canca
217	104	113	-	-	-	3,003	1,548	1,455	Bastora
9	4	5	-	-	-	922	521	401	Paliem
39	23	16	-	-	-	555	283	272	Punola
-	-	-	-	-	-	864	427	437	Ucassaim
56	26	30	-	-	-	3,172	1,605	1,567	Moirá
43	20	23	-	-	-	1,732	915	817	Nachinola
311	148	163	13	7	6	2,051	1,065	986	Corjuem
-	-	-	-	-	-	80	37	43	Ponolem
-	-	-	5	2	3	372	171	201	Calvim
18	10	8	-	-	-	565	297	268	Olaulim
19	10	9	-	-	-	2,711	1,417	1,294	Pomburpa
147	77	70	-	-	-	2,538	1,371	1,167	Sangolda
36	17	19	-	-	-	3,626	1,980	1,646	Nerul
10	6	4	-	-	-	890	518	372	Marra
17	8	9	-	-	-	3,190	1,707	1,483	Pilerne
199	105	94	1	-	1	4,047	2,127	1,920	Salvador do Mundo
									Bardez (Urban)
123	62	61	-	-	-	8,341	4,233	4,108	Siolim (CT)
37	19	18	-	-	-	3,923	2,236	1,687	Colvale (CT)
68	29	39	-	-	-	4,409	2,418	1,991	Guirim (CT)
28	15	13	-	-	-	4,493	2,407	2,086	Saligao (CT)
168	82	86	8	6	2	11,279	6,484	4,795	Calangute (CT)
123	59	64	-	-	-	6,417	3,581	2,836	Candolim (CT)
217	117	100	5	3	2	6,682	3,899	2,783	Reis Magos (CT)
275	139	136	30	14	16	12,232	6,725	5,507	Penha-de-Franca (CT)
408	186	222	-	-	-	7,859	4,176	3,683	Socorro (Serula) (CT)
181	88	93	-	-	-	5,143	2,536	2,607	Aldona (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
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0002	Bardez (Total)	42,653	17,576	25,077	71,407	52,503	18,904	58,730	45,313	13,417
0002	Bardez (Rural)	20,473	8,083	12,390	34,959	25,387	9,572	28,082	21,763	6,319
0002	Bardez (Urban)	22,180	9,493	12,687	36,448	27,116	9,332	30,648	23,550	7,098
	Bardez (Rural)									
00002700	Oxel	562	185	377	1,161	833	328	809	637	172
00002800	Camurlim	684	283	401	1,264	912	352	841	695	146
00002900	Revora	595	245	350	1,226	780	446	462	390	72
00003000	Nadora	342	162	180	496	428	68	467	408	59
00003100	Pirna	601	201	400	1,025	720	305	724	533	191
00003200	Moitem	291	93	198	393	287	106	331	260	71
00003300	Assonora	750	294	456	1,308	989	319	1,149	924	225
00003400	Sircaim	477	178	299	850	603	247	609	473	136
00003500	Tivim	1,547	602	945	2,570	1,808	762	1,760	1,368	392
00003600	Marna	224	98	126	329	242	87	267	203	64
00003700	Assagao	849	318	531	1,440	1,064	376	1,186	888	298
00003800	Anjuna	1,854	744	1,110	2,878	2,227	651	2,372	1,898	474
00003900	Arpora	751	288	463	1,209	925	284	1,019	811	208
00004000	Nagoa	237	96	141	428	306	122	320	245	75
00004100	Parra	845	329	516	1,310	958	352	1,118	860	258
00004200	Verla	580	229	351	1,009	715	294	817	658	159
00004300	Canca	718	320	398	1,355	1,140	215	1,105	973	132
00004400	Bastora	830	330	500	1,408	982	426	1,224	902	322
00004500	Paliem	280	119	161	465	341	124	401	315	86
00004600	Punola	97	37	60	230	166	64	196	150	46
00004700	Ucassaim	181	58	123	303	228	75	275	211	64
00004800	Moirá	1,034	431	603	1,647	1,103	544	1,433	1,004	429
00004900	Nachinola	494	181	313	764	540	224	638	488	150
00005000	Corjuem	626	217	409	815	587	228	752	547	205
00005100	Ponolem	32	12	20	35	16	19	17	9	8
00005200	Calvim	96	33	63	108	68	40	88	63	25
00005300	Olaulim	205	75	130	309	191	118	235	178	57
00005400	Pomburpa	604	235	369	1,026	812	214	883	722	161
00005500	Sangolda	771	314	457	1,388	962	426	1,211	903	308
00005600	Nerul	1,072	430	642	1,967	1,437	530	1,767	1,348	419
00005700	Marra	310	127	183	537	411	126	488	383	105
00005800	Pilerne	896	411	485	1,658	1,207	451	1,563	1,165	398
00005900	Salvador do Mundo	1,038	408	630	2,048	1,399	649	1,555	1,151	404
	Bardez (Urban)									
40103000	Siolim (CT)	1,977	686	1,291	3,541	2,574	967	2,877	2,182	695
40104000	Colvale (CT)	1,552	770	782	2,207	1,743	464	1,690	1,380	310
40106000	Guirim (CT)	1,963	849	1,114	2,428	1,788	640	1,942	1,476	466
40107000	Saligao (CT)	1,066	406	660	1,966	1,366	600	1,551	1,151	400
40108000	Calangute (CT)	4,504	1,971	2,533	6,435	4,892	1,543	5,197	4,038	1,159
40109000	Candolim (CT)	2,187	901	1,286	3,443	2,477	966	2,741	2,040	701
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	2,026	932	1,094	3,757	3,003	754	3,469	2,845	624
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	3,145	1,467	1,678	6,613	5,003	1,610	6,066	4,689	1,377
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	2,315	982	1,333	4,006	2,872	1,134	3,572	2,644	928
40113000	Aldona (CT)	1,445	529	916	2,052	1,398	654	1,543	1,105	438

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

Industrial category of main workers													Name of Village 2
Household industry													
Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			workers			Other workers				
Persons 29	Males 30	Females 31	Persons 32	Males 33	Females 34	Persons 35	Males 36	Females 37	Persons 38	Males 39	Females 40		
1,479	890	589	588	346	242	1,319	944	375	55,344	43,133	12,211	Bardez (Total)	
1,219	723	496	443	250	193	758	608	150	25,662	20,182	5,480	Bardez (Rural)	
260	167	93	145	96	49	561	336	225	29,682	22,951	6,731	Bardez (Urban)	
												Bardez (Rural)	
19	9	10	3	3	-	8	6	2	779	619	160	Oxel	
8	8	-	1	1	-	16	11	5	816	675	141	Camurlim	
25	18	7	2	1	1	4	4	-	431	367	64	Revora	
47	40	7	7	6	1	17	15	2	396	347	49	Nadora	
62	31	31	96	38	58	42	35	7	524	429	95	Pirna	
3	3	-	5	3	2	14	7	7	309	247	62	Moitem	
46	35	11	21	13	8	27	22	5	1,055	854	201	Assonora	
23	15	8	18	13	5	20	13	7	548	432	116	Sircaim	
105	39	66	17	9	8	36	28	8	1,602	1,292	310	Tivim	
3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	264	201	63	Marna	
58	43	15	10	7	3	40	31	9	1,078	807	271	Assagao	
39	26	13	5	4	1	38	28	10	2,290	1,840	450	Anjuna	
15	8	7	5	3	2	17	14	3	982	786	196	Arpora	
14	5	9	3	3	-	42	39	3	261	198	63	Nagoa	
25	18	7	20	12	8	23	18	5	1,050	812	238	Parra	
20	8	12	11	9	2	44	35	9	742	606	136	Verla	
14	11	3	-	-	-	50	47	3	1,041	915	126	Canca	
38	23	15	4	3	1	36	28	8	1,146	848	298	Bastora	
6	2	4	10	7	3	7	6	1	378	300	78	Paliem	
8	2	6	5	4	1	1	1	-	182	143	39	Punola	
-	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	1	271	208	63	Ucassaim	
173	81	92	52	26	26	102	94	8	1,106	803	303	Moirra	
10	10	-	11	8	3	20	18	2	597	452	145	Nachinola	
141	86	55	24	12	12	40	19	21	547	430	117	Corjuem	
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	9	7	Ponolem	
1	1	-	6	2	4	2	2	-	79	58	21	Calvim	
8	7	1	9	1	8	-	-	-	218	170	48	Olaulim	
27	24	3	15	12	3	7	6	1	834	680	154	Pomburpa	
50	25	25	16	8	8	32	23	9	1,113	847	266	Sangolda	
149	91	58	36	23	13	22	16	6	1,560	1,218	342	Nerul	
15	4	11	8	2	6	7	6	1	458	371	87	Marra	
49	35	14	2	2	-	10	8	2	1,502	1,120	382	Pilerne	
17	13	4	20	14	6	31	26	5	1,487	1,098	389	Salvador do Mundo	
												Bardez (Urban)	
64	41	23	50	27	23	85	52	33	2,678	2,062	616	Siolim (CT)	
5	2	3	13	6	7	22	16	6	1,650	1,356	294	Colvale (CT)	
35	28	7	15	13	2	48	37	11	1,844	1,398	446	Guirim (CT)	
29	22	7	5	3	2	23	16	7	1,494	1,110	384	Saligao (CT)	
52	30	22	14	10	4	76	50	26	5,055	3,948	1,107	Calangute (CT)	
5	3	2	6	5	1	53	43	10	2,677	1,989	688	Candolim (CT)	
6	3	3	2	2	-	35	25	10	3,426	2,815	611	Reis Magos (CT)	
3	2	1	-	-	-	140	41	99	5,923	4,646	1,277	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	
16	12	4	19	14	5	58	41	17	3,479	2,577	902	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	
45	24	21	21	16	5	21	15	6	1,456	1,050	406	Aldona (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
		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0002	Bardez (Total)	12,677	7,190	5,487	1,918	644	1,274	1,956	759	1,197
0002	Bardez (Rural)	6,877	3,624	3,253	1,587	518	1,069	1,471	520	951
0002	Bardez (Urban)	5,800	3,566	2,234	331	126	205	485	239	246
	Bardez (Rural)									
00002700	Oxel	352	196	156	102	39	63	74	38	36
00002800	Camurlim	423	217	206	240	97	143	40	18	22
00002900	Revora	764	390	374	173	41	132	221	38	183
00003000	Nadora	29	20	9	3	3	-	11	5	6
00003100	Pirna	301	187	114	60	33	27	84	41	43
00003200	Moitem	62	27	35	18	13	5	31	10	21
00003300	Assonora	159	65	94	24	8	16	14	8	6
00003400	Sircaim	241	130	111	33	11	22	91	40	51
00003500	Tivim	810	440	370	177	47	130	94	28	66
00003600	Marna	62	39	23	7	4	3	24	16	8
00003700	Assagao	254	176	78	8	1	7	26	12	14
00003800	Anjuna	506	329	177	66	34	32	88	51	37
00003900	Arpora	190	114	76	11	1	10	31	14	17
00004000	Nagoa	108	61	47	24	3	21	14	4	10
00004100	Parra	192	98	94	14	5	9	59	22	37
00004200	Verla	192	57	135	31	4	27	75	14	61
00004300	Canca	250	167	83	30	8	22	12	1	11
00004400	Bastora	184	80	104	53	8	45	30	4	26
00004500	Paliem	64	26	38	16	2	14	20	6	14
00004600	Punola	34	16	18	4	3	1	16	4	12
00004700	Ucassaim	28	17	11	3	2	1	14	8	6
00004800	Moirá	214	99	115	55	11	44	54	23	31
00004900	Nachinola	126	52	74	8	4	4	86	31	55
00005000	Corjueim	63	40	23	6	2	4	8	2	6
00005100	Ponolem	18	7	11	2	-	2	6	3	3
00005200	Calvim	20	5	15	2	-	2	15	3	12
00005300	Olaulim	74	13	61	17	4	13	34	2	32
00005400	Pomburpa	143	90	53	45	21	24	17	14	3
00005500	Sangolda	177	59	118	135	39	96	8	1	7
00005600	Nerul	200	89	111	58	13	45	42	14	28
00005700	Marra	49	28	21	6	1	5	10	3	7
00005800	Pilerne	95	42	53	37	10	27	4	2	2
00005900	Salvador do Mundo	493	248	245	119	46	73	118	40	78
	Bardez (Urban)									
40103000	Siolim (CT)	664	392	272	31	18	13	148	84	64
40104000	Colvale (CT)	517	363	154	53	15	38	15	1	14
40106000	Guirim (CT)	486	312	174	40	12	28	30	12	18
40107000	Saligao (CT)	415	215	200	27	16	11	45	12	33
40108000	Calangute (CT)	1,238	854	384	53	27	26	25	14	11
40109000	Candolim (CT)	702	437	265	12	5	7	17	9	8
40110000	Reis Magos (CT)	288	158	130	1	-	1	2	-	2
40111000	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	547	314	233	11	4	7	9	5	4
40112000	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	434	228	206	62	18	44	46	22	24
40113000	Aldona (CT)	509	293	216	41	11	30	148	80	68

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

y 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
460	190	270	8,343	5,597	2,746	115,801	42,901	72,900	Bardez (Total)	0002
259	112	147	3,560	2,474	1,086	59,291	21,829	37,462	Bardez (Rural)	0002
201	78	123	4,783	3,123	1,660	56,510	21,072	35,438	Bardez (Urban)	0002
									Bardez (Rural)	
15	9	6	161	110	51	1,855	626	1,229	Oxel	00002700
2	-	2	141	102	39	1,838	684	1,154	Camurlim	00002800
1	-	1	369	311	58	1,275	551	724	Revora	00002900
6	3	3	9	9	-	876	316	560	Nadora	00003000
34	13	21	123	100	23	1,395	503	892	Pirna	00003100
2	1	1	11	3	8	621	235	386	Moitem	00003200
10	1	9	111	48	63	2,683	996	1,687	Assonora	00003300
16	5	11	101	74	27	1,494	521	973	Sircaim	00003400
38	12	26	501	353	148	4,791	1,822	2,969	Tivim	00003500
2	-	2	29	19	10	933	313	620	Marna	00003600
23	17	6	197	146	51	2,763	1,044	1,719	Assagao	00003700
12	10	2	340	234	106	5,746	2,138	3,608	Anjuna	00003800
1	-	1	147	99	48	1,886	667	1,219	Arpora	00003900
11	6	5	59	48	11	875	317	558	Nagoa	00004000
6	4	2	113	67	46	2,504	887	1,617	Parra	00004100
13	1	12	73	38	35	1,548	548	1,000	Verla	00004200
11	4	7	197	154	43	2,032	704	1,328	Canca	00004300
5	2	3	96	66	30	2,425	896	1,529	Bastora	00004400
6	3	3	22	15	7	737	299	438	Paliem	00004500
-	-	-	14	9	5	422	154	268	Punola	00004600
-	-	-	11	7	4	742	257	485	Ucassaim	00004700
11	5	6	94	60	34	2,559	933	1,626	Moirá	00004800
1	1	-	31	16	15	1,462	556	906	Nachinola	00004900
1	-	1	48	36	12	1,862	695	1,167	Corjuem	00005000
-	-	-	10	4	6	77	33	44	Ponolem	00005100
-	-	-	3	2	1	360	136	224	Calvim	00005200
-	-	-	23	7	16	461	181	280	Olaulim	00005300
8	4	4	73	51	22	2,289	840	1,449	Pomburpa	00005400
2	1	1	32	18	14	1,921	723	1,198	Sangolda	00005500
3	-	3	97	62	35	2,731	973	1,758	Nerul	00005600
-	-	-	33	24	9	663	234	429	Marra	00005700
4	2	2	50	28	22	2,428	911	1,517	Pilerne	00005800
15	8	7	241	154	87	3,037	1,136	1,901	Salvador do Mundo	00005900
									Bardez (Urban)	
59	17	42	426	273	153	6,777	2,345	4,432	Siolim (CT)	40103000
16	5	11	433	342	91	3,268	1,263	2,005	Colvale (CT)	40104000
12	7	5	404	281	123	3,944	1,479	2,465	Guirim (CT)	40106000
1	1	-	342	186	156	3,593	1,447	2,146	Saligao (CT)	40107000
40	17	23	1,120	796	324	9,348	3,563	5,785	Calangute (CT)	40108000
22	10	12	651	413	238	5,161	2,005	3,156	Candolim (CT)	40109000
4	1	3	281	157	124	4,951	1,828	3,123	Reis Magos (CT)	40110000
20	5	15	507	300	207	8,764	3,189	5,575	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	40111000
15	7	8	311	181	130	6,168	2,286	3,882	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	40112000
12	8	4	308	194	114	4,536	1,667	2,869	Aldona (CT)	40113000

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	Tiswadi (Total)	171.2	21,911	101,025	51,400	49,625	11,064	5,642	5,422
0003	Tiswadi (Rural)	127.1	12,092	55,019	27,337	27,682	5,671	2,936	2,735
0003	Tiswadi (Urban)	44.1	9,819	46,006	24,063	21,943	5,393	2,706	2,687
	Tiswadi (Rural)								
00006000	Ambarim	14.0	29	105	51	54	5	3	2
00006100	Chorao	1,983.0	1,162	5,345	2,647	2,698	501	250	251
00006200	Caraim	63.0	55	221	112	109	17	10	7
00006300	Capao	130.0	43	169	85	84	13	7	6
00006400	Navelim	695.0	280	1,219	578	641	89	46	43
00006500	Goltim	397.0	422	1,758	892	866	150	83	67
00006600	Malar	525.0	349	1,628	797	831	137	68	69
00006700	Narao	139.0	94	452	217	235	37	21	16
00006800	Jua	827.0	1,039	4,122	1,858	2,264	346	171	175
00006900	Cumbarjua	240.0	925	4,497	2,297	2,200	430	223	207
00007000	Gandaulim	135.0	65	294	142	152	22	12	10
00007100	Corlim	574.0	1,101	4,806	2,522	2,284	591	305	286
00007200	Ella	801.0	950	3,988	2,124	1,864	529	271	258
00007300	Banguinim	323.0	236	898	484	414	108	54	54
00007400	Talaulim	532.0	139	705	332	373	82	40	42
00007500	Goalim Moula	320.0	74	388	210	178	39	21	18
00007600	Carambolim	1,504.0	1,025	4,948	2,410	2,538	554	306	248
00007700	Azossim	331.0	298	1,456	709	747	144	70	74
00007800	Mandur	206.0	607	3,017	1,448	1,569	283	154	129
00007900	Gancim	303.0	112	543	270	273	54	23	31
00008000	Batim	377.0	368	1,626	782	844	193	100	93
00008100	Curca	272.0	424	2,106	1,059	1,047	248	125	123
00008200	Siridao	772.0	619	2,872	1,410	1,462	303	169	134
00008300	Neura-O-Pequeno	107.0	89	428	217	211	34	15	19
00008400	Neura-O-Grande	889.0	319	1,478	727	751	146	78	68
00008500	Mercurim	256.0	1,268	5,950	2,957	2,993	616	311	305
	Tiswadi (Urban)								
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	3.3	2,338	11,984	6,059	5,925	1,750	892	858
40120000	Panelim (OG) - Ward No.17	1.4	275	1,198	632	566	146	67	79
40120000	Morambi-O-Grande (Merces) (OG) - Ward No.18	6.0	498	2,066	1,057	1,009	256	140	116
40120000	Renovadi (OG) - Ward No.19	0.3	129	591	285	306	70	36	34
40120000	Morambi-O-Pequeno(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.20	1.8	264	1,127	536	591	123	55	68
40120000	Cujira (OG) - Ward No.21	1.8	162	716	358	358	71	33	38
40120000	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22	1.9	1,136	5,314	2,692	2,622	658	340	318
40121000	Calapor (CT)	9.8	2,714	11,830	5,938	5,892	1,229	625	604
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	7.6	1,118	5,785	3,638	2,147	560	253	307
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	10.1	1,185	5,395	2,868	2,527	530	265	265

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

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
1,555	805	750	34	12	22	74,406	40,847	33,559	Tiswadi (Total)
531	265	266	1	-	1	40,677	21,824	18,853	Tiswadi (Rural)
1,024	540	484	33	12	21	33,729	19,023	14,706	Tiswadi (Urban)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tiswadi (Rural)
-	-	-	-	-	-	90	44	46	Ambarim
117	57	60	-	-	-	4,244	2,267	1,977	Chorao
-	-	-	-	-	-	191	99	92	Caraim
-	-	-	-	-	-	148	77	71	Capao
15	7	8	-	-	-	898	459	439	Navelim
11	6	5	-	-	-	1,362	738	624	Goltim
25	14	11	-	-	-	1,340	706	634	Malar
-	-	-	-	-	-	353	183	170	Narao
12	5	7	-	-	-	3,418	1,600	1,818	Jua
34	21	13	-	-	-	3,441	1,896	1,545	Cumbarjua
-	-	-	-	-	-	234	114	120	Gandaulim
47	27	20	-	-	-	3,528	1,975	1,553	Corlim
111	56	55	1	-	1	2,724	1,562	1,162	Ella
5	3	2	-	-	-	681	384	297	Bainguinim
4	2	2	-	-	-	492	264	228	Talaulim
-	-	-	-	-	-	298	179	119	Goalim Moula
28	12	16	-	-	-	3,346	1,827	1,519	Carambolim
13	5	8	-	-	-	1,088	581	507	Azossim
4	2	2	-	-	-	2,340	1,230	1,110	Mandur
-	-	-	-	-	-	427	233	194	Gancim
60	27	33	-	-	-	1,127	587	540	Batim
4	3	1	-	-	-	1,392	793	599	Curca
10	5	5	-	-	-	1,863	1,017	846	Siridao
-	-	-	-	-	-	300	164	136	Neura-O-Pequeno
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,095	580	515	Neura-O-Grande
31	13	18	-	-	-	4,257	2,265	1,992	Mercurim
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tiswadi (Urban)
372	192	180	13	5	8	7,188	4,020	3,168	Chimbel (CT)
19	14	5	-	-	-	722	419	303	Panelim (OG) - Ward No.17
23	14	9	8	3	5	1,620	866	754	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.18
-	-	-	-	-	-	466	238	228	Renovadi (OG) - Ward No.19
13	8	5	-	-	-	911	463	448	Morambi-O-Pequeno(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.20
14	9	5	-	-	-	569	313	256	Cujira (OG) - Ward No.21
104	53	51	3	1	2	4,102	2,216	1,886	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22
239	121	118	1	-	1	9,317	4,957	4,360	Calapor (CT)
178	96	82	6	3	3	4,733	3,205	1,528	Bambolim (CT)
62	33	29	2	-	2	4,101	2,326	1,775	Goa Velha (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
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0003	Tiswadi (Total)	26,619	10,553	16,066	37,072	27,027	10,045	31,451	23,923	7,528
0003	Tiswadi (Rural)	14,342	5,513	8,829	19,959	14,131	5,828	15,777	11,893	3,884
0003	Tiswadi (Urban)	12,277	5,040	7,237	17,113	12,896	4,217	15,674	12,030	3,644
	Tiswadi (Rural)									
00006000	Ambarim	15	7	8	41	24	17	26	15	11
00006100	Chorao	1,101	380	721	1,889	1,378	511	1,502	1,162	340
00006200	Caraim	30	13	17	81	52	29	65	50	15
00006300	Capao	21	8	13	51	43	8	50	42	8
00006400	Navelim	321	119	202	455	294	161	346	230	116
00006500	Goltim	396	154	242	638	455	183	500	368	132
00006600	Malar	288	91	197	573	416	157	448	352	96
00006700	Narao	99	34	65	139	112	27	86	72	14
00006800	Jua	704	258	446	1,020	762	258	939	703	236
00006900	Cumbarjua	1,056	401	655	1,763	1,284	479	1,419	1,130	289
00007000	Gandaulim	60	28	32	95	71	24	83	64	19
00007100	Corlim	1,278	547	731	1,815	1,398	417	1,592	1,277	315
00007200	Ella	1,264	562	702	1,668	1,268	400	1,482	1,175	307
00007300	Bainguinim	217	100	117	430	297	133	416	292	124
00007400	Talaulim	213	68	145	217	156	61	161	130	31
00007500	Goalim Moula	90	31	59	139	110	29	121	97	24
00007600	Carambolim	1,602	583	1,019	1,791	1,222	569	1,325	971	354
00007700	Azossim	368	128	240	336	249	87	324	244	80
00007800	Mandur	677	218	459	943	690	253	679	523	156
00007900	Gancim	116	37	79	208	144	64	126	93	33
00008000	Batim	499	195	304	642	405	237	534	368	166
00008100	Curca	714	266	448	936	579	357	384	298	86
00008200	Siridao	1,009	393	616	1,209	776	433	1,059	694	365
00008300	Neura-O-Pequeno	128	53	75	191	124	67	185	120	65
00008400	Neura-O-Grande	383	147	236	607	373	234	392	289	103
00008500	Mercurim	1,693	692	1,001	2,082	1,449	633	1,533	1,134	399
	Tiswadi (Urban)									
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	4,796	2,039	2,757	4,013	3,011	1,002	3,477	2,664	813
40120000	Panelim (OG) - Ward No.17	476	213	263	497	367	130	479	363	116
40120000	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.18	446	191	255	830	596	234	750	549	201
40120000	Renovadi (OG) - Ward No.19	125	47	78	161	122	39	146	114	32
40120000	Morambi-O-Pequeno(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.20	216	73	143	415	285	130	363	247	116
40120000	Cujira (OG) - Ward No.21	147	45	102	264	198	66	236	186	50
40120000	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22	1,212	476	736	1,937	1,426	511	1,871	1,382	489
40121000	Calapor (CT)	2,513	981	1,532	4,237	2,998	1,239	3,952	2,825	1,127
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	1,052	433	619	2,996	2,613	383	2,875	2,543	332
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	1,294	542	752	1,763	1,280	483	1,525	1,157	368

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

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	
1,057	700	357	495	286	209	718	529	189	29,181	22,408	6,773	Tiswadi (Total)	
1,012	674	338	446	252	194	404	278	126	13,915	10,689	3,226	Tiswadi (Rural)	
45	26	19	49	34	15	314	251	63	15,266	11,719	3,547	Tiswadi (Urban)	
-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	25	15	10	Ambarim	
170	126	44	53	40	13	23	20	3	1,256	976	280	Chorao	
6	6	-	-	-	-	6	4	2	53	40	13	Caraim	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	42	8	Capao	
10	6	4	19	10	9	11	5	6	306	209	97	Navelim	
1	1	-	-	-	-	11	8	3	488	359	129	Goltim	
34	28	6	19	16	3	9	4	5	386	304	82	Malar	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	72	14	Narao	
17	13	4	2	2	-	16	12	4	904	676	228	Jua	
189	126	63	30	22	8	52	31	21	1,148	951	197	Cumbarjua	
8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	58	17	Gandaulim	
48	22	26	18	13	5	51	36	15	1,475	1,206	269	Corlim	
11	9	2	9	1	8	43	32	11	1,419	1,133	286	Ella	
3	-	3	-	-	-	3	2	1	410	290	120	Bainguinim	
15	12	3	1	1	-	2	2	-	143	115	28	Talaulim	
14	13	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	105	83	22	Goalim Moula	
52	31	21	107	63	44	55	35	20	1,111	842	269	Carambolim	
8	7	1	8	6	2	10	9	1	298	222	76	Azossim	
14	9	5	2	2	-	7	6	1	656	506	150	Mandur	
10	7	3	-	-	-	4	2	2	112	84	28	Gancim	
120	75	45	18	9	9	37	29	8	359	255	104	Batim	
26	16	10	6	4	2	1	1	-	351	277	74	Curca	
12	11	1	14	6	8	1	-	1	1,032	677	355	Siridao	
21	17	4	37	9	28	5	-	5	122	94	28	Neura-O-Pequeno	
13	10	3	2	2	-	1	-	1	376	277	99	Neura-O-Grande	
210	123	87	98	45	53	56	40	16	1,169	926	243	Mercurim	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tiswadi (Urban)	
9	5	4	10	8	2	82	71	11	3,376	2,580	796	Chimbel (CT)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	477	362	115	Panelim (OG) - Ward No.17	
-	-	-	2	2	-	25	20	5	723	527	196	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.18	
-	-	-	1	1	-	7	6	1	138	107	31	Renovadi (OG) - Ward No.19	
2	1	1	-	-	-	16	12	4	345	234	111	Morambi-O-Pequeno(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.20	
1	1	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	231	181	50	Cujira (OG) - Ward No.21	
-	-	-	1	-	1	103	81	22	1,767	1,301	466	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22	
11	5	6	27	16	11	52	38	14	3,862	2,766	1,096	Calapor (CT)	
12	9	3	2	2	-	3	2	1	2,858	2,530	328	Bambolim (CT)	
10	5	5	6	5	1	20	16	4	1,489	1,131	358	Goa Velha (CT)	

VILLAGE PRIMARY

C D BLOCK -

Industrial categor

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	Tiswadi (Total)	5,621	3,104	2,517	810	331	479	1,196	540	656
0003	Tiswadi (Rural)	4,182	2,238	1,944	680	283	397	1,026	446	580
0003	Tiswadi (Urban)	1,439	866	573	130	48	82	170	94	76
	Tiswadi (Rural)									
00006000	Ambarim	15	9	6	3	2	1	7	4	3
00006100	Chorao	387	216	171	109	51	58	126	66	60
00006200	Caraim	16	2	14	1	1	-	10	-	10
00006300	Capao	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00006400	Navelim	109	64	45	5	3	2	29	14	15
00006500	Goltim	138	87	51	10	5	5	31	13	18
00006600	Malar	125	64	61	9	5	4	70	39	31
00006700	Narao	53	40	13	1	-	1	-	-	-
00006800	Jua	81	59	22	8	2	6	11	7	4
00006900	Cumbarjua	344	154	190	101	31	70	85	17	68
00007000	Gandaulim	12	7	5	2	1	1	1	1	-
00007100	Corlim	223	121	102	33	4	29	52	26	26
00007200	Ella	186	93	93	2	1	1	5	2	3
00007300	Bainguinim	14	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
00007400	Talaulim	56	26	30	8	3	5	12	8	4
00007500	Goalim Moula	18	13	5	8	5	3	2	-	2
00007600	Carambolim	466	251	215	30	19	11	168	71	97
00007700	Azossim	12	5	7	-	-	-	7	2	5
00007800	Mandur	264	167	97	23	13	10	100	51	49
00007900	Gancim	82	51	31	9	8	1	28	11	17
00008000	Batim	108	37	71	14	7	7	55	5	50
00008100	Curca	552	281	271	14	8	6	72	27	45
00008200	Siridao	150	82	68	14	11	3	22	12	10
00008300	Neura-O-Pequeno	6	4	2	-	-	-	3	2	1
00008400	Neura-O-Grande	215	84	131	115	33	82	14	3	11
00008500	Mercurim	549	315	234	161	70	91	116	65	51
	Tiswadi (Urban)									
40119000	Chimbel (CT)	536	347	189	25	14	11	104	66	38
40120000	Panelim (OG) - Ward No.17	18	4	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
40120000	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.18	80	47	33	7	2	5	4	1	3
40120000	Renovadi (OG) - Ward No.19	15	8	7	-	-	-	5	2	3
40120000	Morambi-O-Pequeno(Merces) (OG) - Ward No.20	52	38	14	1	-	1	-	-	-
40120000	Cujira (OG) - Ward No.21	28	12	16	10	3	7	2	-	2
40120000	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22	66	44	22	1	1	-	5	1	4
40121000	Calapor (CT)	285	173	112	6	2	4	16	10	6
40122000	Bambolim (CT)	121	70	51	30	11	19	6	4	2
40123000	Goa Velha (CT)	238	123	115	50	15	35	28	10	18

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

y 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
216	114	102	3,399	2,119	1,280	63,953	24,373	39,580	Tiswadi (Total)	0003
153	70	83	2,323	1,439	884	35,060	13,206	21,854	Tiswadi (Rural)	0003
63	44	19	1,076	680	396	28,893	11,167	17,726	Tiswadi (Urban)	0003
									Tiswadi (Rural)	
3	2	1	2	1	1	64	27	37	Ambarim	00006000
37	16	21	115	83	32	3,456	1,269	2,187	Chorao	00006100
4	-	4	1	1	-	140	60	80	Caraim	00006200
-	-	-	1	1	-	118	42	76	Capao	00006300
9	4	5	66	43	23	764	284	480	Navelim	00006400
15	11	4	82	58	24	1,120	437	683	Goltim	00006500
6	1	5	40	19	21	1,055	381	674	Malar	00006600
-	-	-	52	40	12	313	105	208	Narao	00006700
6	3	3	56	47	9	3,102	1,096	2,006	Jua	00006800
10	2	8	148	104	44	2,734	1,013	1,721	Cumbarjua	00006900
1	1	-	8	4	4	199	71	128	Gandaulim	00007000
5	4	1	133	87	46	2,991	1,124	1,867	Corlim	00007100
3	-	3	176	90	86	2,320	856	1,464	Ella	00007200
-	-	-	14	5	9	468	187	281	Bainguinim	00007300
-	-	-	36	15	21	488	176	312	Talaulim	00007400
-	-	-	8	8	-	249	100	149	Goalim Moula	00007500
14	6	8	254	155	99	3,157	1,188	1,969	Carambolim	00007600
2	1	1	3	2	1	1,120	460	660	Azossim	00007700
-	-	-	141	103	38	2,074	758	1,316	Mandur	00007800
4	3	1	41	29	12	335	126	209	Gancim	00007900
3	2	1	36	23	13	984	377	607	Batim	00008000
8	2	6	458	244	214	1,170	480	690	Curca	00008100
1	-	1	113	59	54	1,663	634	1,029	Siridao	00008200
1	-	1	2	2	-	237	93	144	Neura-O-Pequeno	00008300
-	-	-	86	48	38	871	354	517	Neura-O-Grande	00008400
21	12	9	251	168	83	3,868	1,508	2,360	Mercurim	00008500
									Tiswadi (Urban)	
11	8	3	396	259	137	7,971	3,048	4,923	Chimbel (CT)	40119000
-	-	-	18	4	14	701	265	436	Panelim (OG) - Ward No.17	40120000
1	-	1	68	44	24	1,236	461	775	Morambi-O-Grande(Merces)	40120000
									(OG) - Ward No.18	
1	1	-	9	5	4	430	163	267	Renovadi (OG) - Ward No.19	40120000
5	3	2	46	35	11	712	251	461	Morambi-O-Pequeno(Merces)	40120000
									(OG) - Ward No.20	
1	1	-	15	8	7	452	160	292	Cujira (OG) - Ward No.21	40120000
1	-	1	59	42	17	3,377	1,266	2,111	Murda (OG) - Ward No.22	40120000
28	23	5	235	138	97	7,593	2,940	4,653	Calapor (CT)	40121000
3	1	2	82	54	28	2,789	1,025	1,764	Bambolim (CT)	40122000
12	7	5	148	91	57	3,632	1,588	2,044	Goa Velha (CT)	40123000

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
0004	Bicholim (Total)	209.6	13,178	64,627	33,230	31,397	6,912	3,568	3,344
0004	Bicholim (Rural)	187.4	10,875	53,647	27,567	26,080	5,690	2,934	2,756
0004	Bicholim (Urban)	22.2	2,303	10,980	5,663	5,317	1,222	634	588
	Bicholim (Rural)								
00008600	Mencurem	467.0	252	1,295	683	612	112	72	40
00008700	Dumacem	328.0	55	325	170	155	45	17	28
00008800	Salem	1,069.0	577	2,780	1,428	1,352	297	155	142
00008900	Latambarcem	3,652.0	1,229	6,296	3,217	3,079	748	385	363
00009000	Adwalpale	637.0	307	1,470	725	745	148	73	75
00009100	Sirigao	287.0	300	1,624	841	783	148	76	72
00009200	Mulgao	758.0	703	3,327	1,712	1,615	357	188	169
00009300	Ona	190.0	131	627	317	310	72	35	37
00009400	Maulinguem North	735.0	274	1,309	677	632	158	77	81
00009500	Curchirem	771.0	368	1,846	934	912	238	120	118
00009600	Sarvona	786.0	416	2,075	1,071	1,004	233	113	120
00009700	Maem	2,104.0	1,542	7,544	3,799	3,745	730	362	368
00009800	Vainguinim	68.0	153	776	392	384	84	46	38
00009900	Aturli	68.0	93	432	213	219	47	22	25
00010000	Narao	801.0	390	1,958	974	984	182	93	89
00010100	Piligao	818.0	527	2,695	1,340	1,355	286	155	131
00010200	Cudnem	991.0	656	3,243	1,679	1,564	413	216	197
00010300	Amone	734.0	731	3,452	1,922	1,530	321	163	158
00010400	Navelim	1,089.0	484	2,453	1,259	1,194	265	148	117
00010500	Cotombi	367.0	197	904	495	409	84	50	34
00010600	Surla	1,694.0	988	4,943	2,556	2,387	493	260	233
00010700	Velguem	324.0	502	2,273	1,163	1,110	229	108	121
	Bicholim (Urban)								
40115000	Carapur (CT)	8.7	1,090	5,339	2,676	2,663	621	322	299
40118000	Pale (CT)	13.5	1,213	5,641	2,987	2,654	601	312	289

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

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
1,722	864	858	26	15	11	47,439	26,972	20,467	Bicholim (Total)
1,406	709	697	3	3	-	39,185	22,315	16,870	Bicholim (Rural)
316	155	161	23	12	11	8,254	4,657	3,597	Bicholim (Urban)
									Bicholim (Rural)
68	40	28	-	-	-	1,045	596	449	Mencurem
4	2	2	-	-	-	236	137	99	Dumacem
88	45	43	3	3	-	1,950	1,096	854	Salem
321	157	164	-	-	-	4,019	2,389	1,630	Latambarcem
86	44	42	-	-	-	1,053	591	462	Adwalpale
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,302	739	563	Sirigao
191	85	106	-	-	-	2,590	1,434	1,156	Mulgao
32	19	13	-	-	-	454	262	192	Ona
168	85	83	-	-	-	831	512	319	Maulinguem North
4	-	4	-	-	-	1,051	650	401	Curchirem
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,571	874	697	Sarvona
66	39	27	-	-	-	5,872	3,244	2,628	Maem
-	-	-	-	-	-	605	335	270	Vainguinim
1	1	-	-	-	-	307	170	137	Aturli
65	31	34	-	-	-	1,464	816	648	Narao
45	21	24	-	-	-	1,999	1,092	907	Piligao
54	25	29	-	-	-	2,396	1,348	1,048	Cudnem
143	81	62	-	-	-	2,565	1,554	1,011	Amone
3	1	2	-	-	-	1,788	1,025	763	Navelim
14	6	8	-	-	-	685	400	285	Cotombi
14	8	6	-	-	-	3,646	2,058	1,588	Surla
39	19	20	-	-	-	1,756	993	763	Velguem
									Bicholim (Urban)
119	62	57	-	-	-	4,041	2,213	1,828	Carapur (CT)
197	93	104	23	12	11	4,213	2,444	1,769	Pale (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
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0004	Bicholim (Total)	17,188	6,258	10,930	25,906	18,662	7,244	20,381	15,922	4,459
0004	Bicholim (Rural)	14,462	5,252	9,210	21,835	15,463	6,372	17,177	13,249	3,928
0004	Bicholim (Urban)	2,726	1,006	1,720	4,071	3,199	872	3,204	2,673	531
	Bicholim (Rural)									
00008600	Mencurem	250	87	163	763	416	347	559	370	189
00008700	Dumacem	89	33	56	187	103	84	160	89	71
00008800	Salem	830	332	498	1,205	821	384	906	729	177
00008900	Latambarcem	2,277	828	1,449	2,630	1,790	840	1,954	1,439	515
00009000	Adwalpale	417	134	283	680	438	242	443	346	97
00009100	Sirigao	322	102	220	645	453	192	372	328	44
00009200	Mulgao	737	278	459	1,314	906	408	1,153	847	306
00009300	Ona	173	55	118	260	195	65	246	186	60
00009400	Maulinguem North	478	165	313	606	394	212	543	364	179
00009500	Curchirem	795	284	511	988	545	443	698	378	320
00009600	Sarvona	504	197	307	766	561	205	662	517	145
00009700	Maem	1,672	555	1,117	2,697	1,956	741	2,069	1,643	426
00009800	Vainguinim	171	57	114	265	225	40	244	212	32
00009900	Aturli	125	43	82	217	134	83	188	123	65
00010000	Narao	494	158	336	768	550	218	612	458	154
00010100	Piligao	696	248	448	1,223	750	473	765	558	207
00010200	Cudnem	847	331	516	1,241	943	298	1,022	823	199
00010300	Amone	887	368	519	1,525	1,252	273	1,401	1,198	203
00010400	Navelim	665	234	431	922	701	221	823	649	174
00010500	Cotombi	219	95	124	337	301	36	286	260	26
00010600	Surla	1,297	498	799	1,917	1,442	475	1,559	1,270	289
00010700	Velguem	517	170	347	679	587	92	512	462	50
	Bicholim (Urban)									
40115000	Carapur (CT)	1,298	463	835	1,891	1,472	419	1,506	1,225	281
40118000	Pale (CT)	1,428	543	885	2,180	1,727	453	1,698	1,448	250

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

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	2	
29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40		
3,015	1,925	1,090	1,336	828	508	774	465	309	15,256	12,704	2,552	Bicholim (Total)	
2,906	1,849	1,057	1,288	792	496	603	341	262	12,380	10,267	2,113	Bicholim (Rural)	
109	76	33	48	36	12	171	124	47	2,876	2,437	439	Bicholim (Urban)	
												Bicholim (Rural)	
264	129	135	37	21	16	19	13	6	239	207	32	Mencurem	
107	48	59	4	2	2	-	-	-	49	39	10	Dumacem	
162	146	16	115	91	24	48	29	19	581	463	118	Salem	
322	239	83	404	259	145	107	39	68	1,121	902	219	Latambarcem	
64	51	13	47	32	15	25	9	16	307	254	53	Adwalpale	
8	8	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	361	318	43	Sirigao	
230	139	91	51	33	18	91	54	37	781	621	160	Mulgao	
8	6	2	39	19	20	5	2	3	194	159	35	Ona	
90	47	43	42	15	27	63	27	36	348	275	73	Maulinguem North	
328	167	161	206	107	99	2	-	2	162	104	58	Curchirem	
57	42	15	19	12	7	13	9	4	573	454	119	Sarvona	
309	206	103	145	89	56	93	77	16	1,522	1,271	251	Maem	
64	57	7	11	6	5	1	-	1	168	149	19	Vainguinim	
30	20	10	11	7	4	3	3	-	144	93	51	Aturli	
134	94	40	72	44	28	26	12	14	380	308	72	Narao	
159	84	75	44	27	17	19	10	9	543	437	106	Piligao	
143	101	42	3	1	2	33	26	7	843	695	148	Cudnem	
113	80	33	4	3	1	28	12	16	1,256	1,103	153	Amone	
90	52	38	11	6	5	9	6	3	713	585	128	Navelim	
14	12	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	270	247	23	Cotombi	
188	104	84	20	15	5	10	7	3	1,341	1,144	197	Surla	
22	17	5	3	3	-	3	3	-	484	439	45	Velguem	
												Bicholim (Urban)	
78	55	23	31	26	5	144	107	37	1,253	1,037	216	Carapur (CT)	
31	21	10	17	10	7	27	17	10	1,623	1,400	223	Pale (CT)	

VILLAGE PRIMARY

C D BLOCK -

Industrial category

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
0004	Bicholim (Total)	5,525	2,740	2,785	1,414	525	889	1,917	831	1,086
0004	Bicholim (Rural)	4,658	2,214	2,444	1,262	465	797	1,691	695	996
0004	Bicholim (Urban)	867	526	341	152	60	92	226	136	90
	Bicholim (Rural)									
00008600	Mencurem	204	46	158	53	15	38	141	25	116
00008700	Dumacem	27	14	13	9	6	3	7	3	4
00008800	Salem	299	92	207	146	33	113	96	31	65
00008900	Latambarcem	676	351	325	102	46	56	365	174	191
00009000	Adwalpale	237	92	145	41	9	32	152	52	100
00009100	Sirigao	273	125	148	160	65	95	18	4	14
00009200	Mulgao	161	59	102	69	18	51	47	19	28
00009300	Ona	14	9	5	3	2	1	5	3	2
00009400	Maulinguem North	63	30	33	-	-	-	32	23	9
00009500	Curchirem	290	167	123	118	67	51	54	26	28
00009600	Sarvona	104	44	60	30	3	27	10	2	8
00009700	Maem	628	313	315	138	54	84	278	131	147
00009800	Vanguinim	21	13	8	-	-	-	3	2	1
00009900	Aturli	29	11	18	3	1	2	16	3	13
00010000	Narao	156	92	64	22	9	13	109	66	43
00010100	Piligao	458	192	266	169	53	116	143	51	92
00010200	Cudnem	219	120	99	56	25	31	40	20	20
00010300	Amone	124	54	70	24	10	14	20	8	12
00010400	Navelim	99	52	47	8	4	4	54	24	30
00010500	Cotombi	51	41	10	11	8	3	-	-	-
00010600	Surla	358	172	186	93	31	62	87	18	69
00010700	Velguem	167	125	42	7	6	1	14	10	4
	Bicholim (Urban)									
40115000	Carapur (CT)	385	247	138	71	25	46	112	82	30
40118000	Pale (CT)	482	279	203	81	35	46	114	54	60

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

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
188	78	110	2,006	1,306	700	38,721	14,568	24,153	Bicholim (Total)	0004
153	62	91	1,552	992	560	31,812	12,104	19,708	Bicholim (Rural)	0004
35	16	19	454	314	140	6,909	2,464	4,445	Bicholim (Urban)	0004
									Bicholim (Rural)	
9	5	4	1	1	-	532	267	265	Mencurem	00008600
7	2	5	4	3	1	138	67	71	Dumacem	00008700
6	4	2	51	24	27	1,575	607	968	Salem	00008800
4	2	2	205	129	76	3,666	1,427	2,239	Latambarcem	00008900
-	-	-	44	31	13	790	287	503	Adwalpale	00009000
7	3	4	88	53	35	979	388	591	Sirigao	00009100
10	5	5	35	17	18	2,013	806	1,207	Mulgao	00009200
-	-	-	6	4	2	367	122	245	Ona	00009300
4	2	2	27	5	22	703	283	420	Maulinguem North	00009400
12	4	8	106	70	36	858	389	469	Curchirem	00009500
10	2	8	54	37	17	1,309	510	799	Sarvona	00009600
31	15	16	181	113	68	4,847	1,843	3,004	Maem	00009700
-	-	-	18	11	7	511	167	344	Vainguinim	00009800
2	1	1	8	6	2	215	79	136	Aturli	00009900
-	-	-	25	17	8	1,190	424	766	Narao	00010000
9	-	9	137	88	49	1,472	590	882	Piligao	00010100
23	9	14	100	66	34	2,002	736	1,266	Cudnem	00010200
2	2	-	78	34	44	1,927	670	1,257	Amone	00010300
5	1	4	32	23	9	1,531	558	973	Navelim	00010400
2	2	-	38	31	7	567	194	373	Cotombi	00010500
4	1	3	174	122	52	3,026	1,114	1,912	Surla	00010600
6	2	4	140	107	33	1,594	576	1,018	Velguem	00010700
									Bicholim (Urban)	
17	9	8	185	131	54	3,448	1,204	2,244	Carapur (CT)	40115000
18	7	11	269	183	86	3,461	1,260	2,201	Pale (CT)	40118000

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

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
1,075	535	540	4	4	-	33,051	19,134	13,917	Satari (Total)
1,075	535	540	4	4	-	33,051	19,134	13,917	Satari (Rural)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Satari (Urban)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Satari (Rural)
3	2	1	-	-	-	684	368	316	Podozem
18	10	8	-	-	-	2,587	1,492	1,095	Poriem
4	3	1	-	-	-	780	468	312	Ravona
-	-	-	-	-	-	972	540	432	Gonteli
-	-	-	-	-	-	395	243	152	Siroli
-	-	-	-----Submerged-----			-	-	-	Anjunem
-	-	-	-----Submerged-----			-	-	-	Quelaudem
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ponsuli
-	-	-	-	-	-	446	263	183	Choraundem
-	-	-	-	-	-	424	253	171	Ivrem-Buzruco
-	-	-	-	-	-	154	81	73	Ivrem-Curdo
-	-	-	-	-	-	194	110	84	Golauli
-	-	-	-	-	-	212	122	90	Surla
-	-	-	-	-	-	93	53	40	Satrem
-	-	-	-	-	-	71	38	33	Derodem
-	-	-	-	-	-	112	59	53	Codal
-	-	-	-	-	-	83	41	42	Rivem
219	95	124	-	-	-	989	568	421	Dongurli
-	-	-	-	-	-	626	375	251	Pale
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gululem
39	21	18	-	-	-	1,369	748	621	Querim
91	46	45	-	-	-	2,093	1,219	874	Morlem
25	16	9	4	4	-	3,218	1,878	1,340	Onda
5	2	3	-	-	-	657	396	261	Saleli
-	-	-	-	-	-	373	229	144	Zormen
27	10	17	-	-	-	308	170	138	Dabem
38	22	16	-	-	-	723	427	296	Compordem
-	-	-	-	-	-	182	106	76	Edorem
-	-	-	-	-	-	153	91	62	Naneli
-	-	-	-	-	-	251	137	114	Carambolim-Brama
3	2	1	-	-	-	176	95	81	Xelopo-Buzruco
-	-	-	-	-	-	103	56	47	Signem
6	3	3	-	-	-	241	150	91	Maloli
-	-	-	-	-	-	179	101	78	Nanorem
-	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	7	Vainguinim
-	-	-	-----Un-inhabited-----			-	-	-	Zarani
5	2	3	-	-	-	193	122	71	Ustem
27	11	16	-	-	-	590	320	270	Davem
-	-	-	-	-	-	31	16	15	Bombedem
-	-	-	-	-	-	198	108	90	Ambedem
-	-	-	-	-	-	405	227	178	Nagargao
-	-	-	-	-	-	132	77	55	Satorem
-	-	-	-	-	-	690	418	272	Mauzi
7	4	3	-	-	-	635	368	267	Buimpal
-	-	-	-	-	-	323	193	130	Cumarconda
57	31	26	-	-	-	1,332	780	552	Pissurlem
-	-	-	-	-	-	264	148	116	Sonus-Vonvoliem
42	21	21	-	-	-	139	88	51	Vaguriem
-	-	-	-	-	-	58	31	27	Codiem
88	44	44	-	-	-	383	218	165	Naguem
-	-	-	-	-	-	35	17	18	Ansolem
-	-	-	-	-	-	354	203	151	Cudcem
62	32	30	-	-	-	494	296	198	Sanvordem
-	-	-	-	-	-	265	140	125	Sonal
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Codvol
-	-	-	-----Un-inhabited-----			-	-	-	Pendral
-	-	-	-	-	-	440	245	195	Caranzol
-	-	-	-	-	-	273	160	113	Carambolim-Buzruco
-	-	-	-	-	-	753	442	311	Velguem
150	77	73	-	-	-	656	368	288	Codqui
-	-	-	-	-	-	288	177	111	Sanvorcem
-	-	-	-	-	-	439	230	209	Advoi
-	-	-	-	-	-	324	188	136	Ponozem
-	-	-	-	-	-	880	520	360	Vantem
6	1	5	-	-	-	329	198	131	Guleli
-	-	-	-	-	-	363	217	146	Padeli
15	10	5	-	-	-	252	135	117	Birondem
-	-	-	-	-	-	281	179	102	Damozem
63	36	27	-	-	-	451	263	188	Cotorem
-	-	-	-	-	-	129	85	44	Xelopo-Curdo

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

Industrial category of main workers

Household industry												Name of Village 2
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	
2,754	1,726	1,028	1,397	834	563	472	329	143	9,779	7,776	2,003	Satari (Total)
2,754	1,726	1,028	1,397	834	563	472	329	143	9,779	7,776	2,003	Satari (Rural)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Satari (Urban)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Satari (Rural)
13	8	5	46	37	9	5	2	3	308	196	112	Podozem
125	76	49	90	61	29	44	35	9	877	644	233	Poriem
277	140	137	52	27	25	3	2	1	173	124	49	Ravona
173	84	89	31	20	11	13	6	7	275	230	45	Gonteli
121	54	67	15	10	5	2	1	1	91	84	7	Siroli
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-----Submerged-----
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-----Submerged-----
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	Anjunem
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Quelaudem
43	41	2	7	5	2	3	3	-	85	81	4	Ponsuli
84	51	33	19	10	9	2	2	-	70	59	11	Choraudem
27	18	9	11	5	6	-	-	-	35	27	8	Ivrem-Buzruco
17	13	4	17	10	7	2	-	2	46	32	14	Golauli
41	19	22	31	16	15	-	-	-	47	42	5	Surla
3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	Satrem
11	10	1	3	-	3	-	-	-	3	2	1	Derodem
9	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	Codal
11	10	1	21	10	11	-	-	-	22	14	8	Rivem
29	27	2	21	14	7	6	5	1	266	221	45	Dongurli
65	56	9	39	28	11	6	5	1	131	100	31	Pale
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	16	13	Gululem
210	98	112	73	33	40	38	34	4	415	350	65	Querim
105	81	24	68	54	14	16	12	4	509	420	89	Morlem
106	69	37	69	31	38	16	12	4	1,416	1,197	219	Onda
28	18	10	7	6	1	5	2	3	415	301	114	Saleli
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	89	2	Zormen
82	36	46	6	4	2	6	2	4	78	60	18	Dabem
99	49	50	26	14	12	20	13	7	161	135	26	Compordem
39	25	14	34	16	18	-	-	-	41	34	7	Edorem
22	17	5	2	-	2	17	11	6	63	51	12	Naneli
12	11	1	18	14	4	5	4	1	67	54	13	Carambolim-Brama
28	20	8	12	4	8	1	1	-	42	33	9	Xelopo-Buzruco
1	1	-	4	1	3	-	-	-	22	19	3	Signem
36	35	1	26	16	10	2	2	-	59	49	10	Maloli
15	15	-	13	7	6	-	-	-	34	30	4	Nanorem
5	5	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Vainguinim
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Zarani
23	14	9	10	5	5	1	1	-	73	46	27	Ustem
49	23	26	16	7	9	-	-	-	164	120	44	Davem
3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	7	9	Bombodem
14	8	6	30	16	14	2	2	-	56	42	14	Ambedem
57	40	17	38	20	18	1	1	-	152	113	39	Nagargao
24	14	10	30	8	22	2	2	-	44	32	12	Satorem
10	8	2	1	-	1	2	2	-	76	69	7	Mauzi
19	17	2	7	4	3	1	1	-	288	198	90	Buimpal
57	34	23	7	2	5	9	2	7	70	57	13	Cumarconda
24	12	12	8	8	-	11	11	-	464	405	59	Pissurlem
7	4	3	16	11	5	-	-	-	64	60	4	Sonus-Vonvoliem
1	1	-	2	2	-	12	5	7	66	61	5	Vaguriem
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	29	6	Codiem
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	42	12	Naguem
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	14	13	1	Ansolem
34	25	9	109	64	45	2	1	1	54	47	7	Cudcem
13	12	1	43	34	9	9	8	1	82	71	11	Sanvordem
45	33	12	19	10	9	1	-	1	47	46	1	Sonal
6	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Codvol
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pendral
21	20	1	22	15	7	2	2	-	45	32	13	Caranzol
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	14	3	Carambolim-Buzruco
28	21	7	102	53	49	7	6	1	212	177	35	Velguem
28	22	6	10	7	3	59	29	30	230	155	75	Codqui
40	15	25	-	-	-	1	1	-	106	90	16	Sanvorcem
45	38	7	21	18	3	-	-	-	172	119	53	Advoi
2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	124	111	13	Ponocem
72	53	19	12	10	2	6	5	1	217	168	49	Vantem
17	16	1	2	2	-	5	5	-	134	98	36	Guleli
54	53	1	6	2	4	-	-	-	125	98	27	Padeli
5	5	-	3	2	1	2	-	2	130	97	33	Birondem
6	6	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	39	34	5	Damocem
10	6	4	13	7	6	69	52	17	47	32	15	Cotorem
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	26	2	Xelopo-Curdo

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
		41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
0005	Satari (Total)	10,219	4,210	6,009	2,488	966	1,522	3,746	1,486	2,260
0005	Satari (Rural)	10,219	4,210	6,009	2,488	966	1,522	3,746	1,486	2,260
0005	Satari (Urban)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Satari (Rural)									
00010800	Podocem	37	15	22	11	2	9	6	3	3
00010900	Poriem	820	312	508	157	60	97	339	86	253
00011000	Ravona	220	87	133	128	50	78	70	24	46
00011100	Gonteli	156	47	109	57	17	40	88	25	63
00011200	Siroli	132	28	104	106	17	89	26	11	15
00011300	Anjunem									
00011400	Quelaudem									
00011500	Ponsuli	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00011600	Choraudem	134	46	88	13	1	12	27	9	18
00011700	Ivrem-Buzruco	201	87	114	27	18	9	157	56	101
00011800	Ivrem-Curdo	46	18	28	16	3	13	1	-	1
00011900	Golauli	62	23	39	5	3	2	12	3	9
00012000	Surla	56	18	38	22	2	20	21	6	15
00012100	Satrem	53	24	29	29	15	14	15	7	8
00012200	Derodem	51	19	32	4	3	1	47	16	31
00012300	Codal	59	26	33	8	4	4	38	16	22
00012400	Rivem	13	2	11	8	1	7	-	-	-
00012500	Dongurli	353	166	187	39	27	12	185	91	94
00012600	Pale	423	148	275	19	15	4	264	99	165
00012700	Gululem	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00012800	Querim	355	67	288	209	32	177	98	27	71
00012900	Morlem	790	337	453	255	91	164	440	196	244
00013000	Onda	499	144	355	109	12	97	225	41	184
00013100	Saleli	69	20	49	2	-	2	37	8	29
00013200	Zormen	220	106	114	84	36	48	-	-	-
00013300	Dabem	30	13	17	4	-	4	11	8	3
00013400	Compordem	167	70	97	84	30	54	46	17	29
00013500	Edorem	58	14	44	2	1	1	3	1	2
00013600	Naneli	19	6	13	7	4	3	3	1	2
00013700	Carambolim-Brama	86	26	60	28	5	23	23	9	14
00013800	Xelopo-Buzruco	34	11	23	5	2	3	11	2	9
00013900	Signem	72	34	38	32	19	13	19	7	12
00014000	Maloli	61	19	42	7	1	6	42	14	28
00014100	Nanorem	42	25	17	19	19	-	21	4	17
00014200	Vanguinim	12	4	8	-	-	-	12	4	8
00014300	Zarani									
00014400	Ustem	99	45	54	78	33	45	6	3	3
00014500	Davem	229	104	125	94	24	70	51	28	23
00014600	Bombodem	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00014700	Ambedem	20	4	16	-	-	-	2	-	2
00014800	Nagargao	114	7	107	11	3	8	31	1	30
00014900	Satorem	6	5	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
00015000	Mauzi	491	241	250	110	65	45	88	37	51
00015100	Buimpal	215	68	147	58	13	45	147	47	100
00015200	Cumarconda	121	46	75	6	3	3	21	4	17
00015300	Pissurlem	285	142	143	60	19	41	47	15	32
00015400	Sonus-Vonvoliem	69	33	36	5	2	3	52	20	32
00015500	Vaguriem	9	5	4	-	-	-	3	1	2
00015600	Codiem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00015700	Naguem	33	25	8	5	3	2	-	-	-
00015800	Ansolem	13	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
00015900	Cudcem	25	9	16	2	2	-	18	4	14
00016000	Sanvordem	390	157	233	76	17	59	109	49	60
00016100	Sonal	26	12	14	6	1	5	10	5	5
00016200	Codvol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
00016300	Pendral									
00016400	Caranzol	479	209	270	120	106	14	41	17	24
00016500	Carambolim-Buzruco	199	111	88	26	25	1	49	32	17
00016600	Velguem	182	119	63	16	13	3	89	68	21
00016700	Codqui	56	36	20	2	2	-	11	5	6
00016800	Sanvorcem	41	22	19	3	3	-	-	-	-
00016900	Advoi	65	15	50	3	1	2	2	-	2
00017000	Ponocem	159	31	128	16	13	3	5	4	1
00017100	Vantem	242	177	65	20	18	2	119	77	42
00017200	Guleli	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
00017300	Padeli	128	29	99	36	8	28	46	8	38
00017400	Birondem	82	22	60	10	4	6	2	-	2
00017500	Damocem	154	108	46	8	5	3	116	83	33
00017600	Cotorem	168	85	83	34	14	20	134	71	63
00017700	Xelopo-Curdo	75	29	46	-	-	-	1	-	1

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

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
528	160	368	3,457	1,598	1,859	26,075	10,974	15,101	Satari (Total)	0005
528	160	368	3,457	1,598	1,859	26,075	10,974	15,101	Satari (Rural)	0005
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Satari (Urban)	0005
									Satari (Rural)	
1	1	-	19	9	10	559	220	339	Podocem	00010800
32	16	16	292	150	142	1,976	856	1,120	Poriem	00010900
8	2	6	14	11	3	399	197	202	Ravona	00011000
2	1	1	9	4	5	786	324	462	Gonteli	00011100
-	-	-	-	-	-	281	163	118	Siroli	00011200
									-----Submerged-----	
									Anjunem	00011300
									-----Submerged-----	
-	-	-	2	-	2	1	1	-	Quelaudem	00011400
-	-	-	94	36	58	391	156	235	Ponsuli	00011500
1	1	-	16	12	4	297	126	171	Choraudem	00011600
4	2	2	25	13	12	91	36	55	Ivrem-Buzruco	00011700
18	1	17	27	16	11	148	70	78	Ivrem-Curdo	00011800
-	-	-	13	10	3	250	102	148	Golauli	00011900
3	1	2	6	1	5	77	37	40	Surla	00012000
-	-	-	-	-	-	42	23	19	Satrem	00012100
1	-	1	12	6	6	72	30	42	Derodem	00012200
-	-	-	5	1	4	68	22	46	Codal	00012300
102	34	68	27	14	13	838	321	517	Rivem	00012400
4	1	3	136	33	103	397	196	201	Dongurli	00012500
-	-	-	3	1	2	10	3	7	Pale	00012600
19	3	16	29	5	24	960	439	521	Gululem	00012700
29	9	20	66	41	25	1,679	709	970	Querim	00012800
6	1	5	159	90	69	2,398	968	1,430	Morlem	00012900
3	2	1	27	10	17	652	253	399	Onda	00013000
-	-	-	136	70	66	270	119	151	Saleli	00013100
3	1	2	12	4	8	296	120	176	Zormen	00013200
3	-	3	34	23	11	564	264	300	Dabem	00013300
-	-	-	53	12	41	85	49	36	Compodem	00013400
1	-	1	8	1	7	129	49	80	Edorem	00013500
2	-	2	33	12	21	170	72	98	Naneli	00013600
2	2	-	16	5	11	128	56	72	Carambolim-Brama	00013700
13	1	12	8	7	1	68	34	34	Xelopo-Buzruco	00013800
-	-	-	12	4	8	211	87	124	Sigonem	00013900
-	-	-	2	2	-	176	65	111	Maloli	00014000
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	Nanorem	00014100
									Vainguinim	00014200
									-----Un-inhabited-----	
-	-	-	15	9	6	117	64	53	Zarani	00014300
2	-	2	82	52	30	459	188	271	Ustem	00014400
1	-	1	3	2	1	13	7	6	Davem	00014500
1	-	1	17	4	13	116	46	70	Bombodem	00014600
-	-	-	72	3	69	201	107	94	Ambedem	00014700
-	-	-	5	4	1	93	43	50	Nagargao	00014800
3	1	2	290	138	152	552	263	289	Satorem	00014900
-	-	-	10	8	2	524	255	269	Mauzi	00015000
28	5	23	66	34	32	207	110	97	Buimpal	00015100
34	10	24	144	98	46	1,118	403	715	Cumarconda	00015200
-	-	-	12	11	1	246	85	161	Pissurlem	00015300
1	1	-	5	3	2	140	48	92	Sonus-Vonvoliem	00015400
-	-	-	-	-	-	53	18	35	Vaguriem	00015500
3	1	2	25	21	4	405	196	209	Codiem	00015600
-	-	-	13	10	3	71	27	44	Naguem	00015700
2	-	2	3	3	-	376	155	221	Ansolem	00015800
8	3	5	197	88	109	256	126	130	Cudcem	00015900
4	-	4	6	6	-	237	83	154	Sanvordem	00016000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sonal	00016100
									Codvol	00016200
									-----Un-inhabited-----	
60	5	55	258	81	177	233	105	128	Pendral	00016300
-	-	-	124	54	70	248	110	138	Caranzol	00016400
8	5	3	69	33	36	717	265	452	Carambolim-Buzruco	00016500
14	9	5	29	20	9	582	234	348	Velguem	00016600
2	1	1	36	18	18	219	99	120	Codqui	00016700
-	-	-	60	14	46	356	125	231	Sanvorcem	00016800
-	-	-	138	14	124	189	96	93	Advoi	00016900
-	-	-	103	82	21	913	333	580	Ponocem	00017000
-	-	-	5	3	2	284	120	164	Vantem	00017100
5	2	3	41	11	30	251	105	146	Guleli	00017200
19	4	15	51	14	37	185	70	115	Padeli	00017300
4	3	1	26	17	9	363	131	232	Birondem	00017400
-	-	-	-	-	-	325	148	177	Damocem	00017500
7	1	6	67	28	39	147	74	73	Cotorem	00017600
									Xelopo-Curdo	00017700

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
00017800	Siranguli	298.0	15	81	45	36	8	4	4
00017900	Sirsodem	248.0	45	258	130	128	40	14	26
00018000	Assodem	497.0	23	116	59	57	6	5	1
00018100	Govanem	431.0	40	209	102	107	29	15	14
00018200	Malpona	398.0	60	293	145	148	31	18	13
00018300	Ambeli	195.0	21	86	46	40	8	4	4
00018400	Melauli	1,629.0	283	1,426	734	692	190	96	94
00018500	Conquirem	803.0	112	448	234	214	72	34	38

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

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
-	-	-	-	-	-	51	36	15	Siranguli
-	-	-	-	-	-	141	90	51	Sirsodem
-	-	-	-	-	-	84	47	37	Assodem
74	33	41	-	-	-	136	74	62	Govanem
-	-	-	-	-	-	191	106	85	Malpona
-	-	-	-	-	-	62	38	24	Ambeli
-	-	-	-	-	-	909	535	374	Melauli
1	1	-	-	-	-	234	145	89	Conquirem

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
00017800	Siranguli	30	9	21	57	31	26	15	14	1
00017900	Sirsodem	117	40	77	192	106	86	29	23	6
00018000	Assodem	32	12	20	87	45	42	19	17	2
00018100	Govanem	73	28	45	131	66	65	65	42	23
00018200	Malpona	102	39	63	165	90	75	87	59	28
00018300	Ambeli	24	8	16	56	31	25	13	10	3
00018400	Melauli	517	199	318	566	398	168	407	305	102
00018500	Conquirem	214	89	125	256	161	95	175	122	53

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

Industrial category of main workers													Name of Village 2
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	2	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	10	9	1	Siranguli	
2	1	1	3	1	2	5	3	2	19	18	1	Sirsodem	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	17	2	Assodem	
21	14	7	-	-	-	26	15	11	18	13	5	Govanem	
20	12	8	4	3	1	1	-	1	62	44	18	Malpona	
8	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	2	2	-	Ambeli	
103	66	37	79	58	21	18	15	3	207	166	41	Melauli	
47	23	24	15	8	7	-	-	-	113	91	22	Conquirem	

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
00017800	Siranguli	42	17	25	20	5	15	13	3	10
00017900	Sirsodem	163	83	80	57	25	32	37	14	23
00018000	Assodem	68	28	40	27	13	14	26	7	19
00018100	Govanem	66	24	42	21	13	8	17	7	10
00018200	Malpona	78	31	47	14	3	11	29	8	21
00018300	Ambeli	43	21	22	27	14	13	10	5	5
00018400	Melauli	159	93	66	5	2	3	92	57	35
00018500	Conquirem	81	39	42	16	4	12	34	14	20

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

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
4	4	-	5	5	-	24	14	10	Siranguli	00017800
29	18	11	40	26	14	66	24	42	Sirsodem	00017900
2	1	1	13	7	6	29	14	15	Assodem	00018000
25	4	21	3	-	3	78	36	42	Govanem	00018100
1	-	1	34	20	14	128	55	73	Malpona	00018200
2	1	1	4	1	3	30	15	15	Ambeli	00018300
2	2	-	60	32	28	860	336	524	Melauli	00018400
-	-	-	31	21	10	192	73	119	Conquirem	00018500

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
0006	Ponda (Total)	287.6	27,309	131,728	67,951	63,777	13,886	7,085	6,801
0006	Ponda (Rural)	262.2	20,737	100,826	51,460	49,366	10,324	5,240	5,084
0006	Ponda (Urban)	25.4	6,572	30,902	16,491	14,411	3,562	1,845	1,717
	Ponda (Rural)								
00018600	Candola	852.0	890	4,210	2,161	2,049	440	233	207
00018700	Orgao	355.0	1,021	4,436	2,209	2,227	452	223	229
00018800	Tivrem	210.0	272	1,356	709	647	120	57	63
00018900	Betqui	629.0	309	1,646	833	813	151	70	81
00019000	Volvoi	133.0	350	1,753	892	861	154	84	70
00019100	Savoi-Verem	929.0	651	3,205	1,641	1,564	251	118	133
00019200	Adcolna	371.0	291	1,477	754	723	153	73	80
00019300	Boma	395.0	561	2,745	1,485	1,260	288	151	137
00019400	Cuncollem	517.0	310	1,463	762	701	132	61	71
00019500	Querim	1,175.0	677	3,465	1,769	1,696	353	187	166
00019600	Vagurbem	359.0	119	571	307	264	37	21	16
00019700	Gangem	541.0	108	499	270	229	48	28	20
00019800	Usgao	2,546.0	2,675	12,390	6,496	5,894	1,610	821	789
00019900	Candepar	1,111.0	708	3,446	1,792	1,654	335	171	164
00020000	Priol	1,392.0	1,524	7,576	3,868	3,708	793	402	391
00020100	Velinga	315.0	374	1,930	1,003	927	182	93	89
00020200	Cundaim	776.0	826	3,970	2,050	1,920	366	186	180
00020300	Marcaim	1,258.0	1,196	6,208	3,169	3,039	544	278	266
00020400	Durbhat	577.0	725	3,696	1,846	1,850	390	194	196
00020500	Telaulim	246.0	483	2,347	1,194	1,153	220	127	93
00020600	Vadi	161.0	84	493	242	251	40	19	21
00020700	Betora	1,415.0	683	3,326	1,762	1,564	398	204	194
00020800	Codar	972.0	165	778	382	396	90	43	47
00020900	Nirancal	1,985.0	355	1,690	845	845	175	86	89
00021000	Conxem	188.0	43	210	105	105	19	11	8
00021100	Borim	1,536.0	1,591	7,670	3,927	3,743	696	364	332
00021200	Siroda	3,691.0	2,884	14,112	6,928	7,184	1,488	715	773
00021300	Ponchavadi	1,584.0	862	4,158	2,059	2,099	399	220	179
	Ponda (Urban)								
40124000	Bandora (CT)	12.3	2,491	12,267	6,641	5,626	1,318	666	652
40125000	Queula (CT)	5.4	1,166	5,456	2,817	2,639	521	260	261
40127000	Curti (CT)	7.7	2,915	13,179	7,033	6,146	1,723	919	804

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

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
1,548	801	747	11	8	3	96,345	54,518	41,827	Ponda (Total)
984	511	473	11	8	3	74,194	41,854	32,340	Ponda (Rural)
564	290	274	-	-	-	22,151	12,664	9,487	Ponda (Urban)
									Ponda (Rural)
14	11	3	-	-	-	3,154	1,755	1,399	Candola
34	19	15	-	-	-	3,537	1,874	1,663	Orgao
9	3	6	-	-	-	1,091	612	479	Tivrem
63	31	32	-	-	-	1,172	682	490	Betqui
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400	767	633	Volvoi
10	4	6	-	-	-	2,363	1,337	1,026	Savoi-Verem
9	4	5	3	1	2	1,081	614	467	Adcolna
5	5	-	4	4	-	1,950	1,178	772	Boma
3	3	-	-	-	-	1,055	633	422	Cuncoliem
52	26	26	-	-	-	2,399	1,372	1,027	Querim
68	42	26	-	-	-	438	266	172	Vagurbem
16	8	8	-	-	-	390	230	160	Gangem
124	70	54	4	3	1	8,610	4,995	3,615	Usgao
54	26	28	-	-	-	2,491	1,432	1,059	Candepar
22	12	10	-	-	-	5,659	3,153	2,506	Priol
12	7	5	-	-	-	1,503	856	647	Velinga
71	35	36	-	-	-	3,030	1,741	1,289	Cundaim
38	18	20	-	-	-	4,510	2,626	1,884	Marcaim
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,875	1,595	1,280	Durbhat
7	5	2	-	-	-	1,872	1,015	857	Telaulim
-	-	-	-	-	-	378	214	164	Vadi
4	2	2	-	-	-	2,315	1,370	945	Betora
6	2	4	-	-	-	546	290	256	Codar
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,146	645	501	Nirancal
-	-	-	-	-	-	153	86	67	Conxem
96	48	48	-	-	-	5,850	3,267	2,583	Borim
213	103	110	-	-	-	10,212	5,597	4,615	Siroda
54	27	27	-	-	-	3,014	1,652	1,362	Ponchavadi
224	110	114	-	-	-	8,611	5,080	3,531	Bandora (CT)
115	55	60	-	-	-	4,316	2,379	1,937	Queula (CT)
225	125	100	-	-	-	9,224	5,205	4,019	Curti (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
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
0006	Ponda (Total)	35,383	13,433	21,950	54,710	39,096	15,614	43,470	33,555	9,915
0006	Ponda (Rural)	26,632	9,606	17,026	42,451	29,523	12,928	33,075	25,178	7,897
0006	Ponda (Urban)	8,751	3,827	4,924	12,259	9,573	2,686	10,395	8,377	2,018
	Ponda (Rural)									
00018600	Candola	1,056	406	650	1,717	1,206	511	1,394	1,051	343
00018700	Orgao	899	335	564	1,821	1,289	532	1,495	1,135	360
00018800	Tivrem	265	97	168	401	355	46	366	326	40
00018900	Betqui	474	151	323	561	460	101	442	369	73
00019000	Volvoi	353	125	228	650	480	170	515	412	103
00019100	Savoi-Verem	842	304	538	1,497	955	542	1,050	711	339
00019200	Adcolna	396	140	256	645	467	178	491	385	106
00019300	Boma	795	307	488	1,264	934	330	1,065	839	226
00019400	Cuncoliem	408	129	279	648	478	170	537	444	93
00019500	Querim	1,066	397	669	1,723	1,053	670	1,303	872	431
00019600	Vagurbem	133	41	92	227	180	47	172	146	26
00019700	Gangem	109	40	69	179	153	26	141	125	16
00019800	Usgao	3,780	1,501	2,279	4,674	3,693	981	3,954	3,291	663
00019900	Candepar	955	360	595	1,382	1,015	367	1,211	929	282
00020000	Priol	1,917	715	1,202	3,682	2,382	1,300	2,859	2,065	794
00020100	Velinga	427	147	280	827	561	266	603	442	161
00020200	Cundaim	940	309	631	1,738	1,188	550	1,529	1,089	440
00020300	Marcaim	1,698	543	1,155	2,687	1,780	907	1,819	1,345	474
00020400	Durbhat	821	251	570	1,375	999	376	976	785	191
00020500	Telaulim	475	179	296	847	648	199	763	594	169
00020600	Vadi	115	28	87	191	130	61	126	90	36
00020700	Betora	1,011	392	619	1,451	1,065	386	1,180	910	270
00020800	Codar	232	92	140	325	226	99	312	221	91
00020900	Nirancal	544	200	344	603	439	164	435	350	85
00021000	Conxem	57	19	38	126	74	52	88	63	25
00021100	Borim	1,820	660	1,160	3,197	2,297	900	2,511	1,930	581
00021200	Siroda	3,900	1,331	2,569	5,932	3,796	2,136	4,543	3,297	1,246
00021300	Ponchavadi	1,144	407	737	2,081	1,220	861	1,195	962	233
40124000	Bandora (CT)	3,656	1,561	2,095	5,238	4,056	1,182	4,323	3,488	835
40125000	Queula (CT)	1,140	438	702	2,221	1,605	616	2,002	1,498	504
40127000	Curti (CT)	3,955	1,828	2,127	4,800	3,912	888	4,070	3,391	679

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

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		
3,058	2,065	993	1,669	958	711	1,012	711	301	37,731	29,821	7,910	Ponda (Total)	
2,855	1,914	941	1,329	782	547	771	532	239	28,120	21,950	6,170	Ponda (Rural)	
203	151	52	340	176	164	241	179	62	9,611	7,871	1,740	Ponda (Urban)	
												Ponda (Rural)	
92	78	14	41	17	24	12	9	3	1,249	947	302	Candola	
71	41	30	39	20	19	22	14	8	1,363	1,060	303	Orgao	
41	40	1	3	3	-	1	1	-	321	282	39	Tivrem	
75	68	7	19	18	1	15	10	5	333	273	60	Betqui	
34	30	4	11	5	6	17	15	2	453	362	91	Volvoi	
86	62	24	31	24	7	4	1	3	929	624	305	Savoi-Verem	
72	42	30	28	12	16	29	29	-	362	302	60	Adcolna	
121	62	59	30	19	11	15	10	5	899	748	151	Boma	
2	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	533	441	92	Cuncolem	
23	12	11	7	6	1	36	13	23	1,237	841	396	Querim	
29	25	4	3	2	1	18	10	8	122	109	13	Vagurbem	
6	6	-	3	3	-	3	3	-	129	113	16	Gangem	
84	70	14	141	62	79	76	63	13	3,653	3,096	557	Usgao	
96	68	28	74	49	25	27	22	5	1,014	790	224	Candepar	
164	107	57	102	69	33	92	56	36	2,501	1,833	668	Priol	
64	39	25	31	18	13	28	22	6	480	363	117	Velinga	
322	186	136	115	54	61	23	14	9	1,069	835	234	Cundaim	
223	154	69	145	105	40	29	23	6	1,422	1,063	359	Marcaim	
12	12	-	23	21	2	20	10	10	921	742	179	Durbhat	
7	7	-	5	5	-	34	24	10	717	558	159	Telaulim	
-	-	-	8	6	2	3	2	1	115	82	33	Vadi	
42	41	1	36	30	6	47	39	8	1,055	800	255	Betora	
30	27	3	47	34	13	1	1	-	234	159	75	Codar	
55	43	12	15	7	8	4	2	2	361	298	63	Nirancal	
38	27	11	8	4	4	2	2	-	40	30	10	Conxem	
267	180	87	63	33	30	75	57	18	2,106	1,660	446	Borim	
652	371	281	259	135	124	103	59	44	3,529	2,732	797	Siroda	
147	114	33	42	21	21	33	20	13	973	807	166	Ponchavadi	
116	85	31	305	152	153	142	111	31	3,760	3,140	620	Bandora (CT)	
52	41	11	19	12	7	65	47	18	1,866	1,398	468	Queula (CT)	
35	25	10	16	12	4	34	21	13	3,985	3,333	652	Curti (CT)	

VILLAGE PRIMARY

C D BLOCK -

Industrial categor

Location code number	Name of Village	Industrial categor								
		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
0006	Ponda (Total)	11,240	5,541	5,699	1,223	576	647	3,663	1,384	2,279
0006	Ponda (Rural)	9,376	4,345	5,031	1,147	540	607	3,447	1,300	2,147
0006	Ponda (Urban)	1,864	1,196	668	76	36	40	216	84	132
	Ponda (Rural)									
00018600	Candola	323	155	168	76	29	47	121	59	62
00018700	Orgao	326	154	172	31	12	19	33	12	21
00018800	Tivrem	35	29	6	27	27	-	1	1	-
00018900	Betqui	119	91	28	27	22	5	37	30	7
00019000	Volvoi	135	68	67	6	4	2	40	12	28
00019100	Savoi-Verem	447	244	203	23	10	13	74	47	27
00019200	Adcolna	154	82	72	12	10	2	74	33	41
00019300	Boma	199	95	104	56	24	32	57	23	34
00019400	Cuncollem	111	34	77	12	10	2	7	5	2
00019500	Querim	420	181	239	5	2	3	7	4	3
00019600	Vagurbem	55	34	21	15	10	5	4	2	2
00019700	Gangem	38	28	10	3	3	-	4	2	2
00019800	Usgao	720	402	318	40	24	16	117	55	62
00019900	Candepar	171	86	85	50	20	30	35	17	18
00020000	Priol	823	317	506	85	28	57	166	44	122
00020100	Velinga	224	119	105	20	10	10	103	45	58
00020200	Cundaim	209	99	110	11	5	6	77	31	46
00020300	Marcaim	868	435	433	53	24	29	435	196	239
00020400	Durbhat	399	214	185	17	11	6	114	70	44
00020500	Telaulim	84	54	30	4	3	1	22	14	8
00020600	Vadi	65	40	25	-	-	-	60	35	25
00020700	Betora	271	155	116	48	34	14	87	41	46
00020800	Codar	13	5	8	1	1	-	1	-	1
00020900	Nirancal	168	89	79	6	5	1	14	7	7
00021000	Conxem	38	11	27	20	3	17	14	7	7
00021100	Borim	686	367	319	95	63	32	302	123	179
00021200	Siroda	1,389	499	890	255	88	167	839	272	567
00021300	Ponchavadi	886	258	628	149	58	91	602	113	489
40124000	Bandora (CT)	915	568	347	42	19	23	118	38	80
40125000	Queula (CT)	219	107	112	27	12	15	51	15	36
40127000	Curti (CT)	730	521	209	7	5	2	47	31	16

CENSUS ABSTRACT

WISE

y 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
438	157	281	5,916	3,424	2,492	77,018	28,855	48,163	Ponda (Total)	0006
358	117	241	4,424	2,388	2,036	58,375	21,937	36,438	Ponda (Rural)	0006
80	40	40	1,492	1,036	456	18,643	6,918	11,725	Ponda (Urban)	0006
									Ponda (Rural)	
8	2	6	118	65	53	2,493	955	1,538	Candola	00018600
28	9	19	234	121	113	2,615	920	1,695	Orgao	00018700
3	1	2	4	-	4	955	354	601	Tivrem	00018800
-	-	-	55	39	16	1,085	373	712	Betqui	00018900
12	5	7	77	47	30	1,103	412	691	Volvoi	00019000
4	1	3	346	186	160	1,708	686	1,022	Savoi-Verem	00019100
4	3	1	64	36	28	832	287	545	Adcolna	00019200
2	-	2	84	48	36	1,481	551	930	Boma	00019300
-	-	-	92	19	73	815	284	531	Cuncolem	00019400
17	5	12	391	170	221	1,742	716	1,026	Querim	00019500
12	3	9	24	19	5	344	127	217	Vagurbem	00019600
-	-	-	31	23	8	320	117	203	Gangem	00019700
26	10	16	537	313	224	7,716	2,803	4,913	Usgao	00019800
11	6	5	75	43	32	2,064	777	1,287	Candepar	00019900
51	12	39	521	233	288	3,894	1,486	2,408	Priol	00020000
12	8	4	89	56	33	1,103	442	661	Velinga	00020100
13	4	9	108	59	49	2,232	862	1,370	Cundaim	00020200
23	9	14	357	206	151	3,521	1,389	2,132	Marcaim	00020300
33	6	27	235	127	108	2,321	847	1,474	Durbhat	00020400
20	13	7	38	24	14	1,500	546	954	Telaulim	00020500
-	-	-	5	5	-	302	112	190	Vadi	00020600
18	6	12	118	74	44	1,875	697	1,178	Betora	00020700
-	-	-	11	4	7	453	156	297	Codar	00020800
2	1	1	146	76	70	1,087	406	681	Nirancal	00020900
-	-	-	4	1	3	84	31	53	Conxem	00021000
27	7	20	262	174	88	4,473	1,630	2,843	Borim	00021100
25	4	21	270	135	135	8,180	3,132	5,048	Siroda	00021200
7	2	5	128	85	43	2,077	839	1,238	Ponchavadi	00021300
67	33	34	688	478	210	7,029	2,585	4,444	Bandora (CT)	40124000
6	2	4	135	78	57	3,235	1,212	2,023	Queula (CT)	40125000
7	5	2	669	480	189	8,379	3,121	5,258	Curti (CT)	40127000

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
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)		3,211	14,913	7,700	7,213	1,569	818	751
0001	Ward No. 1		416	1,835	914	921	179	90	89
0002	Ward No. 2		327	1,394	742	652	114	61	53
0003	Ward No. 3		501	2,144	1,132	1,012	238	115	123
0004	Ward No. 4		259	1,209	631	578	122	60	62
0005	Ward No. 5		257	1,205	600	605	141	73	68
0006	Ward No. 6		371	1,873	988	885	230	120	110
0007	Ward No. 7		246	1,154	587	567	105	57	48
0008	Ward No. 8		346	1,744	901	843	209	113	96
0009	Ward No. 9		228	1,037	530	507	94	54	40
0010	Ward No. 10		260	1,318	675	643	137	75	62
40115000	Carapur (CT)		1,090	5,339	2,676	2,663	621	322	299
0001	Ward No. 1		1,090	5,339	2,676	2,663	621	322	299
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)		2,422	11,194	5,777	5,417	1,302	687	615
0001	Ward No. 1		564	2,419	1,259	1,160	282	160	122
0002	Ward No. 2		161	761	388	373	105	57	48
0003	Ward No. 3		439	2,082	1,079	1,003	238	119	119
0004	Ward No. 4		207	960	495	465	104	45	59
0005	Ward No. 5		115	515	256	259	48	28	20
0006	Ward No. 6		224	1,085	541	544	142	70	72
0007	Ward No. 7		95	401	209	192	33	14	19
0008	Ward No. 8		216	889	470	419	114	65	49
0009	Ward No. 9		219	1,172	598	574	136	77	59
0010	Ward No. 10		182	910	482	428	100	52	48
40118000	Pale (CT)		1,213	5,641	2,987	2,654	601	312	289
0001	Ward No. 1		1,213	5,641	2,987	2,654	601	312	289
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)		1,609	7,917	4,031	3,886	1,008	509	499
0001	Ward No. 1		295	1,439	749	690	166	90	76
0002	Ward No. 2		113	500	244	256	52	22	30
0003	Ward No. 3		91	583	374	209	44	20	24
0004	Ward No. 4		109	589	308	281	88	44	44
0005	Ward No. 5		155	713	333	380	99	50	49
0006	Ward No. 6		93	522	247	275	80	36	44
0007	Ward No. 7		212	984	477	507	130	65	65
0008	Ward No. 8		180	816	433	383	91	54	37
0009	Ward No. 9		247	1,161	558	603	182	85	97
0010	Ward No. 10		114	610	308	302	76	43	33
40124000	Bandora (CT)		2,491	12,267	6,641	5,626	1,318	666	652
0001	Ward No. 1		2,491	12,267	6,641	5,626	1,318	666	652
40125000	Queula (CT)		1,166	5,456	2,817	2,639	521	260	261
0001	Ward No. 1		1,166	5,456	2,817	2,639	521	260	261
40126000	Ponda (M CI)		4,122	17,713	9,184	8,529	1,954	1,027	927
0001	Ward No. 1		243	1,198	620	578	131	66	65
0002	Ward No. 2		424	1,704	853	851	213	109	104
0003	Ward No. 3		241	1,051	526	525	104	62	42
0004	Ward No. 4		560	2,548	1,353	1,195	305	167	138
0005	Ward No. 5		467	1,924	976	948	205	102	103
0006	Ward No. 6		561	2,274	1,191	1,083	233	121	112
0007	Ward No. 7		166	720	362	358	75	39	36
0008	Ward No. 8		438	1,886	999	887	196	106	90
0009	Ward No. 9		790	3,306	1,728	1,578	374	199	175
0010	Ward No. 10		232	1,102	576	526	118	56	62
40127000	Curti (CT)		2,915	13,179	7,033	6,146	1,723	919	804
0001	Ward No. 1		2,915	13,179	7,033	6,146	1,723	919	804

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Scheduled Castes population			Scheduled Tribes population			Literates			Name of Town/ Ward	
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	1	2
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
341	176	165	4	3	1	11,810	6,440	5,370	Bicholim (M CI)	
22	12	10	-	-	-	1,553	794	759	Ward No. 1	
0	0	0	-	-	-	1,158	668	490	Ward No. 2	
153	77	76	-	-	-	1,687	944	743	Ward No. 3	
-	-	-	-	-	-	999	550	449	Ward No. 4	
65	33	32	-	-	-	907	478	429	Ward No. 5	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,445	793	652	Ward No. 6	
6	3	3	-	-	-	926	494	432	Ward No. 7	
36	18	18	-	-	-	1,207	686	521	Ward No. 8	
8	4	4	-	-	-	876	464	412	Ward No. 9	
51	29	22	4	3	1	1,052	569	483	Ward No. 10	
119	62	57	-	-	-	4,041	2,213	1,828	Carapur (CT)	
119	62	57	-	-	-	4,041	2,213	1,828	Ward No. 1	
145	77	68	6	3	3	8,567	4,694	3,873	Sanquelim (M CI)	
99	52	47	-	-	-	1,795	988	807	Ward No. 1	
-	-	-	-	-	-	462	264	198	Ward No. 2	
26	14	12	6	3	3	1,611	881	730	Ward No. 3	
-	-	-	-	-	-	745	408	337	Ward No. 4	
-	-	-	-	-	-	432	217	215	Ward No. 5	
12	6	6	-	-	-	837	444	393	Ward No. 6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	353	195	158	Ward No. 7	
-	-	-	-	-	-	705	380	325	Ward No. 8	
-	-	-	-	-	-	884	499	385	Ward No. 9	
8	5	3	-	-	-	743	418	325	Ward No. 10	
197	93	104	23	12	11	4,213	2,444	1,769	Pale (CT)	
197	93	104	23	12	11	4,213	2,444	1,769	Ward No. 1	
109	57	52	-	-	-	6,099	3,317	2,782	Valpoi (M CI)	
19	10	9	-	-	-	988	582	406	Ward No. 1	
6	2	4	-	-	-	414	211	203	Ward No. 2	
25	12	13	-	-	-	481	337	144	Ward No. 3	
7	4	3	-	-	-	429	253	176	Ward No. 4	
-	-	-	-	-	-	551	272	279	Ward No. 5	
-	-	-	-	-	-	410	206	204	Ward No. 6	
37	22	15	-	-	-	789	397	392	Ward No. 7	
-	-	-	-	-	-	671	358	313	Ward No. 8	
11	5	6	-	-	-	871	444	427	Ward No. 9	
4	2	2	-	-	-	495	257	238	Ward No. 10	
224	110	114	-	-	-	8,611	5,080	3,531	Bandora (CT)	
224	110	114	-	-	-	8,611	5,080	3,531	Ward No. 1	
115	55	60	-	-	-	4,316	2,379	1,937	Queula (CT)	
115	55	60	-	-	-	4,316	2,379	1,937	Ward No. 1	
208	116	92	5	3	2	14,366	7,668	6,698	Ponda (M CI)	
24	15	9	-	-	-	935	503	432	Ward No. 1	
38	20	18	-	-	-	1,374	709	665	Ward No. 2	
6	2	4	-	-	-	858	430	428	Ward No. 3	
30	17	13	5	3	2	1,941	1,066	875	Ward No. 4	
9	5	4	-	-	-	1,650	858	792	Ward No. 5	
12	5	7	-	-	-	1,852	1,011	841	Ward No. 6	
19	9	10	-	-	-	602	313	289	Ward No. 7	
24	13	11	-	-	-	1,553	839	714	Ward No. 8	
42	27	15	-	-	-	2,734	1,458	1,276	Ward No. 9	
4	3	1	-	-	-	867	481	386	Ward No. 10	
225	125	100	-	-	-	9,224	5,205	4,019	Curti (CT)	
225	125	100	-	-	-	9,224	5,205	4,019	Ward No. 1	

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
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	3,103	1,260	1,843	5,407	4,221	1,186	4,904	3,933	971
0001	Ward No. 1	282	120	162	706	537	169	654	514	140
0002	Ward No. 2	236	74	162	549	413	136	452	359	93
0003	Ward No. 3	457	188	269	810	636	174	707	575	132
0004	Ward No. 4	210	81	129	469	374	95	424	348	76
0005	Ward No. 5	298	122	176	459	339	120	413	317	96
0006	Ward No. 6	428	195	233	586	515	71	543	478	65
0007	Ward No. 7	228	93	135	403	317	86	366	296	70
0008	Ward No. 8	537	215	322	580	475	105	577	473	104
0009	Ward No. 9	161	66	95	364	285	79	340	268	72
0010	Ward No. 10	266	106	160	481	330	151	428	305	123
40115000	Carapur (CT)	1,298	463	835	1,891	1,472	419	1,506	1,225	281
0001	Ward No. 1	1,298	463	835	1,891	1,472	419	1,506	1,225	281
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	2,627	1,083	1,544	4,098	3,175	923	3,622	2,877	745
0001	Ward No. 1	624	271	353	878	668	210	707	571	136
0002	Ward No. 2	299	124	175	298	208	90	262	188	74
0003	Ward No. 3	471	198	273	687	574	113	582	500	82
0004	Ward No. 4	215	87	128	345	287	58	306	265	41
0005	Ward No. 5	83	39	44	177	148	29	169	140	29
0006	Ward No. 6	248	97	151	320	278	42	279	240	39
0007	Ward No. 7	48	14	34	146	121	25	146	121	25
0008	Ward No. 8	184	90	94	319	256	63	292	243	49
0009	Ward No. 9	288	99	189	610	378	232	572	357	215
0010	Ward No. 10	167	64	103	318	257	61	307	252	55
40118000	Pale (CT)	1,428	543	885	2,180	1,727	453	1,698	1,448	250
0001	Ward No. 1	1,428	543	885	2,180	1,727	453	1,698	1,448	250
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	1,818	714	1,104	2,459	2,014	445	2,174	1,832	342
0001	Ward No. 1	451	167	284	538	373	165	349	266	83
0002	Ward No. 2	86	33	53	168	139	29	125	105	20
0003	Ward No. 3	102	37	65	296	276	20	285	267	18
0004	Ward No. 4	160	55	105	162	137	25	160	135	25
0005	Ward No. 5	162	61	101	167	136	31	155	131	24
0006	Ward No. 6	112	41	71	108	96	12	100	89	11
0007	Ward No. 7	195	80	115	240	204	36	235	199	36
0008	Ward No. 8	145	75	70	287	240	47	282	235	47
0009	Ward No. 9	290	114	176	317	270	47	309	264	45
0010	Ward No. 10	115	51	64	176	143	33	174	141	33
40124000	Bandora (CT)	3,656	1,561	2,095	5,238	4,056	1,182	4,323	3,488	835
0001	Ward No. 1	3,656	1,561	2,095	5,238	4,056	1,182	4,323	3,488	835
40125000	Queula (CT)	1,140	438	702	2,221	1,605	616	2,002	1,498	504
0001	Ward No. 1	1,140	438	702	2,221	1,605	616	2,002	1,498	504
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	3,347	1,516	1,831	6,733	5,167	1,566	6,495	5,025	1,470
0001	Ward No. 1	263	117	146	413	292	121	399	286	113
0002	Ward No. 2	330	144	186	595	458	137	545	429	116
0003	Ward No. 3	193	96	97	381	290	91	353	274	79
0004	Ward No. 4	607	287	320	893	756	137	861	731	130
0005	Ward No. 5	274	118	156	721	556	165	712	550	162
0006	Ward No. 6	422	180	242	885	663	222	862	647	215
0007	Ward No. 7	118	49	69	258	193	65	251	189	62
0008	Ward No. 8	333	160	173	811	637	174	792	625	167
0009	Ward No. 9	572	270	302	1,310	975	335	1,268	955	313
0010	Ward No. 10	235	95	140	466	347	119	452	339	113
40127000	Curti (CT)	3,955	1,828	2,127	4,800	3,912	888	4,070	3,391	679
0001	Ward No. 1	3,955	1,828	2,127	4,800	3,912	888	4,070	3,391	679

CENSUS ABSTRACT

Industrial category of main workers

Cultivators			Agricultural labourers			Household industry workers			Other workers			Name of Town/ Ward	
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	
67	43	24	15	11	4	125	82	43	4,697	3,797	900	Bicholim (M CI)	
6	5	1	6	4	2	21	15	6	621	490	131	Ward No. 1	
11	7	4	1	1	-	2	1	1	438	350	88	Ward No. 2	
2	2	-	1	1	-	50	27	23	654	545	109	Ward No. 3	
-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7	3	414	341	73	Ward No. 4	
2	2	-	1	1	-	25	20	5	385	294	91	Ward No. 5	
3	2	1	1	1	-	8	7	1	531	468	63	Ward No. 6	
2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	363	293	70	Ward No. 7	
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	2	571	469	102	Ward No. 8	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	340	268	72	Ward No. 9	
41	23	18	5	3	2	2	-	2	380	279	101	Ward No. 10	
78	55	23	31	26	5	144	107	37	1,253	1,037	216	Carapur (CT)	
78	55	23	31	26	5	144	107	37	1,253	1,037	216	Ward No. 1	
273	106	167	84	62	22	55	41	14	3,210	2,668	542	Sanquelim (M CI)	
-	-	-	9	2	7	5	5	-	693	564	129	Ward No. 1	
11	11	-	34	34	-	5	4	1	212	139	73	Ward No. 2	
4	4	-	-	-	-	36	27	9	542	469	73	Ward No. 3	
4	4	-	21	19	2	-	-	-	281	242	39	Ward No. 4	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	140	29	Ward No. 5	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	278	239	39	Ward No. 6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	121	25	Ward No. 7	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292	243	49	Ward No. 8	
241	81	160	17	6	11	2	-	2	312	270	42	Ward No. 9	
13	6	7	3	1	2	6	4	2	285	241	44	Ward No. 10	
31	21	10	17	10	7	27	17	10	1,623	1,400	223	Pale (CT)	
31	21	10	17	10	7	27	17	10	1,623	1,400	223	Ward No. 1	
50	32	18	53	28	25	28	20	8	2,043	1,752	291	Valpoi (M CI)	
37	19	18	43	21	22	14	9	5	255	217	38	Ward No. 1	
1	1	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	119	100	19	Ward No. 2	
2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	281	263	18	Ward No. 3	
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	134	25	Ward No. 4	
-	-	-	1	1	-	5	5	-	149	125	24	Ward No. 5	
2	2	-	7	4	3	-	-	-	91	83	8	Ward No. 6	
1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	232	197	35	Ward No. 7	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	282	235	47	Ward No. 8	
1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	306	262	44	Ward No. 9	
5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	136	33	Ward No. 10	
116	85	31	305	152	153	142	111	31	3,760	3,140	620	Bandora (CT)	
116	85	31	305	152	153	142	111	31	3,760	3,140	620	Ward No. 1	
52	41	11	19	12	7	65	47	18	1,866	1,398	468	Queula (CT)	
52	41	11	19	12	7	65	47	18	1,866	1,398	468	Ward No. 1	
11	7	4	3	3	-	105	94	11	6,376	4,921	1,455	Ponda (M CI)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	399	286	113	Ward No. 1	
-	-	-	1	1	-	6	5	1	538	423	115	Ward No. 2	
2	2	-	1	1	-	8	7	1	342	264	78	Ward No. 3	
-	-	-	1	1	-	53	50	3	807	680	127	Ward No. 4	
1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	710	549	161	Ward No. 5	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	862	647	215	Ward No. 6	
1	1	-	-	-	-	8	8	-	242	180	62	Ward No. 7	
6	3	3	-	-	-	2	1	1	784	621	163	Ward No. 8	
1	1	-	-	-	-	10	7	3	1,257	947	310	Ward No. 9	
-	-	-	-	-	-	17	15	2	435	324	111	Ward No. 10	
35	25	10	16	12	4	34	21	13	3,985	3,333	652	Curti (CT)	
35	25	10	16	12	4	34	21	13	3,985	3,333	652	Ward No. 1	

URBAN PRIMARY

Industrial category

Location code number	Name of Town/ Ward	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
40114000	Bicholim (M CI)	503	288	215	27	10	17	65	30	35
0001	Ward No. 1	52	23	29	14	6	8	7	5	2
0002	Ward No. 2	97	54	43	5	1	4	19	5	14
0003	Ward No. 3	103	61	42	3	1	2	15	11	4
0004	Ward No. 4	45	26	19	1	1	-	4	2	2
0005	Ward No. 5	46	22	24	2	-	2	-	-	-
0006	Ward No. 6	43	37	6	-	-	-	1	1	-
0007	Ward No. 7	37	21	16	1	1	-	-	-	-
0008	Ward No. 8	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
0009	Ward No. 9	24	17	7	-	-	-	2	2	-
0010	Ward No. 10	53	25	28	1	-	1	16	4	12
40115000	Carapur (CT)	385	247	138	71	25	46	112	82	30
0001	Ward No. 1	385	247	138	71	25	46	112	82	30
40116000	Sanquelim (M CI)	476	298	178	19	8	11	77	59	18
0001	Ward No. 1	171	97	74	3	3	0	52	42	10
0002	Ward No. 2	36	20	16	9	4	5	12	10	2
0003	Ward No. 3	105	74	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Ward No. 4	39	22	17	1	1	-	7	4	3
0005	Ward No. 5	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0006	Ward No. 6	41	38	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
0007	Ward No. 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0008	Ward No. 8	27	13	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
0009	Ward No. 9	38	21	17	4	-	4	6	3	3
0010	Ward No. 10	11	5	6	2	-	2	-	-	-
40118000	Pale (CT)	482	279	203	81	35	46	114	54	60
0001	Ward No. 1	482	279	203	81	35	46	114	54	60
40117000	Valpoi (M CI)	285	182	103	5	3	2	80	42	38
0001	Ward No. 1	189	107	82	3	2	1	76	40	36
0002	Ward No. 2	43	34	9	2	1	1	1	0	1
0003	Ward No. 3	11	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Ward No. 4	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
0005	Ward No. 5	12	5	7	-	-	-	1	-	1
0006	Ward No. 6	8	7	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
0007	Ward No. 7	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0008	Ward No. 8	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0009	Ward No. 9	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
0010	Ward No. 10	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40124000	Bandora (CT)	915	568	347	42	19	23	118	38	80
0001	Ward No. 1	915	568	347	42	19	23	118	38	80
40125000	Queula (CT)	219	107	112	27	12	15	51	15	36
0001	Ward No. 1	219	107	112	27	12	15	51	15	36
40126000	Ponda (M CI)	238	142	96	2	2	-	-	-	-
0001	Ward No. 1	14	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
0002	Ward No. 2	50	29	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
0003	Ward No. 3	28	16	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
0004	Ward No. 4	32	25	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
0005	Ward No. 5	9	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
0006	Ward No. 6	23	16	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
0007	Ward No. 7	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
0008	Ward No. 8	19	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
0009	Ward No. 9	42	20	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
0010	Ward No. 10	14	8	6	2	2	-	-	-	-
40127000	Curti (CT)	730	521	209	7	5	2	47	31	16
0001	Ward No. 1	730	521	209	7	5	2	47	31	16

CENSUS ABSTRACT

of marginal workers

Household industry workers									Other workers			Non-workers			Name of Town/ Ward	Location code number
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	2	1						
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58								
62	38	24	349	210	139	9,506	3,479	6,027	Bicholim (M CI)	40114000						
3	1	2	28	11	17	1,129	377	752	Ward No. 1	0001						
1	-	1	72	48	24	845	329	516	Ward No. 2	0002						
33	25	8	52	24	28	1,334	496	838	Ward No. 3	0003						
8	3	5	32	20	12	740	257	483	Ward No. 4	0004						
9	3	6	35	19	16	746	261	485	Ward No. 5	0005						
-	-	-	42	36	6	1,287	473	814	Ward No. 6	0006						
3	2	1	33	18	15	751	270	481	Ward No. 7	0007						
-	-	-	2	2	-	1,164	426	738	Ward No. 8	0008						
4	4	-	18	11	7	673	245	428	Ward No. 9	0009						
1	-	1	35	21	14	837	345	492	Ward No. 10	0010						
17	9	8	185	131	54	3,448	1,204	2,244	Carapur (CT)	40115000						
17	9	8	185	131	54	3,448	1,204	2,244	Ward No. 1	0001						
26	10	16	354	221	133	7,096	2,602	4,494	Sanquelim (M CI)	40116000						
8	3	5	108	49	59	1,541	591	950	Ward No. 1	0001						
3	2	1	12	4	8	463	180	283	Ward No. 2	0002						
11	5	6	94	69	25	1,395	505	890	Ward No. 3	0003						
-	-	-	31	17	14	615	208	407	Ward No. 4	0004						
-	-	-	8	8	-	338	108	230	Ward No. 5	0005						
-	-	-	41	38	3	765	263	502	Ward No. 6	0006						
-	-	-	-	-	-	255	88	167	Ward No. 7	0007						
-	-	-	27	13	14	570	214	356	Ward No. 8	0008						
3	-	3	25	18	7	562	220	342	Ward No. 9	0009						
1	-	1	8	5	3	592	225	367	Ward No. 10	0010						
18	7	11	269	183	86	3,461	1,260	2,201	Pale (CT)	40118000						
18	7	11	269	183	86	3,461	1,260	2,201	Ward No. 1	0001						
4	2	2	196	135	61	5,458	2,017	3,441	Valpoi (M CI)	40117000						
3	1	2	107	64	43	901	376	525	Ward No. 1	0001						
1	1	-	39	32	7	332	105	227	Ward No. 2	0002						
-	-	-	11	9	2	287	98	189	Ward No. 3	0003						
-	-	-	1	1	-	427	171	256	Ward No. 4	0004						
-	-	-	11	5	6	546	197	349	Ward No. 5	0005						
-	-	-	7	6	1	414	151	263	Ward No. 6	0006						
-	-	-	5	5	-	744	273	471	Ward No. 7	0007						
-	-	-	5	5	-	529	193	336	Ward No. 8	0008						
-	-	-	8	6	2	844	288	556	Ward No. 9	0009						
-	-	-	2	2	-	434	165	269	Ward No. 10	0010						
67	33	34	688	478	210	7,029	2,585	4,444	Bandora (CT)	40124000						
67	33	34	688	478	210	7,029	2,585	4,444	Ward No. 1	0001						
6	2	4	135	78	57	3,235	1,212	2,023	Queula (CT)	40125000						
6	2	4	135	78	57	3,235	1,212	2,023	Ward No. 1	0001						
10	4	6	226	136	90	10,980	4,017	6,963	Ponda (M CI)	40126000						
1	1	-	13	5	8	785	328	457	Ward No. 1	0001						
-	-	-	50	29	21	1,109	395	714	Ward No. 2	0002						
2	-	2	26	16	10	670	236	434	Ward No. 3	0003						
1	1	-	31	24	7	1,655	597	1,058	Ward No. 4	0004						
1	0	1	8	6	2	1,203	420	783	Ward No. 5	0005						
-	-	-	23	16	7	1,389	528	861	Ward No. 6	0006						
-	-	-	7	4	3	462	169	293	Ward No. 7	0007						
-	-	-	19	12	7	1,075	362	713	Ward No. 8	0008						
2	-	2	40	20	20	1,996	753	1,243	Ward No. 9	0009						
3	2	1	9	4	5	636	229	407	Ward No. 10	0010						
7	5	2	669	480	189	8,379	3,121	5,258	Curti (CT)	40127000						
7	5	2	669	480	189	8,379	3,121	5,258	Ward No. 1	0001						

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE - I
NUMBER OF VILLAGES UNDER EACH GRAMPANCHAYAT.

FORMAT - II
LIST OF CD BLOCKS, PANCHAYATS, VILLAGES/CENSUS TOWNS

(For States where jurisdiction of Villages/Census Towns cut across Panchayat Jurisdictions)

Name of District	District Code	Name of CD Block	CD Block Code	Name of Panchayat	Panchayat Code	Name of Revenue Village / Census Town	Village/ Census Town Code	EB Nos. (Only in case of Village/Town which cut across Panchayat Boundaries)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North Goa	01	Pernem	0001	Querim-Tiracol	01	Tiracol	00000100	
						Querim	00000200	
				Paliem	02	Paliem	00000300	
				Arambol	03	Arambol	00000400	
				Corgao	04	Corgao	00000500	
				Tuem	05	Pernem (R)	00000600	
						Tuem	00002200	
				Casne - Amberem	06	Poroscodem	00000700	
						Casnem	00000800	
						Amberem	00001000	
				Varconda	07	Varconda	00000900	
				Tamboxem	08	Uguem	00001100	
				Mopa		Tamboxem	00001200	
				Uguem		Mopa	00001400	
				Torxem	09	Torxem	00001300	
				Chandel	10	Chandel	00001500	
				Alorna	11	Alorna	00001600	
				Ibrampur	12	Ibrampur	00001700	
				Cansar- Vornem	13	Cansarvornem	00001800	
				Ozorum	14	Ozorum	00001900	
Dargalim	15	Dargalim	00002000					
Virnora	16	Virnora	00002100					
Madrem	17	Mandrem	00002300					
Morgim	18	Morgim	00002400					
Agarwado-Chopdem	19	Chopdem	00002500					
		Agarvado	00002600					
Parcem	20	Parcem (C.T.)	000000II					

Name of District	District Code	Name of CD Block	CD Block Code	Name of Panchayat	Panch-ayat Code	Name of Revenue Village / Census Town	Village/ Census Town Code	EB Nos. (Only in case of Village/Town which cut across Panchayat Boundaries)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North Goa	01	Bardez	0002	Oxel	01	Oxel	00002700	
				Camurlim	02	Camurlim	00002800	
				Revora	03	Revora	00002900	
				Nadora	04	Nadora	00003000	
				Pirna	05	Pirna	00003100	
				Assonora	06	Moitem	00003200	
						Assonora	00003300	
				Sircaim	07	Sircaim	00003400	
				Tivim	08	Tivim	00003500	
				Siolim Marna	09	Marna	00003600	
						Siolim (Part) (C.T.)	00000III	1 to 14
				Assagao	10	Assagao	00003700	
				Anjuna, Caisua	11	Anjuna	00003800	
				Arpora, Nagoa	12	Arpora	00003900	
						Nagoa	00004000	
				Parra	13	Parra	00004100	
				Verla, Canca	14	Verla	00004200	
						Canca	00004300	
				Bastora	15	Bastora	00004400	
				Ucassaim	16	Paliem	00004500	
				Paliem		Punola	00004600	
				Punola	Ucassaim	00004700		
				Moirá	17	Moirá	00004800	
				Nachinola	18	Nachinola	00004900	
				Aldona	19	Aldona (C.T.)	0000XIII	
						Corjuem	00005000	
						Ponolem	00005100	
						Calvim	00005200	
				Pomburpa- Olaulim	20	Olaulim	00005300	
						Pomburpa	00005400	
Sangolda	21	Sangolda	00005500					
Nerul	22	Nerul	00005600					
Pilerne - Marra	23	Marra	00005700					
		Pilerne	00005800					
Salvador -do- Mundo	24	Salvador do Mundo	00005900					
Siolim- Sodiem	25	Siolim Part (C.T.)	00000III	15 to 21				
Colvale	26	Colvale (C.T.)	000000IV					
Guirim	27	Guirim (C.T.)	000000VI					
Saligao	28	Saligao (C.T.)	000000VII					
Calangute	29	Calangute (C.T.)	000000VIII					
Candolim	30	Candolim (C.T.)	000000IX					

ANNEXURE

								EB Nos. (Only in case of Village/Town which cut across Panchayat Boundaries)			
Name of District	District Code	Name of CD Block	CD Block Code	Name of Panchayat	Panchayat Code	Name of Revenue Village / Census Town	Village/ Census Town Code				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
North Goa	01	Tiswadi	0003	Chodan-Madel (chorao)	01	Ambarim	00006000				
						Chorao	00006100				
						Caraim	00006200				
					Sao Matias	02	Capao	00006300			
							Malar	00006600			
							Narao	00006700			
					Goltim-Navelim	03	Navelim	00006400			
							Goltim	00006500			
					Corlim	04	Corlim	00007100			
					St. Estevam	05	Jua	00006800			
					Cumbarjua	06	Cumbarjua	00006900			
							Gandaulim	00007000			
					Se-Old Goa	07	Ella	00007200			
							Bainguinim	00007300			
					Curca - Bambolim - Talaulim	08	Talaulim	00007400			
							Goalim Moula	00007500			
							Curca	00008100			
					Carambolim	09	Carambolim	00007600			
					Azossim - Mandur	10	Azossim	00007700			
							Mandur	00007800			
					Batim	11	Gancim	00007900			
							Batim	00008000			
					Siridao - Pale Neura	12	Siridao	00008200			
						13	Neura - o - Pequeno	00008300			
		Neura - o - Grande	00008400								
	St.Lawrence(Agassaim)	14	Mercurim	00008500							
	St. Andre (Goa Velha)	15	Goa Velha (C.T.)	000XXIII							
	Chimbel	16	Chimbel (C.T.)	00000XIX							
			Panelim (O.G.)*	000000XX							
	Merces	17	Morambi - o - Grande (Merces) (O.G.)*	000000XX							
			Renovadi (O.G.)*	000000XX							
			Morambi - o -Pequeno (Merces) (O.G.)*	000000XX							
			Murda (O.G.)*	000000XX							
	St. Cruz	18	Cujira (O.G.)*	000000XX							
			Calapor (C.T.)	00000XXI							

Note: * These are the 'Out Growths' of Panaji U.A.

Name of District	District Code	Name of CD Block	CD Block Code	Name of Panchayat	Panch-ayat Code	Name of Revenue Village / Census Town	Village/ Census Town Code	EB Nos. (Only in case of Village/Town which cut across Panchayat Boundaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North Goa	01	Bicholim	0004	Mencurem -	01	Mencurem	00008600	
				Dumacem		Dumacem	00008700	
				Salem	02	Salem	00008800	
				Latambarcem		Latambarcem	00008900	
				Adwalpale	04	Adwalpale	00009000	
				Sirigao		Sirigao	00009100	
				Mulgao	06	Mulgao	00009200	
				Ona -		Ona	00009300	
				Maulinguem -		Maulinguem North	00009400	
				Curchirem		Curchirem	00009500	
				Carapur - Sarvona	08	Sarvona	00009600	
						Carapur (C.T.)	000000XV	
				Maem - Vainguinim	09	Maem	00009700	
						Vainguinim	00009800	
						Aturli	00009900	
					10	Narao	00010000	
						Piligao	00010100	
	12	Cudnem	00010200					
		Amona	00010300					
	14	Navelim	00010400					
		Pale - Cotombi	00010500					
	15		00010500					
		Pale (C.T.)	000XVIII					
	16	Surla	00010600					
		Velguem	00010700					

ANNEXURE

								EB Nos. (Only in case of Village/Town which cut across Panchayat Boundaries)				
Name of District	District Code	Name of CD Block	CD Block Code	Name of Panchayat	Panchayat Code	Name of Revenue Village / Census Town	Village/ Census Town Code					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
North Goa	01	Satari	0005	Poriem	01	Podocem	00010800					
						Poriem	00010900					
				Querim	02	Ravona	00011000					
						Gonteli	00011100					
						Siroli	00011200					
						Quelaudem	00011400					
						Querim	00012800					
				Morlem	03	Anjunem	00011300					
						Ponsuli	00011500					
						Gululem	00012700					
				Dongurli- Thane	04		Morlem	00012900				
							Choraudem	00011600				
							Ivrem - Buzruco	00011700				
							Ivrem - Curdo	00011800				
							Golauli	00011900				
							Surla	00012000				
							Rivem	00012400				
							Dongurli	00012500				
							Pale	00012600				
							Naneli	00013600				
							Nagargaon	05		Satrem	00012100	
										Derodem	00012200	
				Codal	00012300							
				Edorem	00013500							
				Carambolim - Brama	00013700							
				Xelopo - Buzruco	00013800							
				Sigonem	00013900							
				Maloli	00014000							
				Nanorem	00014100							
				Vainguinim	00014200							
				Zarani	00014300							
				Ustem	00014400							
Davem	00014500											
Bombedem	00014600											
Ambedem	00014700											
Nagargao	00014800											
Satore	00014900											
Honda	06		Onda	00013000								
			Saleli	00013100								
			Buimpal	00015100								
Mauxi	07		Sonus - Vonvoliem	00015400								
			Zormen	00013200								
			Dabem	00013300								
			Compordem	00013400								
			Mauzi	00015000								
Naguem	00015700											

								EB Nos. (Only in case of Village/Town which cut across Panchayat Boundaries)
Name of District	District Code	Name of CD Block	CD Block Code	Name of Panchayat	Panchayat Code	Name of Revenue Village / Census Town	Village/ Census Town Code	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North Goa	01	Satari	0005	Pissurlem	08	Cumarconda	00015200	
						Pissurlem	00015300	
						Vaguriem	00015500	
						Codiem	00015600	
						Ponocem	00017000	
				Birondem	09	Ansolem	00015800	
						Sanvorcem	00016800	
						Advoi	00016900	
						Vantem	00017100	
						Padeli	00017300	
				Sanvordem	10	Birondem	00017400	
						Cudcem	00015900	
						Sanvordem	00016000	
						Sonal	00016100	
						Codvol	00016200	
				Cotorem	11	Pendral	00016300	
						Caranzol	00016400	
						Carambolim - Buzruco	00016500	
						Velquem	00016600	
						Codqui	00016700	
						Cotorem	00017600	
						Xelopo - Curdo	00017700	
						Siranguli	00017800	
						Sirsodem	00017900	
Assodem	00018000							
Guleli	12	Govanem	00018100					
		Malpona	00018200					
		Ambeli	00018300					
		Guleli	00017200					
		Damocem	00017500					
Melauli	00018400							
Conquirem	00018500							

ANNEXURE

								EB Nos. (Only in case of Village/Town which cut across Panchayat Boundaries)
Name of District	District Code	Name of CD Block	CD Block Code	Name of Panchayat	Panchayat Code	Name of Revenue Village / Census Town	Village/ Census Town Code	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North Goa	01	Ponda	0006	Betki - Khandola	01	Candola	00018600	
						Betqui	00018900	
				Tivrem - Orgao	02	Orgao	00018700	
						Tivrem	00018800	
				Volvoi	03	Volvoi	00019000	
				Verem - Vagurme	04	Savoi - Verem	00019100	
						Vagurbem	00019600	
				Bhoma - Adcolna	05	Adcolna	00019200	
						Boma	00019300	
				Veling - Priol - Cuncoliem	06	Cuncoliem	00019400	
						Priol	00020000	
						Velinga	00020100	
				Querim	07	Querim	00019500	
				Usgao - Gangem	08	Gangem	00019700	
						Usgao	00019800	
				Curti - Candepar	09	Candepar	00019900	
						Curti (C.T.)	000XXVII	
				Cundaim	10	Cundaim	00020200	
				Marcaim	11	Marcaim	00020300	
Durbhat	12	Durbhat	00020400					
Vadi - Telaulim	13	Telaulim	00020500					
		Vadi	00020600					
Betora - Nirancal - Conxem - Codar	14	Betora	00020700					
		Codar	00020800					
		Nirancal	00020900					
		Conxem	00021000					
Borim	15	Borim	00021100					
Siroda	16	Siroda	00021200					
Ponchavadi	17	Ponchavadi	00021300					
Bandora	18	Bandora (C.T.)	0000XXIV					
Queula	19	Queula (C.T.)	00000XXV					

Annexure II**Note on Fertility, Mortality And Migration, 1991
Fertility Levels :**

Fertility is a major component of population growth. It is, therefore, obvious that if fertility is higher, increase in population will be higher. Therefore, knowledge of fertility levels and trends is very much essential.

Fertility is the term used in demography to indicate the actual number of children born alive. While the term fertility refers to actual reproductive performance the term fecundity is used to indicate the physiological ability to bear children. Thus, fertility is the measures of the reproductive performance of women as obtained from statistics of the number of live births.

Information relating to fertility aspects was collected for the first time in 1971 Census when the following two questions was canvassed for every currently married women; (i) age at marriage, and (ii) any child born in the last one year. During 1981 Census two specific questions relating to fertility were asked. The first question covered all 'ever married women' in the households and elicited data on (a) age at marriage, (b) number of children surviving at present (by sex) and (c) number of children evenborn (by sex). The second question viz. 'any children born alive during last one year' covered 'currently married women only'. All these questions without any addition or deletion

were canvassed at the 1991 Census also. The term 'ever married' would include all women who may be currently married, the widowed, the separated and the divorced. The term 'currently married would include all these women whose marriage is subsisting at the time of enumeration with the spouse living.

The fertility indicators on which information is presented are Age Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR), Age Specific Marital Fertility Rate (ASMFR), General Fertility Rate (GFR), General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR), Total Fertility Rate (TFR) and Total Marital Fertility Rate (TMFR) and are based on the question on "birth during last year". These terms are defined as under pat IV Non-Census Concepts.

It is noticed that fertility is relatively low in the age-group 15-19 in the state as well as in the districts, but rises in the age group 20-24 and 25-29 and remains still higher in age-group 30-34 and comes down thereafter with the increase in age. The fertility in rural areas is slightly lower in the age groups 15-19 and 20-24 than the urban area of the state as well as the districts of North Goa. Levels of fertility in North Goa district are comparatively lower in age groups 15-19, 20-24 and 25-29 than the Goa State. In other age-groups differential in fertility levels between the district and the state are not much significant. Other fertility measures for North Goa district and Goa State are given in the following table.

ANNEXURE III**VARIOUS MEASURES OF FERTILITY AND MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1991**

State/District	GFR	GMFS	TFR	TMFR	CBR	No. of children ever born per woman in age-group 45-49	Child-women Ratio	Mean Age at Marriage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Goa	54	91	1.80	3.30	24.90	3.83	295	20.42
North Goa	51	89	1.70	3.20	23.12	3.79	287	20.40
South Goa	57	94	1.80	3.40	26.73	3.89	306	20.44

Based on 1991 Census data

Source: Part IV C-Series and Part-VI F-Series Tables.

ANNEXURE III (A)**AGE SPECIFIC MARITAL FERTILITY LEVELS, 1991**

Age-Group	North Goa District			Goa State		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15-19	0.110	0.098	0.128	0.128	0.120	0.136
20-24	0.184	0.174	0.201	0.193	0.190	0.196
25-29	0.165	0.164	0.166	0.169	0.174	0.163
30-34	0.095	0.096	0.093	0.094	0.097	0.090
35-39	0.049	0.048	0.051	0.045	0.046	0.043
40-44	0.023	0.024	0.022	0.019	0.021	0.016
45-49	0.016	0.017	0.013	0.013	0.014	0.011

ANNEXURE III (B)
VARIOUS MEASURES OF FERTILITY AND MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE, 1991

Fertility measures	North Goa District			Goa State		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GFR	51	49	55	54	53	55
GMFR	89	87	93	91	92	90
TFR	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
TMFR	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Crude Birth Rate	23.12	N.A	N.A	24.90	N.A	N.A
No. of children ever born per woman in age-group 45-49	3.79	3.86	3.61	3.83	3.92	3.68
Mean age at marriage	20.40	20.18	20.83	20.42	20.25	20.66
Child woman Ratio	287	287	287	295	296	294

Mortality Levels :

Information on the question on children ever born and children surviving canvassed for all ever-married women has been tabulated by age of the mother. From these estimates, child mortality has been worked out by using the brass technique.

ANNEXURE III (C)**ESTIMATION OF CHILD MORTALITY, 1991**

State/ District	Question 1			Question 2			Question 5		
	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Goa State	51	56	48	62	64	57	72	74	70
North Goa District	56	62	40	58	67	45	72	79	69

Source: District Profile 1999 Goa State.

Migration :

In the Census, migrants are classified on the basis of place of birth or place of last residence. Hence, migration streams can therefore, be studied on the basis of place of birth or place of last residence. A person is considered as 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. Here we will first see migration by place of birth.

ANNEXURE-IV**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTHS, 1991 CENSUS**

State/ District	Born Elsewhere in the district of enumeration			Born in other district of enumeration			Born in Goa			Born in other State		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Goa	280,184 (53.86)	98,611 (46.07)	181,573 (59.30)	60,612 (11.65)	23,361 (10.91)	37,251 (12.16)	340,796 (65.51)	121,972 (56.99)	218,824 (71.46)	169,789 (32.63)	87,138 (40.71)	82,651 (26.99)
North Goa	175,561 (61.56)	61,332 (54.36)	114,229 (66.27)	23,143 (8.11)	7,945 (7.04)	15,198 (8.82)	198,704 (69.67)	69,277 (61.40)	129,427 (75.09)	80,877 (28.36)	40,655 (36.03)	40,222 (23.34)

State/ District	Born in other country			Birth place unclassifiable			Total Migrants		
	Persons	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Goa	9,208 (1.77)	4,708 (2.20)	4,500 (1.47)	458 (0.09)	220 (0.10)	238 (0.08)	520,251 (100.00)	214,038 (100.00)	306,213 (100.00)
North Goa	5,509 (1.93)	2,849 (2.52)	2,660 (1.54)	102 (0.04)	53 (0.05)	49 (0.03)	285,192 (100.00)	112,834 (100.00)	172,358 (100.00)

ANNEXURE- IV
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH 2001 CENSUS

State/ District	Born elsewhere in the district of enumeration			Born in other District of enumeration			Born in Goa			Born in Other State		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Goa	426,361	173,139	253,222	74,838	27,783	47,055	501,199	200,922	300,277	263,653	141,250	122,403
	(55.09)	(49.88)	(59.33)	(9.67)	(8.00)	(11.02)	(64.76)	(57.88)	(70.35)	(34.07)	(40.70)	(28.68)
North Goa	289,727	118,401	171,326	37,539	13,019	24,520	327,266	131,420	195,846	138,617	74,250	64,367
	(61.42)	(56.69)	(65.18)	(7.96)	(6.23)	(9.33)	(69.38)	(62.92)	(74.51)	(29.39)	(35.55)	(24.49)

State/ District	Born in other country			Birth place unclassifiable			Total migrants		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Goa	9,078	4,939	4,139	-	-	-	773,930	347,111	426,819
	(1.17)	(1.42)	(0.97)	-	-	-	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)
North Goa	5,827	3,199	2,628	-	-	-	471,710	208,869	262,841
	(1.23)	(1.53)	(1.00)	-	-	-	(100.00)	(100.00)	(100.00)

In the 1991 Census there were 520251 migrants by place of birth in our State consisting of 214038 males and 306213 females. These migrants constitute 44.47 per cent of the total population of Goa. Male migrants constitute 35.99 per cent of the male population while female migrants constitute 53.25 per cent of the female population. It is quite obvious from the Census data that a majority of the State's population is living in the same village/town where they are born. This ratio was 53.47 per cent in 1981 and has increased marginally to 55.53 per cent in 1991. The total migrants on the basis of place of birth would include migrants within the State and also outside the State/country.

We may see from Table that those who migrated to places within the same district where they were born constitute 53.86 per cent and those who have migrated to other district of Goa other than the ones where they were born constitute 11.65 per cent of the total migrants by place of birth in 1991. These both together constitute 65.51 per cent of the total migrants whose places of birth were within the State of enumeration i.e. Goa. This ratio in 1981 was slightly lower being 65.11 per cent. There are 1,69,789 migrants who were born outside the State (i.e. born in other States and Union Territories beyond the State of enumeration) and found residing in Goa. They form 32.64 per cent of the total migrants. A majority of them were from the neighboring States of

Karnataka (18.74 per cent) and Maharashtra (10.61 per cent). The ratio of such migrants in 1981 was slightly higher being 32.74 per cent. Birthplace migrants from the countries beyond India form just 1.77 per cent in 1981.

Among the male and female migrants by place of birth, we may see that the proportion of the female migrants born within the State of enumeration is quite high being 71.46 per cent as compared to their counterpart, which is 56.99 per cent in 1991. The similar trend can be seen in 1981 also. This is generally attributed to the prevailing custom of the girls moving away on marriage from the normal residence. But, the ratio of female migrants born in other States and Union Territories of India residing in Goa is quite low being 26.99 per cent than among the male migrants, which is 40.71 per cent. This is indicative of male dominated migration from other parts of the country to Goa mainly in search of employment.

Internal migrants by place of birth :

The migration stream consists of three elements namely migration within the State of enumeration itself, migration from other States/Union Territories of India to the State of enumeration and migration from other countries to the State. The first two streams constitute the internal migrants. The Annexure IV-A shows the distribution of internal migrants by place of birth.

**ANNEXURE IV (A)
DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNAL MIGRANTS BY
PLACE OF BIRTH (PROPORTIONS IN PER CENT)**

Migration by place of birth	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
A. Migrants within the State of enumeration (i.e. inter-state migrants) to total internal migrants.	66.75	58.32	72.58
B. Migrants from other State in India (i.e. inter-state migrants) to total internal migrants.	33.25	41.67	27.42
C. Internal migrants to total migrants.	98.14	97.70	98.45

Source: Part V-D series, Migration Table, Goa, 1991 Census.

The total migrants by place of birth in the State are 520251 consisting of 214038 males and 306213 females. Of these 510585 (209110 males and 301475 females) or 98.14 per cent represents internal migrants. The proportion among males and females are 97.70 and 98.45 per cents respectively. It is also evident that two third of the total internal migrants are the migrants within the State itself, both intra-district, and inter-district while one third represents migrants born outside the State. The proportion of male inter-state migrants to total male internal-migrants of 41.67 per cent is quite high as compared to the corresponding proportion of 27.42 per cent in the case of females. As against this, the proportion of female migrants within the state itself to total internal migrants is 72.58 per cent, which is higher than the corresponding proportion of 58.32 per cent among males.

During the 2001 Census there were 7,73,930 migrants by place of birth in the State contributing of 347111 males and 426819 females. Constituting the 57.43 per cent of the population of Goa. Male migrants constitute 50.51 per cent of the males population while female migrants constitute 64.63 per cent of the female population, showing a gradual increase in the migrants population during the decades by 2,53,679 (12.96) percent, males with 1,33,073 (14.52) and females with 1,20,606 (11.38) per cent. The ratio was 55.53 in 1991 and has increased to 42.57 per cent in 2001.

**ANNEXURE - IV A
DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNAL MIGRANTS BY PLACE
OF BIRTH, 2001
(Proportions in percent)**

Migration by place of birth	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
A. Migrants within the State of enumeration (i.e. inter-state migrants) to total internal migrants)	5,01,199	2,00,922	3,00,277
B. Migrants from other state in India (i.e. inter-state migrants) to total internal migrants	65.52	58.72	71.04
C. Internal migrants to total migrants	2,63,653	1,41,250	1,22,403
	34.47	41.28	28.96
	7,64,852	3,42,172	4,22,680
	98.83	98.58	99.03

Source: D1 Population classified by place of birth and sex.

During 2001 Census the total migrants by place of birth in the State are 98.83 per cent, represents internal migrants. The proportion among males and females are 98.58 and 99.03 per cent respectively like 1991 census two third of the total internal migrants are the migrants within the state itself i.e. 65.52 per cent while one third represents migrants born outside the state i.e. 34.47 per cent. The proportion of male inter-state migrants to total male internal migrants 41.28 per cent is quite high when compared to the corresponding proportion of 28.96 per cent in the case of females in almost similar to 1991 again a similarity is noticed in the female migrants within the state itself to total internal migrants is 71.04 per cent which is higher than the corresponding proportion of 58.72 per cent among males.

Migrants by place of last residence :

On the basis of information gathered on migrants by place of last residence, there are 531602 migrants in Goa in 1991 Census consisting of 221281 males and 310321 females. These migrants constitute 45.44 per cent of the State's population. Male migrants constitute 37.20 per cent of the total male population and the female migrants constitute 53.97 per cent of the total female population. As compared to earlier Census, it is seen that the ratio of the migrants in the State's population is declined from 47.46 per cent in 1981 to 45.44 per cent in 1991. This proportion among the male population is decreased from 40.01 per cent to 37.20 per cent and among the female

population it is reduced from 55.09 per cent to 53.97 per cent between the same period. The total migrants would include those who have moved from their place of last residence to the place of enumeration within the district itself and between the districts of the State and also would include those who have moved from the place of last residence outside the State/country.

Percentage Distribution of Migrants by place of last residence in 1991 Census :

It is seen from the Table that in Census, of the total migrants 67.99 per cent were migrants by place of last residence within the State of enumeration itself, 29.27 per cent were migrants who had their last residence in other States/Union Territories of India 2.67 per cent were migrants who had their place of last residence in other countries. The ratio of migrants within the State is higher among females (73.57 per cent) than among males (60.17 per cent). The ratio among the males is observed to be more than those among females in respect of migrants with last residence in other State/U.Ts and in other countries as well. The position in 1981 was more or less the same with slight variations here and there at percentage points.

We see that migrants within the same district of enumeration form the major proportion of the total State's migrants i.e. 56.23 per cent. Migrants who have moved from other district of the State constitute 11.76 per cent. These both together constitute 67.99 per cent of the total migrants of the State in 1991, as against 67.41 per cent observed in 1981. Among the males and females, the movement of females within the State is higher mainly because of the prevailing custom of movement of females soon after marriage to their husband's house.

There were 155576 persons in the State who had the place of last residence in other States/Union Territories of India constituting 13.30 per cent of the total population of the State in 1991 Census. In 1981, the number of such persons was 144636 constituting 14.35 per cent of the total population of the State. Of these migrants who had residence in other State/Union Territories of India, the migrants who had last residence in Karnataka and Maharashtra constitute 81.62 and 81.87 percents in 1981 and 1991 respectively. It is because, that these two States have a close cultural and social link with the people of Goa.

Internal migrants by place of last residence:

Table shows the distribution of internal migrants by place of last residence.

ANNEXURE - IV B DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNAL MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF LAST OF RESIDENCE, 1991

(Proportions in percent)				
Migration by place of last residence				
residence	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	
A. Migrants within the State of enumeration (i.e. inter-state migrants) to total internal migrants	69.91	62.01	75.01	
B. Migrants from other state in India (i.e. inter-state migrants) to total internal migrants	30.09	37.39	24.99	
C. Internal migrants to total migrants	97.26	96.10	98.08	

It is evident from the Table that of the total migrants by place of last residence, 97.26 per cent are internal migrants and the proportions among males and females are 96.10 and 98.08 per cents respectively. It is also clear that two-third of the total internal migrants are the migrants within the state itself and one-third represents migrants from other States/Union Territories of India. While these proportions among males are 62.01 and 37.39 per cents, the proportions among females are 75.01 and 24.99 percents respectively.

The information on migrants by place of last residence gathered during the 2001 Census. There are 13,31,412 migrants in Goa consisting of 5,77,967 males and 7,53,445 females. The migrants constitute 98.79 per cent of the State's population. As compared to 1991 census it is seen that the ratio of the migrants in the State population has shown high increase from 45.44 per cent to 98.79 per cent.

ANNEXURE - IV B DISTRIBUTION OF INTERNAL MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF LAST OF RESIDENCE, 2001

(Proportions in percent)				
Migration by place of last residence				
residence	Persons	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	
A. Migrants within the State of enumeration (i.e. inter-state migrants) to total internal migrants	5,46,392	2,25,020	3,21,372	
	41.34	39.31	42.89	
B. Migrants from other states in India (i.e. inter-state migrants) to total internal migrants	7,75,261	3,47,385	4,27,876	
	58.66	60.69	57.11	
C. Internal migrants to total migrants	13,21,653	5,72,405	7,49,248	
	99.27	99.04	99.44	

Source: D 2 - Migrants classified by place of last residence, sex and duration of residence in place of enumeration.

It is evident from the table that of the total migrants by place of last residence 99.27 percent are internal migrants and the proportions among males and females are 99.04 and 99.44 percent respectively. Only 41.34 per cent are the internal migration within the state itself and 58.66 per cent represents migrants from other States/Union Territories of India. While these populations among males are 39.31 percent and 60.69 percent and the proportions among females are 42.89 and 57.11 percent respectively.

Rural-urban components of migration :

The migratory movement has a direction with various socio-economic factors as an impetus, and is dictated by the "push" and "pull" factors that are exercised between the regions, which receive and exclude the population. Owing to the classification as rural and urban, any area has to fall in either of these two sectors. The process of urbanization has been regarded as a step towards economic progress. Thus the study of the movement of people between these two sectors is of high importance for determining the general economic situation of an area, and further to evaluate the influence of such movement and causes thereof. Hence, migration is measured in four possible ways:- rural to rural, rural to urban, urban to rural and urban to urban. A table shows data on the basis of these various streams in case of migrants by birthplace and migrants by place of last residence. These tables present the data only in respect of internal migrants and exclude those who have migrated into the State from abroad.

ANNEXURE IV (C)

RURAL URBAN COMPOSITION OF INTERNAL MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH, 1991 (PROPORTIONS IN PERCENT)

Place of Birth		Place of enumeration		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
Total internal migrants				
1. Within the State of enumeration	Total	100.00	63.56	36.44
	Rural	52.39	34.40	17.99
	Urban	47.42	29.08	18.34
2. In other States /Union Territories of India	Total	100.00	41.38	58.62
	Rural	47.64	22.81	24.83
	Urban	51.47	18.27	33.20

From the figures presented in Table, we may see that of the movement of migrants within Goa, 52.39 percent have moved out from rural areas and 47.42 percent have shifted from urban areas. Further, the movement of the migrants also reveals that the proportion of rural to rural migrants (34.40 percent) as also urban to rural migrants (29.08 percent) is

higher as compared to the proportion of rural to urban migrants (17.99 percent) and urban migrants (18.34 percent).

Among the migrants those who have come to Goa from other states and U.Ts of India, majority of them (52 percent) have come from urban areas and the remaining 48 percent from rural areas. Further, the extent of migrants from rural to urban (24.83 percent) is marginally higher than rural to rural (22.81 percent). However, the proportion of urban to urban migrants is considerably higher (33.20 percent) as compared to urban to rural migrants, which are just 18 percent. Thus, a majority of the migrants those who have come to Goa from other States and U.Ts of India are residing in the urban areas of our State.

ANNEXURE IV (D)

RURAL URBAN COMPOSITION OF INTERNAL MIGRANTS BY PLACE OF LAST RESIDENCE (PROPORTIONS IN PERCENT)

Place of last residence		Place of enumeration		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
Total internal migrants				
1. Within the State of enumeration	Total	100.00	62.81	37.19
	Rural	52.13	32.42	17.71
	Urban	47.60	28.28	19.32
2. In other States /Union Territories of India	Total	100.00	40.89	59.11
	Rural	44.25	21.05	23.20
	Urban	54.80	19.52	35.28

Source: Part V-D Series, Migration Tables, Goa, 1991 Census.

The ratio of migrants from rural to urban and vice versa in the case of migrants based on place of last residence data, presented in Table also reveals more or less the same trend as discussed in the previous paras for migrants based on place of birth. The data on migrants within the State of Goa based on place of birth/place of last residence, clearly indicates that a majority of them have shifted to rural areas. But, in the case of migrants from other States and U.Ts of India, a majority of them have shifted to the urban areas of our State.

Annexure V :

Brief Account of Main Religion in the District/ C.D. or Tahsil as per 1991 Census :

Religion is an important and one of the basic cultural characteristics of the population. In a secular state like India, several religions have thrived and every decennial census has attempted to provide an interesting picture of the religious persuasions of the people of the country. In India every citizen is granted

a freedom to profess his religion or faith by the Constitution. The data on religion yielded by the Census are of great interest to the anthropologist, sociologist, demographers, administrators, planners, scholars and also laymen.

Importance is attached to religion in Census because many facets of life of persons are influenced by his religious persuasions. The religious composition of a populations of interest to the demographer because it is related to important aspects of demography like marital status, occupation and migration apart its influence on birth and death rate. The data on religion may be of special interest for sociologist who may be keen on analyzing the influence of religion on other social characteristics such as literacy, migration, marriage, economic conditions etc. This is why the question on religion has prominently featured throughout as a part of the Census questionnaire.

Information on religion in respect of each individual was collected in 1991 Census also. A Census Enumerator had instructions to faithfully record the religion as actually returned by a respondent against question 8 of the Individual Slip. The Enumerator was instructed to use abbreviations for recording the main religions viz. 'H' for Hindus, 'M' for Muslims, 'C' for Christians, 'S' for Sikhs, 'B' for Buddhists and 'J' for Jains. For others, he was instructed to record the actual religion as returned

fully. If the person reported that he has no religion the answer was recorded accordingly. The Enumerator was also instructed to copy the returns regarding religion of an individual from question 8 of Individual Slip to column 9 of Household Schedule. The religion-wise data of 1991 Census was compiled from Household Schedules.

In India there are many religions and faiths. However, there are six numerically important religious communities viz. Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Jains. Every individual knows the religion he professes and has clear idea as to which of the six major religions he belongs. The return on religion has therefore provided a true and correct picture of the principle religions professed by the people of the country. Like earlier Censuses the 1991 Census also presents statistical data in respect of six main religions as mentioned above. In addition two other broad grouping of persons viz. 'other religions and persuasions' and 'religion not stated' are also used for presentation of data.

Population by religion in the District/C.D. Tahsil:

As seen earlier, Hindus, Christians and Muslims constitute the entire population of Goa. It will be interesting to study the religious composition of population in the districts of Goa as brought out by the 1991 Census data. Table below presents the religion-wise distribution of population in the districts and talukas of Goa as per 1991 Census.

ANNEXURE V-A

BRIEF ACCOUNT OF MAIN RELIGION IN THE DISTRICT AND C.D. OR TAHSILAS PER 1991 CENSUS

District/ Taluka	Total Population	Hindu		Christian		Muslim		Sikh		Jain		Buddha		Other Religion		Religion not stated	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
North Goa	664,804	500,315	75.3	134,501	20.2	28,873	4.3	439	0.1	240	0.0	77	0.0	109	0.0	250	0.0
Tiswadi	146,443	87,022	59.4	50,916	34.8	8,167	5.6	212	0.1	79	0.1	22	0.0	14	0.0	11	0.0
Bardez	189,383	121,750	64.3	60,417	31.9	6,860	3.6	94	0.0	30	0.0	46	0.0	42	0.0	144	0.1
Pernem	66,689	59,048	88.5	7,201	10.8	403	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	1	0.0	32	0.0
Bicholim	84,532	78,241	92.6	2,047	2.4	4,150	4.9	1	0.0	53	0.1	2	0.0	32	0.0	6	0.0
Satari	49,530	45,448	91.8	766	1.5	3,298	6.7	4	0.0	13	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Ponda	128,227	108,806	84.9	13,154	10.3	5,995	4.7	128	0.1	65	0.1	3	0.0	19	0.0	57	0.0

Source : C-9, Religion, 1991.

ANNEXURE V-A

BRIEF ACCOUNT OF MAIN RELIGION IN THE DISTRICT AND C.D. OR TAHSIL AS PER 2001 CENSUS

State/ District	Total population	Hindu	Christian	Muslim	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Other Religion	Religion not stated
North Goa	758,573	576,848	136,390	43,383	398	437	475	216	426
Pernem	71,999	64,074	7,314	454	1	8	97	16	35
Bardez	227,695	151,851	62,118	12,996	92	112	221	132	173
Tiswadi	160,091	97,322	50,997	11,258	183	119	68	33	111
Bicholim	90,734	83,841	1,763	5,019	24	43	9	14	21
Satari	58,613	53,632	760	4,162	20	11	19	1	8
Ponda	149,441	126,128	13,438	9,494	78	144	61	20	78

Source : C.1 Population by religious community.

ANNEXURE V-A
BRIEF ACCOUNT OF MAIN RELIGION IN THE DISTRICT AND C.D. OR TAHSIL AS PER 2001 CENSUS IN PERCENTAGE

State/ District	Hindu	Christian	Muslim	Sikh	Jain	Buddhist	Other religion	Religion not stated
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
North Goa	76.04	17.98	5.72	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.03	0.06
Pernem	88.99	10.16	0.63	0.00	0.01	0.14	0.02	0.05
Bardez	66.69	27.28	5.71	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.06	0.07
Tiwadi	60.79	31.86	7.03	0.11	0.08	0.04	0.02	0.07
Bicholim	92.40	1.94	5.53	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.02
Satari	91.50	1.30	7.10	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01
Ponda	84.40	8.99	6.35	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.02	0.05

It can be seen from the above tables that the districts major population 500315 (75.26) percent and 576848 (76.04) per cent during 1991 census and 2001 census respectively is covered under Hindu religion followed by Christian 134501 (20.23) percent and 136390 (17.98) percent showing a decline of 2.25 percent during the decade, Muslims 28873 (4.34) percent and 43383 (5.72) percent with a increase of 1.38 percent.

Taluka wise Bicholim, Satari, Pernem and Ponda taluka shows the highest percentage population of Hindu with 92 percent, 91 percent, 88 percent and 84 percent respectively and the least in Tiswadi taluka with 60 percent, Bardez taluka reported 66 percent, the Christian population reported highest percentage in Tiswadi Taluka with 34.77 during 1991 census and 31.86 percent during 2001 census showing decline of 2.91 percent during the decade followed by Bardez taluka with 31.90 percent during 1991 and 27.28 percent during 2001 census with a decline in population by 4.62 percent during the decade. The lowest Christian population is recorded in Satari 1.30 percent and Bicholim 1.94 percent. The Pernem taluka reported 10.16 percent and the Ponda taluka has reported 8.99 percent Christian population during 2001 census. The highest percentage Muslim population is reported in Satari and Tiswadi Taluka 7 percent each followed by Ponda Taluka 6 percent, Bicholim Taluka and Bardez Taluka 5 percent each and the lowest percentage Muslim population is reported in Pernem taluka 0.63 percent during the 2001 Census.

Annexure VI
Marital Status Of Population As Per 1991 Census:

The question on marital status is the most important source of demographic data collected in the Census. In fact classification of population by marital status has been followed at all the censuses held so far. Since, it provided valuable information on the impact of social movement. Correct data on

marital status are also of great demographic importance as it has profound effect on the birth rate of population. Each married women is a potential mother for quite a long span of time and thereby likely to contribute to the growth of population, the number of children born being dependent on the number of married females in the reproductive age span.

The marital status of population is examined with reference to four phases of human life viz.: (1) never married, (2) currently married, (3) widowed and (4) divorced or separated. A currently married person is one whose marriage, whether for the first time or any other time, subsists at the time of census enumeration with the spouse living. Persons who are recognized by custom or society as married and persons who are living in stable de facto union are also classified as currently married. A widowed person is one whose husband or wife is dead. A person who has been separated from one's wife or husband and is living apart with apparent intention of living together again or who has been divorced either by decree of a law court or by an accepted social and religious custom but has not remarried is classified as separated or divorced.

Distribution of population by marital status:

Annexure VI presents percentage distribution of population by marital status in 1991 Census.

ANNEXURE VI
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION
BY MARITAL STATUS

State/ District	Persons/ Males/ Females	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
Goa	Persons	55.48	38.93	5.46	0.12
	Males	60.72	37.84	1.31	0.10
	Females	50.06	40.04	9.75	0.14
North Goa	Persons	55.96	38.22	5.68	0.13
	Males	61.28	37.20	1.39	0.11
	Females	50.43	39.27	10.14	0.15

In the total population of 11,69,793 in 1991 Census, 55.48 percent were never married, 38.93 percent were married, 5.46 percent were widowed and 0.12 percent divorced or separated. The corresponding proportions in North Goa District were more or less the same. Gender-wise, the proportion of never married males was higher in the state being 60.72 percent and for females it was 50.06 percent. It was little bit higher in North Goa than the State coverage, which is 61.28 and 50.43 percent for males and females respectively. However, among married category, the proportion is obvious higher among females 40.04 percent than married males 37.8 percent. It is slightly lower in North Goa District than state coverage being 39.27 and 37.20 percent for females and males respectively.

The percentage of widows is very high than the widower both in the State and in the district of North Goa. In the State while only 1.31 percent are widowers, the widows accounting to 9.75 percent. The corresponding proportion in North Goa district was 1.39 and 10.14 percent, which is even found higher than the State average.

ANNEXURE VI
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY
MARTIAL STATUS IN 2001 CENSUS

State/ District	Persons/ Males/ females	Persons/			
		Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced separated
1	2	3	4	5	6
Goa	Persons	50.09	43.95	5.76	0.20
	Males	55.62	43.00	1.26	0.12
	Females	44.34	44.93	10.45	0.28
North Goa	Persons	50.02	43.91	5.88	0.19
	Males	55.52	43.05	1.31	0.12
	Females	44.25	44.80	10.68	0.27

During 2001 Census of the total population of 13,47,668, 50.09 percent were never married as against 55.48 percent during 1991 census 43.95 percent were married which was comparatively higher by 5.02 percent when compared with 1991 census, 38.93 widowed were 5.76 percent and divorced/separated were 0.20 percent and during 1991 census it was 5.46 at 0.12 respectively during 1991. The corresponding proportions in North Goa District were more or less the same. Gender-wise, the proportion of never married males was higher in the state being 55.62 percent and for females it was 44.34 percent and was almost similar in the North Goa District but it was lower when compared with 1991 males 60.72 percent and for females it was 50.06 percent. However, among married category, the proportion is

obviously higher among females 44.93 percent than married males 43.00 percent. It is almost similar in North Goa District but is higher than the 1991 Census females with 40.04 percent and the males with 37.84 percent.

The percentage of widow is very high than the widower both in the State and in the district during both the censuses. In the State while only 1.26 percent are widower, the widow accounting to 10.45 percent the corresponding proportion in North Goa District was 1.31 and 10.68 percent. The corresponding proportion in 1991 census in the State and district widower were reported slightly more 1.31 percent in the State and 1.39 percent in the North Goa District and the widow were comparatively lower with 9.75 percent in the State and 10.14 percent in the North Goa District.

DISTRIBUTION OF 1000 PERSONS OF EACH
SEX IN THE TOTAL RURAL AND URBAN
AREA OF GOA 1991 CENSUS

Marital Status	Male			Female		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Never married	607	613	598	501	502	498
Married	378	370	390	400	390	415
Widowed	13	15	10	97	106	85
Divorced or separated	1	1	1	1	1	1

In every 1000 males there are 607 never married, 378 married, 13 widowed and 1 divorced or separated. The corresponding proportions for females are 501 never married among males than among females. Among the married the disparity is slightly reduced as their being 400 females married as against 378 married males. The proportion is being obvious higher among the females than the males. But among the widowed the inequality is striking.

The proportion is being much higher among females than the males. The proportion among divorced or separated males and females is very small, indicating than by that the problem of divorced or separated is not of any great numerical importance in this state till this decade.

The comparison between the rural and urban areas of the statement shows slight variations. The urban proportion of the never married in respect of both males and females is lower than that of the rural males and females. While the percentage of married males and females is higher in the urban areas than in the rural areas. In case of widowed the proportion is observed to be higher in the rural areas than in the urban areas both for males and females.

**DISTRIBUTION OF 1000 PERSONS OF EACH SEX IN
THE TOTAL, RURAL AND URBAN AREA OF GOA
2001 CENSUS**

Marital status	Male			Females		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Never married	556	567	546	443	447	440
Married	430	417	443	449	434	465
Widowed	13	15	10	105	117	92
Divorced or Separated	1	1	1	3	2	3

In every 1000 males there are 556 never married which is lower than 607 in 1991, 430 married which is comparatively higher than 1991 being 378 and 13 widowed and 1 divorced or separated which is equal during the decades. The corresponding proportion for females are 443 never married which is lower than 501 of the 1991 among the married the disparity is slightly reduced as their being 449 females married as against 430 males which is 400 females married as against 378 married males respectively in 1991. The proportion is being higher among the females than the males. But among the widowed the inequality is striking during both the censuses. The proportion among the females is very high than males. The proportion among divorced or separated males and females is very small but is found higher among females.

The comparison between the rural and urban areas of the statement shows slight variations. The urban proportion of the never married in respect of both males and females is lower than that of the rural males and female like in 1991 census while the percentage of married males and females is higher in urban areas than in rural areas as in 1991. In case widowed the proportion is observed to be higher in the rural areas than the urban areas both for males and females during both the censuses.

Marital status by age and sex :

Table below gives the percentage distribution of males and females in Goa by four marital status categories for different age groups and also for rural and urban areas.

**PERCENTAGE OF NEVER MARRIED, MARRIED,
WIDOWED AND DIVORCED OR SEPARATED
POPULATION IN EACH AGE-GROUP BY SEX IN
1991 CENSUS**

Age- group	Sex	All areas			
		Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
1	2	3	4	5	6
All Ages	M	60.7	37.8	1.3	0.1
	F	50.1	40.0	9.8	0.1
10-14	M	99.2	0.6	0.1	0.1
	F	99.0	0.8	0.1	0.1
15-19	M	98.9	1.0	0.0	0.1
	F	95.3	4.6	0.1	0.1
20-24	M	91.9	7.9	0.1	0.1
	F	66.0	33.8	0.2	0.1
25-29	M	66.4	33.8	0.1	0.1
	F	22.5	76.7	0.7	0.2
30-34	M	29.3	70.3	0.3	0.1
	F	7.4	90.3	2.1	0.2
35-39	M	10.1	89.1	0.6	0.1
	F	3.7	91.3	4.7	0.3
40-44	M	6.0	92.8	1.0	0.2
	F	3.3	85.7	10.8	0.3
45-49	M	4.5	93.7	1.6	0.2
	F	2.7	79.2	17.8	0.3
50-54	M	4.5	91.8	3.4	0.2
	F	3.5	66.8	29.4	0.3
55-59	M	4.0	90.7	5.0	0.3
	F	3.1	57.6	39.1	0.2
60-64	M	4.5	86.7	8.5	0.2
	F	3.9	38.1	57.9	0.2
65-69	M	5.4	83.0	11.4	0.2
	F	3.6	32.2	64.1	0.1
70+	M	6.4	73.5	19.7	0.4
	F	5.8	18.8	75.3	0.2

**PERCENTAGE OF NEVER MARRIED, MARRIED,
WIDOWED AND DIVORCED OR SEPARATED
POPULATION IN EACH AGE-GROUP BY SEX IN
1991 CENSUS**

Age- group	Sex	Rural areas			
		Never Married	Married	Widow ed	Divorced/ Separated
1	2	3	4	5	6
All Ages	M	61.3	37.0	1.5	0.1
	F	50.2	39.0	10.6	0.2
10-14	M	99.3	0.5	0.1	0.1
	F	99.1	0.7	0.1	0.1
15-19	M	99.1	0.8	0.0	0.1
	F	96.0	3.9	0.1	0.1
20-24	M	93.1	6.8	0.1	0.1
	F	67.8	32.0	0.2	0.1
25-29	M	68.3	31.5	0.1	0.1
	F	22.8	76.3	0.7	0.2

PERCENTAGE OF NEVER MARRIED, MARRIED, WIDOWED AND DIVORCED OR SEPARATED POPULATION IN EACH AGE-GROUP BY SEX IN 1991 CENSUS

Age-group	Sex	Rural areas			
		Never Married	Married	Widow ed	Divorced/ Separated
1	2	3	4	5	6
30-34	M	30.2	69.3	0.3	0.2
	F	7.1	90.5	2.3	0.3
35-39	M	10.4	88.8	0.7	0.2
	F	3.6	91.1	5.0	0.3
40-44	M	6.0	92.7	1.2	0.1
	F	3.1	85.4	11.2	0.3
45-49	M	4.4	93.6	1.9	0.2
	F	2.5	78.3	19.0	0.2
50-54	M	4.4	91.5	3.8	0.3
	F	3.3	66.0	30.4	0.3
55-59	M	3.9	90.0	5.8	0.3
	F	2.8	56.7	40.3	0.2
60-64	M	4.3	86.0	9.3	0.3
	F	3.8	37.1	58.9	0.2
65-69	M	5.2	81.9	12.7	0.2
	F	3.2	31.2	65.5	0.1
70+	M	6.0	72.6	21.0	0.4
	F	5.8	17.4	76.7	0.2

PERCENTAGE OF NEVER MARRIED, MARRIED, WIDOWED AND DIVORCED OR SEPARATED POPULATION IN EACH AGE-GROUP BY SEX IN 1991 CENSUS

Age-group	Sex	Urban areas			
		Never Married	Married	Widow ed	Divorced/ Separated
1	2	3	4	5	6
All	M	59.9	39.0	1.0	0.1
Ages	F	49.8	41.6	8.5	0.1
10-14	M	99.1	0.7	0.1	0.1
	F	98.9	0.9	0.1	0.2
15-19	M	98.6	1.3	0.0	0.1
	F	94.0	5.8	0.1	0.1
20-24	M	90.4	9.4	0.1	0.1
	F	63.3	36.4	0.2	0.1
25-29	M	63.9	35.9	0.1	0.0
	F	22.1	77.2	0.6	0.2
30-34	M	28.1	71.6	0.3	0.1
	F	7.8	90.2	1.9	0.2
35-39	M	9.9	89.5	0.5	0.1
	F	3.8	91.6	4.4	0.2
40-44	M	6.1	92.9	0.9	0.2
	F	3.5	86.1	10.2	0.3
45-49	M	4.7	93.8	1.3	0.1
	F	3.0	80.8	15.9	0.3
50-54	M	4.8	92.3	2.8	0.1
	F	3.9	68.2	27.6	0.3

PERCENTAGE OF NEVER MARRIED, MARRIED, WIDOWED AND DIVORCED OR SEPARATED POPULATION IN EACH AGE-GROUP BY SEX IN 1991 CENSUS

Age-group	Sex	Urban areas			
		Never Married	Married	Widow ed	Divorced/ Separated
1	2	3	4	5	6
55-59	M	4.1	91.8	3.8	0.3
	F	3.7	59.1	37.1	0.2
60-64	M	4.8	87.8	7.2	0.1
	F	4.0	39.9	56.1	0.1
65-69	M	5.8	84.8	9.3	0.1
	F	4.3	34.0	61.6	0.2
70+	M	7.0	75.0	17.5	0.4
	F	5.9	21.2	72.8	0.1

A comparative study of the ratio of never married, married and widowed in the various age-groups reveals that the ratio of married among females is highest at 33.8 percent in 20-24 ages (as against 7.9 percent among males) and it sharply increases to 76.7 percent in 25-29 ages and than to 90.3 percent in 30-34 age-group. Among males, however, married people constitute only 33.8 percent in 25-29 age group and 70.3 percent in 30-34 age group. The maximum ratio of married among females is 91.3 percent is in age group 35-39 while for males the highest ratio is 93.7 percent in age-group 45-49.

PERCENTAGE OF NEVER MARRIED, MARRIED, WIDOWED AND DIVORCED OR SEPARATED POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP BY SEX IN 2001

All areas					
Age group	Sex	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
1	2	3	4	5	6
All Ages	M	55.62	43.00	1.26	0.12
	F	44.34	44.93	10.45	0.28
10-14	M	99.61	0.32	0.03	0.04
	F	98.83	1.04	0.08	0.05
15-19	M	98.52	1.42	0.02	0.04
	F	92.24	7.60	0.11	0.05
20-24	M	89.32	10.59	0.04	0.05
	F	64.51	35.09	0.26	0.14
25-29	M	64.87	34.97	0.10	0.06
	F	26.88	72.05	0.78	0.29
30-34	M	30.02	69.58	0.25	0.15
	F	9.48	87.97	2.12	0.43
35-39	M	11.09	88.30	0.40	0.21
	F	4.41	90.22	4.81	0.56
40-44	M	5.38	93.54	0.81	0.27
	F	3.52	86.18	9.60	0.70
45-49	M	3.83	94.60	1.27	0.30
	F	2.69	81.42	15.29	0.60

**PERCENTAGE OF NEVER MARRIED, MARRIED,
WIDOWED AND DIVORCED OR SEPARATED
POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP BY SEX IN 2001**

All areas					
Age group	Sex	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
1	2	3	4	5	6
50-54	M	3.31	94.15	2.28	0.26
	F	3.02	70.78	25.69	0.51
55-59	M	3.06	93.02	3.69	0.23
	F	2.73	64.06	32.79	0.42
60-64	M	3.35	89.94	6.46	0.25
	F	3.55	44.24	51.88	0.33
65-69	M	3.84	86.17	9.63	0.36
	F	3.62	37.27	58.77	0.34
70+	M	5.46	75.85	18.35	0.34
	F	5.12	20.34	74.28	0.26

**PERCENTAGE OF NEVER MARRIED, MARRIED,
WIDOWED AND DIVORCED OR SEPARATED
POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP BY SEX IN 2001**

Rural Areas					
Age group	Sex	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
1	2	3	4	5	6
All	M	56.66	41.69	1.50	0.15
	F	44.70	43.36	11.67	0.27
10-14	M	99.62	0.31	0.03	0.04
	F	98.95	0.91	0.09	0.05
15-19	M	98.87	1.09	0.01	0.03
	F	94.32	5.52	0.12	0.04
20-24	M	91.30	8.63	0.03	0.04
	F	68.72	30.93	0.24	0.11
25-29	M	69.08	30.74	0.10	0.08
	F	29.25	69.71	0.78	0.26
30-34	M	33.10	66.47	0.24	0.19
	F	9.86	87.42	2.32	0.40
35-39	M	11.89	87.32	0.49	0.25
	F	4.24	90.01	5.17	0.58
40-44	M	5.43	39.32	0.91	0.34
	F	3.37	85.59	10.36	0.68
45-49	M	3.88	94.23	1.56	0.33
	F	2.39	79.73	17.19	0.69
50-54	M	3.33	93.51	2.79	0.37
	F	2.86	69.02	27.52	0.60
55-59	M	2.99	92.02	4.66	0.33
	F	2.40	62.72	34.51	0.37

**PERCENTAGE OF NEVER MARRIED, MARRIED,
WIDOWED AND DIVORCED OR SEPARATED
POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP BY SEX IN 2001**

Rural Areas					
Age group	Sex	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
1	2	3	4	5	6
60-64	M	2.85	89.33	7.55	0.27
	F	3.05	42.39	54.25	0.31
65-69	M	3.33	85.49	10.75	0.43
	F	2.89	35.24	61.53	0.34
70+	M	4.67	74.95	19.97	0.41
	F	4.59	18.75	76.44	0.22

**PERCENTAGE OF NEVER MARRIED, MARRIED,
WIDOWED AND DIVORCED OR SEPARATED
POPULATION IN EACH AGE GROUP BY SEX IN 2001.**

Urban areas					
Age group	Sex	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
1	2	3	4	5	6
All	M	54.59	44.30	1.01	0.10
	F	43.97	46.55	9.19	0.29
10-14	M	99.59	0.33	0.03	0.05
	F	98.71	1.16	0.08	0.05
15-19	M	98.16	1.76	0.03	0.04
	F	89.93	9.90	0.11	0.06
20-24	M	87.35	12.54	0.04	0.07
	F	59.91	39.63	0.28	0.18
25-29	M	60.57	39.30	0.10	0.03
	F	24.50	74.39	0.78	0.33
30-34	M	27.03	72.60	0.25	0.12
	F	9.11	88.49	1.93	0.47
34-39	M	10.34	89.16	0.33	0.17
	F	4.57	90.42	4.46	0.55
40-44	M	5.33	93.75	0.72	0.20
	F	3.67	86.76	8.85	0.72
45-49	M	3.79	94.95	0.99	0.28
	F	3.00	83.16	13.34	0.50
50-54	M	3.28	94.74	1.83	0.15
	F	3.19	72.66	23.73	0.42
55-59	M	3.13	93.98	2.75	0.14
	F	3.15	65.69	30.69	0.47
60-64	M	3.91	90.63	5.24	0.22
	F	4.18	46.57	48.90	0.35

Age group	Sex	Urban areas			
		Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ Separated
1	2	3	4	5	6
65-69	M	4.43	86.96	8.33	0.28
	F	4.55	39.88	55.24	0.33
70+	M	6.41	76.90	16.42	0.27
	F	5.78	22.30	71.61	0.31

During 2001 Census a comparative study of the ratio of never married, married and widowed in the various age-groups reveals that the ratio of married among females is highest at 35.09 percent in 20-24 ages (as against 10.59 percent among males and it sharply increases to 72.05 percent in 25-29 ages and than 87.97 percent in 30-34 age group. Among males however, married people constitute only 34.97 percent in 25-29 age group and 69.58 percent in 30-34 age group. The maximum ratio of married among females is 90.22 percent in age group 35-39 while for males the highest ratio is 94.60 in the age group 45-49.

Proportion of married females 1991 :

It will be interesting to compare the proportion of married females in certain age groups in Goa State with that of all India averages.

PERCENTAGE OF MARRIED FEMALES IN SELECTED AGE GROUPS 1991

Age group	Percent married females to total	
	India	Goa
1	2	3
10-14	4.5	0.8
15-19	35.3	4.6
20-24	81.8	33.8
25-44	79.5	57.1
45-69	52.5	35.8
70-79	32.7	20.9
80+	23.4	12.7

*Exclude Jammu & Kashmir.

It may be noticed that only 4.6 percent of the total females in younger age group 15-19 are returned as married as against 35.3 percent in the country as a whole. The variation in the proportion-married females in age-group 20-24 is much wider being 33.8 percent in Goa as against 81.8 percent in the country. In Goa, it is observed that a very few marriages take place of a girl below the age of 20 among the Hindus and below the age of 22 among the Christians, the two largest religious communities of Goa.

Among the States and UTs, proportion of married females to total females in the age-group 10-14 is the highest in Rajasthan (13.2 percent), followed by Madhya Pradesh (8.5 percent), Bihar 7.2 percent) and Uttar Pradesh (7.1 percent). These are the only four states in the country have the higher proportions as compared to all India average of 4.5 percent. The lowest percentage (i.e. 0.5 percent) is recorded by Kerala, preceded by Mizoram (0.7 percent) and Goa, the UTs of Daman and Diu and Pondicherry each with 0.8 percent.

Even in the next age group i.e. 15-19, the states of Rajasthan (55.9 percent), Bihar (55.3 percent), Madhya Pradesh (51.4 percent) and Uttar Pradesh (46.7 percent) have recorded a very high percentage of married females to the total female population in this age group. The picture is not different in the age-group 20-24 also as all three - four States top the list with 90 to 94 percent of the total females in this age-groups are returned as married in 1991. In both these age groups i.e. 15-19 and 20-24 Goa has the lowest proportion of married females to the total female population in their two age groups.

PERCENTAGE OF MARRIED FEMALES IN SELECTED AGE GROUPS 2001

Age group	Percent married females to total females in	
	India	Goa
1	2	3
10-19	4.50	0.78
20-29	54.03	10.93
30-39	10.21	14.50
40-49	2.66	9.65
50-59	1.12	5.68
60-69	0.55	2.39
70-79	0.23	0.61
80+	0.09	0.14

It may be noticed that only 0.78 percent of the total females in younger age group 10–19 are returned as married as against 4.5 in the country as a whole. The variation in the proportion married females in age group 20–29 is much wider being 10.93 percent in Goa as against 54.03 percent in the country. In the age group 30–39 the proportion is quite obvious with 14.50

percent in Goa and 10.21 percent in the country. It is observed from the above table that very few marriages take place of females below the age of 20 and the highest percentage is found in the age group 30–39 in Goa where as a highest proportion percentage is notice in the age group 20–29 in the country.

MARTIAL STATUS OF POPULATION, 1991 CENSUS

State/ District	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ separated	Unspecified status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Goa	Persons	1,169,793 (100)	649,002 (55.48)	455,348 (38.93)	63,863 (5.46)	1,441 (0.12)	139 (0.01)
	Males	594,790 (100)	361,155 (60.72)	225,093 (37.84)	7,811 (1.31)	621 (0.10)	110 (0.02)
	Females	575,003 (100)	287,847 (50.06)	230,255 (40.04)	56,052 (9.75)	820 (0.14)	29 (0.01)
North Goa	Persons	664,804 (100)	371,994 (55.96)	254,071 (38.22)	37,783 (5.68)	865 (0.13)	91 (0.01)
	Males	338,620 (100)	207,504 (61.28)	125,965 (37.20)	4,701 (1.39)	376 (0.11)	74 (0.02)
	Females	326,184 (100)	164,490 (50.43)	128,106 (39.27)	33,082 (10.14)	489 (0.15)	17 (0.01)

MARTIAL STATUS OF POPULATION, 2001 CENSUS

State/ District	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total population	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced/ separated	Unspecified status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Goa	Persons	1,347,668 (100)	675,049 (50.09)	592,238 (43.95)	77,682 (5.76)	2,699 (0.20)	-
	Males	687,248 (100)	382,217 (55.62)	295,537 (43.00)	8,630 (1.26)	864 (0.12)	-
	Females	660,420 (100)	292,832 (44.34)	296,701 (44.93)	69,052 (10.45)	1,835 (0.28)	-
North Goa	Persons	758,573 (100)	379,460 (50.02)	333,067 (43.91)	44,592 (5.88)	1,454 (0.09)	-
	Males	388,502 (100)	215,704 (55.52)	167,258 (43.05)	5,080 (1.31)	460 (0.12)	-
	Females	370,071 (100)	163,756 (44.25)	165,809 (44.80)	39,512 (10.68)	994 (0.27)	-

In the total population of 1,347,668 in 2001 Census, 50.09 percent were never married, 43.95 percent were married, 5.76 percent were widowed and 0.20 percent were divorced or separated. The corresponding proportion in North Goa District was more or less the same. Gender-wise, the proportion of never married males was higher in the State being 55.62 percent and for females it was 44.34 percent, it was little bit lower in North Goa than the State average, which is 55.52 percent for male and for females 44.25 percent. However, among married category, the proportion is

obviously higher among females 44.93 percent than married males 43.00 percent. It is more or less same in North Goa District being 44.80 percent and 43.05 percent for females and males respectively.

The percentage of widows is very high than the widower both in the State and in the district of North Goa. In the State while only 1.26 percent are widowers, the widow accounting to 10.45 percent. The corresponding proportion in North Goa district was 1.31 and 10.68 percent, which is found higher than the State average.

ANNEXURE - VII
AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION

Age group	Total Population			Illiterate					
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All ages	664,804	338,620	326,184	207,250	31.2	80,053	23.6	127,197	39.0
0-6	75,679	38,479	37,200	75,679	100.0	38,479	100.0	37,200	100.0
7	11,556	5,795	5,761	1,948	16.9	900	15.5	1,048	18.2
8	13,916	7,091	6,825	1,417	10.2	627	8.8	790	11.6
9	11,504	5,766	5,738	547	4.8	233	4.0	314	5.5
10	16,329	8,347	7,982	923	5.7	374	4.5	549	6.9
11	11,656	5,982	5,674	372	3.2	141	2.4	231	4.1
12	16,839	8,815	8,024	821	4.9	318	3.6	503	6.3
13	13,035	6,565	6,470	431	3.3	134	2.0	297	4.6
14	15,479	7,915	7,564	588	3.8	228	2.9	360	4.8
15-19	75,935	38,652	37,283	5,027	6.6	1,976	5.1	3,051	8.2
20-24	74,714	39,745	34,969	8,157	10.9	3,059	7.7	5,098	14.6
25-29	61,556	31,811	29,745	9,784	15.9	3,339	10.5	6,445	21.7
30-34	51,166	27,135	24,031	9,826	19.2	3,156	11.6	6,670	27.8
35-39	45,877	23,444	22,433	12,248	26.7	3,508	15.0	8,740	39.0
40-44	38,439	19,960	18,479	13,801	35.9	4,086	20.5	9,715	52.6
45-49	34,564	17,787	16,777	15,224	44.0	4,652	26.2	10,572	63.0
50-54	27,515	14,049	13,466	13,593	49.4	4,486	31.9	9,107	67.6
55-59	19,401	9,598	9,803	9,930	51.2	3,203	33.4	6,727	68.6
60-64	18,439	8,378	10,061	10,495	56.9	3,144	37.5	7,351	73.1
65-69	11,579	4,989	6,590	6,333	54.7	1,545	31.0	4,788	72.7
70-74	8,890	3,638	5,252	5,173	58.2	1,314	36.1	3,859	73.5
75-79	4,134	1,781	2,353	2,181	52.8	498	28.0	1,683	71.5
80+	4,616	1,856	2,760	2,677	58.0	618	33.3	2,059	74.6
Age not stated	1,986	1,042	944	75	3.8	35	3.4	40	4.2

IN THE DISTRICT, 1991 CENSUS

Educational Level													Age group
Literate						Literate without any formal schooling including educational level unclassifiable							
Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1	
457,554	68.8	258,567	76.4	198,987	61.0	1,241	0.2	652	0.2	589	0.2	All ages	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0-6	
9,608	83.1	4,895	84.5	4,713	81.8	105	0.9	46	0.8	59	1.0	7	
12,499	89.8	6,464	91.2	6,035	88.4	48	0.3	27	0.4	21	0.3	8	
10,957	95.2	5,533	96.0	5,424	94.5	26	0.2	10	0.2	16	0.3	9	
15,406	94.3	7,973	95.5	7,433	93.1	17	0.1	10	0.1	7	0.1	10	
11,284	96.8	5,841	97.6	5,443	95.9	10	0.1	7	0.1	3	0.1	11	
16,018	95.1	8,497	96.4	7,521	93.7	14	0.1	5	0.1	9	0.1	12	
12,604	96.7	6,431	98.0	6,173	95.4	8	0.1	2	-	6	0.1	13	
14,891	96.2	7,687	97.1	7,204	95.2	7	0.0	6	0.1	1	-	14	
70,908	93.4	36,676	94.9	34,232	91.8	68	0.1	31	0.1	37	0.1	15-19	
66,557	89.1	36,686	92.3	29,871	85.4	111	0.1	63	0.2	48	0.1	20-24	
51,772	84.1	28,472	89.5	23,300	78.3	102	0.2	56	0.2	46	0.2	25-29	
41,340	80.8	23,979	88.4	17,361	72.2	83	0.2	38	0.1	45	0.2	30-34	
33,629	73.3	19,936	85.0	13,693	61.0	94	0.2	42	0.2	52	0.2	35-39	
24,638	64.1	15,874	79.5	8,764	47.4	75	0.2	47	0.2	28	0.2	40-44	
19,340	56.0	13,135	73.8	6,205	37.0	67	0.2	35	0.2	32	0.2	45-49	
13,922	50.6	9,563	68.1	4,359	32.4	71	0.3	50	0.4	21	0.2	50-54	
9,471	48.8	6,395	66.6	3,076	31.4	41	0.2	23	0.2	18	0.2	55-59	
7,944	43.1	5,234	62.5	2,710	26.9	62	0.3	33	0.4	29	0.3	60-64	
5,246	45.3	3,444	69.0	1,802	27.3	30	0.3	8	0.2	22	0.3	65-69	
3,717	41.8	2,324	63.9	1,393	26.5	41	0.5	26	0.7	15	0.3	70-74	
1,953	47.2	1,283	72.0	670	28.5	14	0.3	7	0.4	7	0.3	75-79	
1,939	42.0	1,238	66.7	701	25.4	18	0.4	10	0.5	8	0.3	80+	
1,911	96.2	1,007	96.6	904	95.8	129	6.5	70	6.7	59	6.3	Age not stated	

ANNEXURE -VII
AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION

Age group	Educational Level											
	Below Primary						Primary					
	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
All ages	75,826	11.4	40,659	12.0	35,167	10.8	125,001	18.8	68,108	20.1	56,893	17.4
0-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	9,503	82.2	4,849	83.7	4,654	80.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	12,451	89.5	6,437	90.8	6,014	88.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	7,435	64.6	3,799	65.9	3,636	63.4	3,496	30.4	1,724	29.9	1,772	30.9
10	5,720	35.0	3,021	36.2	2,699	33.8	9,669	59.2	4,942	59.2	4,727	59.2
11	1,678	14.4	896	15.0	782	13.8	8,678	74.5	4,475	74.8	4,203	74.1
12	1,509	9.0	778	8.8	731	9.1	10,621	63.1	5,763	65.4	4,858	60.5
13	585	4.5	288	4.4	297	4.6	6,049	46.4	3,185	48.5	2,864	44.3
14	487	3.1	229	2.9	258	3.4	4,937	31.9	2,661	33.6	2,276	30.1
15-19	2,139	2.8	922	2.4	1,217	3.3	11,801	15.5	5,617	14.5	6,184	16.6
20-24	3,075	4.1	1,437	3.6	1,638	4.7	10,126	13.6	4,690	11.8	5,436	15.5
25-29	3,319	5.4	1,597	5.0	1,722	5.8	9,893	16.1	4,710	14.8	5,183	17.4
30-34	3,358	6.6	1,610	5.9	1,748	7.3	9,188	18.0	4,621	17.0	4,567	19.0
35-39	3,866	8.4	1,946	8.3	1,920	8.6	8,425	18.4	4,667	19.9	3,758	16.8
40-44	3,954	10.3	2,266	11.4	1,688	9.1	7,052	18.3	4,377	21.9	2,675	14.5
45-49	3,989	11.5	2,574	14.5	1,415	8.4	6,780	19.6	4,534	25.5	2,246	13.4
50-54	3,323	12.1	2,220	15.8	1,103	8.2	5,312	19.3	3,631	25.8	1,681	12.5
55-59	2,406	12.4	1,598	16.6	808	8.2	3,936	20.3	2,670	27.8	1,266	12.9
60-64	2,135	11.6	1,379	16.5	756	7.5	3,437	18.6	2,287	27.3	1,150	11.4
65-69	1,496	12.9	932	18.7	564	8.6	2,250	19.4	1,476	29.6	774	11.7
70-74	1,000	11.2	588	16.2	412	7.8	1,595	17.9	972	26.7	623	11.9
75-79	479	11.6	290	16.3	189	8.0	826	20.0	525	29.5	301	12.8
80+	489	10.6	264	14.2	225	8.2	782	16.9	495	26.7	287	10.4
Age not stated	1,430	72.0	739	70.9	691	73.2	148	7.5	86	8.3	62	6.6

IN THE DISTRICT, 1991 CENSUS

Educational Level													Age group
Middle						Matriculation/ Secondary							
Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage		
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	1	
119,062	17.9	65,898	19.5	53,164	16.3	80,267	12.1	47,544	14.0	32,723	10.0	All ages	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0-6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
918	7.9	463	7.7	455	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	
3,874	23.0	1,951	22.1	1,923	24.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	
5,962	45.7	2,956	45.0	3,006	46.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
8,891	57.4	4,523	57.1	4,368	57.7	516	3.3	241	3.0	275	3.6	14	
34,398	45.3	17,784	46.0	16,614	44.6	15,889	20.9	8,762	22.7	7,127	19.1	15-19	
21,694	29.0	11,608	29.2	10,086	28.8	16,265	21.8	9,597	24.1	6,668	19.1	20-24	
14,795	24.0	8,599	27.0	6,196	20.8	12,932	21.0	7,075	22.2	5,857	19.7	25-29	
9,736	19.0	6,040	22.3	3,696	15.4	10,968	21.4	6,504	24.0	4,464	18.6	30-34	
7,104	15.5	4,328	18.5	2,776	12.4	8,456	18.4	5,125	21.9	3,331	14.8	35-39	
4,199	10.9	2,744	13.7	1,455	7.9	5,340	13.9	3,506	17.6	1,834	9.9	40-44	
2,586	7.5	1,728	9.7	858	5.1	3,402	9.8	2,319	13.0	1,083	6.5	45-49	
1,750	6.4	1,173	8.3	577	4.3	2,208	8.0	1,494	10.6	714	5.3	50-54	
977	5.0	629	6.6	348	3.5	1,411	7.3	952	9.9	459	4.7	55-59	
765	4.1	476	5.7	289	2.9	1,100	6.0	720	8.6	380	3.8	60-64	
505	4.4	328	6.6	177	2.7	685	5.9	489	9.8	196	3.0	65-69	
384	4.3	246	6.8	138	2.6	504	5.7	338	9.3	166	3.2	70-74	
211	5.1	132	7.4	79	3.4	264	6.4	192	10.8	72	3.1	75-79	
237	5.1	146	7.9	91	3.3	262	5.7	195	10.5	67	2.4	80+	
76	3.8	44	4.2	32	3.4	65	3.3	35	3.4	30	3.2	Age not stated	

ANNEXURE - VII
AGE, SEX AND EDUCATION

Age group	Educational Level											
	Higher Secondary/ Intermediate/ Pre-University/Senior						Non-technical diploma or Certificate not equal to degree					
	Secondary			Secondary			Non-technical diploma or Certificate not equal to degree			Non-technical diploma or Certificate not equal to degree		
	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage
1	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
All ages	21,950	3.3	13,174	3.9	8,776	2.7	189	-	87	-	102	-
0-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	49	0.3	24	0.3	25	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	5,692	7.5	2,976	7.7	2,716	7.3	30	-	11	-	19	0.1
20-24	8,091	10.8	4,925	12.4	3,166	9.1	52	0.1	17	-	35	0.1
25-29	3,365	5.5	1,927	6.1	1,438	4.8	27	-	12	-	15	0.1
30-34	1,923	3.8	1,265	4.7	658	2.7	24	-	10	-	14	0.1
35-39	1,037	2.3	719	3.1	318	1.4	10	-	7	-	3	-
40-44	719	1.9	523	2.6	196	1.1	14	-	9	-	5	-
45-49	442	1.3	333	1.9	109	0.6	14	-	13	0.1	1	-
50-54	206	0.7	157	1.1	49	0.4	9	-	4	-	5	-
55-59	124	0.6	92	1.0	32	0.3	3	-	-	-	3	-
60-64	90	0.5	70	0.8	20	0.2	3	-	2	-	1	-
65-69	74	0.6	58	1.2	16	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
70-74	43	0.5	32	0.9	11	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
75-79	32	0.8	26	1.5	6	0.3	1	-	1	0.1	-	-
80+	39	0.8	35	1.9	4	0.1	1	-	1	0.1	-	-
Age not stated	24	1.2	12	1.2	12	1.3	1	0.1	-	-	1	0.1

IN THE DISTRICT, 1991 CENSUS

Educational Level													Age group
Technical diploma or Certificate not equal to degree						Graduate and above							
Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage		
59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	1	
8,606	1.3	6,509	1.9	2,097	0.6	25,412	3.8	15,936	4.7	9,476	2.9	All ages	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0-6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
4	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	
517	0.7	392	1.0	125	0.3	374	0.5	181	0.5	193	0.5	15-19	
2,308	3.1	1,877	4.7	431	1.2	4,835	6.5	2,472	6.2	2,363	6.8	20-24	
2,133	3.5	1,728	5.4	405	1.4	5,206	8.5	2,768	8.7	2,438	8.2	25-29	
1,235	2.4	891	3.3	344	1.4	4,825	9.4	3,000	11.1	1,825	7.6	30-34	
721	1.6	464	2.0	257	1.1	3,916	8.5	2,638	11.3	1,278	5.7	35-39	
623	1.6	403	2.0	220	1.2	2,662	6.9	1,999	10.0	663	3.6	40-44	
501	1.4	365	2.1	136	0.8	1,559	4.5	1,234	6.9	325	1.9	45-49	
216	0.8	163	1.2	53	0.4	827	3.0	671	4.8	156	1.2	50-54	
121	0.6	75	0.8	46	0.5	452	2.3	356	3.7	96	1.0	55-59	
76	0.4	41	0.5	35	0.3	276	1.5	226	2.7	50	0.5	60-64	
44	0.4	24	0.5	20	0.3	162	1.4	129	2.6	33	0.5	65-69	
26	0.3	18	0.5	8	0.2	124	1.4	104	2.9	20	0.4	70-74	
39	0.9	33	1.9	6	0.3	87	2.1	77	4.3	10	0.4	75-79	
36	0.8	29	1.6	7	0.3	75	1.6	63	3.4	12	0.4	80+	
6	0.3	3	0.3	3	0.3	32	1.6	18	1.7	14	1.5	Age not stated	

ANNEXURE - VII
AGE SEX AND EDUCATION

Age group	Total Population			Illiterate					
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All ages	758,573	388,502	370,071	191,905	25.3	75,912	19.5	115,993	31.3
0-6	80,129	41,356	38,773	80,129	100.0	41,356	100.0	38,773	100.0
7	11,375	5,765	5,610	1,773	15.6	856	14.8	917	16.3
8	12,436	6,393	6,043	1,113	8.9	519	8.1	594	9.8
9	11,375	5,797	5,578	586	5.2	256	4.4	330	5.9
10	14,701	7,510	7,191	800	5.4	332	4.4	468	6.5
11	11,106	5,650	5,456	352	3.2	134	2.4	218	4.0
12	14,433	7,493	6,940	675	4.7	265	3.5	410	5.9
13	12,476	6,422	6,054	418	3.4	163	2.5	255	4.2
14	13,234	6,753	6,481	431	3.3	168	2.5	263	4.1
15-19	70,252	36,498	33,754	3,916	5.6	1,859	5.1	2,057	6.1
20-24	81,441	43,621	37,820	6,102	7.5	2,594	5.9	3,508	9.3
25-29	79,457	41,311	38,146	7,759	9.8	2,857	6.9	4,902	12.9
30-34	67,442	35,356	32,086	8,051	11.9	2,943	8.3	5,108	15.9
35-39	59,357	30,635	28,722	9,311	15.7	3,101	10.1	6,210	21.6
40-44	46,975	25,333	21,642	8,615	18.3	2,775	11.0	5,840	27.0
45-49	42,588	21,401	21,187	10,260	24.1	2,646	12.4	7,614	35.9
50-54	36,258	18,366	17,892	11,067	30.5	2,869	15.6	8,198	45.8
55-59	27,312	13,378	13,934	10,324	37.8	2,656	19.9	7,668	55.0
60-64	24,424	11,486	12,938	10,900	44.6	2,878	25.1	8,022	62.0
65-69	16,706	7,395	9,311	7,618	45.6	1,885	25.5	5,733	61.6
70-74	11,936	5,098	6,838	5,777	48.4	1,450	28.4	4,327	63.3
75-79	5,951	2,491	3,460	2,591	43.5	549	22.0	2,042	59.0
80+	6,489	2,585	3,904	3,006	46.3	638	24.7	2,368	60.7
Age not stated	720	409	311	331	46.0	163	39.9	168	54.0

IN THE DISTRICT 2001 CENSUS

Literate without any formal -schooling including educational level unclassified												Age group
Literates												
Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	1
566,668	74.7	312,590	80.5	254,078	68.7	9,387	1.2	5,195	1.3	4,192	1.1	All ages
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0-6
9,602	84.4	4,909	85.2	4,693	83.7	37	0.3	22	0.4	15	0.3	7
11,323	91.1	5,874	91.9	5,449	90.2	21	0.2	15	0.2	6	0.1	8
10,789	94.8	5,541	95.6	5,248	94.1	15	0.1	9	0.2	6	0.1	9
13,901	94.6	7,178	95.6	6,723	93.5	26	0.2	16	0.2	10	0.1	10
10,754	96.8	5,516	97.6	5,238	96.0	12	0.1	9	0.2	3	0.1	11
13,758	95.3	7,228	96.5	6,530	94.1	28	0.2	17	0.2	11	0.2	12
12,058	96.6	6,259	97.5	5,799	95.8	10	0.1	6	0.1	4	0.1	13
12,803	96.7	6,585	97.5	6,218	95.9	35	0.3	17	0.3	18	0.3	14
66,336	94.4	34,639	94.9	31,697	93.9	591	0.8	315	0.9	276	0.8	15-19
75,339	92.5	41,027	94.1	34,312	90.7	1,219	1.5	702	1.6	517	1.4	20-24
71,698	90.2	38,454	93.1	33,244	87.1	1,199	1.5	717	1.7	482	1.3	25-29
59,391	88.1	32,413	91.7	26,978	84.1	1,035	1.5	545	1.5	490	1.5	30-34
50,046	84.3	27,534	89.9	22,512	78.4	891	1.5	465	1.5	426	1.5	35-39
38,360	81.7	22,558	89.0	15,802	73.0	776	1.7	428	1.7	348	1.6	40-44
32,328	75.9	18,755	87.6	13,573	64.1	666	1.6	373	1.7	293	1.4	45-49
25,191	69.5	15,497	84.4	9,694	54.2	643	1.8	374	2.0	269	1.5	50-54
16,988	62.2	10,722	80.1	6,266	45.0	509	1.9	293	2.2	216	1.6	55-59
13,524	55.4	8,608	74.9	4,916	38.0	487	2.0	245	2.1	242	1.9	60-64
9,088	54.4	5,510	74.5	3,578	38.4	339	2.0	183	2.5	156	1.7	65-69
6,159	51.6	3,648	71.6	2,511	36.7	270	2.3	135	2.6	135	2.0	70-74
3,360	56.5	1,942	78.0	1,418	41.0	165	2.8	72	2.9	93	2.7	75-79
3,483	53.7	1,947	75.3	1,536	39.3	178	2.7	88	3.4	90	2.3	80+
389	54.0	246	60.1	143	46.0	235	32.6	149	36.4	86	27.7	Age not stated

ANNEXURE - VII
AGE SEX AND EDUCATION

Age group	Educational level						Educational level					
	Below Primary						Primary					
	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
All ages	113,407	15.0	58,857	15.1	54,550	14.7	110,017	14.5	58,587	15.1	51,430	13.9
0-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	9,565	84.1	4,887	84.8	4,678	83.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	11,302	90.9	5,859	91.6	5,443	90.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	9,571	84.1	4,913	84.8	4,658	83.5	1,203	10.6	619	10.7	584	10.5
10	8,172	55.6	4,244	56.5	3,928	54.6	5,703	38.8	2,918	38.9	2,785	38.7
11	2,898	26.1	1,566	27.7	1,332	24.4	7,844	70.6	3,941	69.8	3,903	71.5
12	1,829	12.7	1,032	13.8	797	11.5	10,413	72.1	5,458	72.8	4,955	71.4
13	820	6.6	464	7.2	356	5.9	7,091	56.8	3,771	58.7	3,320	54.8
14	607	4.6	303	4.5	304	4.7	4,376	33.1	2,420	35.8	1,956	30.2
15-19	3,094	4.4	1,507	4.1	1,587	4.7	10,493	14.9	5,829	16.0	4,664	13.8
20-24	3,817	4.7	1,862	4.3	1,955	5.2	9,610	11.8	5,255	12.0	4,355	11.5
25-29	4,944	6.2	2,123	5.1	2,821	7.4	10,045	12.6	4,909	11.9	5,136	13.5
30-34	6,006	8.9	2,610	7.4	3,396	10.6	9,317	13.8	4,669	13.2	4,648	14.5
35-39	7,417	12.5	3,309	10.8	4,108	14.3	8,734	14.7	4,459	14.6	4,275	14.9
40-44	6,817	14.5	3,333	13.2	3,484	16.1	6,695	14.3	3,759	14.8	2,936	13.6
45-49	7,419	17.4	3,723	17.4	3,696	17.4	5,759	13.5	3,210	15.0	2,549	12.0
50-54	6,998	19.3	3,963	21.6	3,035	17.0	3,936	10.9	2,263	12.3	1,673	9.4
55-59	6,242	22.9	3,692	27.6	2,550	18.3	2,785	10.2	1,648	12.3	1,137	8.2
60-64	5,801	23.8	3,617	31.5	2,184	16.9	2,325	9.5	1,438	12.5	887	6.9
65-69	4,082	24.4	2,467	33.4	1,615	17.3	1,479	8.9	822	11.1	657	7.1
70-74	2,898	24.3	1,692	33.2	1,206	17.6	1,000	8.4	567	11.1	433	6.3
75-79	1,513	25.4	853	34.2	660	19.1	559	9.4	293	11.8	266	7.7
80+	1,562	24.1	822	31.8	740	19.0	619	9.5	320	12.4	299	7.7
Age not stated	33	4.6	16	3.9	17	5.5	31	4.3	19	4.6	12	3.9

IN THE DISTRICT 2001 CENSUS

Educational level													Age group
Middle						Matriculation/Secondary							
Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage	Age group	
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	1	
93,191	12.3	52,220	13.4	40,971	11.1	91,634	12.1	52,844	13.6	38,790	10.5	All ages	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0-6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	
1,488	10.3	721	9.6	767	11.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	
4,137	33.2	2,018	31.4	2,119	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
7,785	58.8	3,845	56.9	3,940	60.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	
19,783	28.2	10,613	29.1	9,170	27.2	21,526	30.6	10,937	30.0	10,589	31.4	15-19	
14,071	17.3	7,707	17.7	6,364	16.8	14,923	18.3	8,688	19.9	6,235	16.5	20-24	
13,616	17.1	7,464	18.1	6,152	16.1	14,753	18.6	8,480	20.5	6,273	16.4	25-29	
10,343	15.3	6,032	17.1	4,311	13.4	11,721	17.4	6,818	19.3	4,903	15.3	30-34	
8,007	13.5	4,862	15.9	3,145	10.9	8,811	14.8	5,285	17.3	3,526	12.3	35-39	
5,003	10.7	3,304	13.0	1,699	7.9	6,590	14.0	4,135	16.3	2,455	11.3	40-44	
3,569	8.4	2,238	10.5	1,331	6.3	5,046	11.8	3,092	14.4	1,954	9.2	45-49	
2,293	6.3	1,492	8.1	801	4.5	3,346	9.2	2,178	11.9	1,168	6.5	50-54	
1,161	4.3	772	5.8	389	2.8	1,819	6.7	1,217	9.1	602	4.3	55-59	
822	3.4	519	4.5	303	2.3	1,183	4.8	797	6.9	386	3.0	60-64	
467	2.8	272	3.7	195	2.1	819	4.9	517	7.0	302	3.2	65-69	
298	2.5	162	3.2	136	2.0	500	4.2	313	6.1	187	2.7	70-74	
161	2.7	96	3.9	65	1.9	292	4.9	190	7.6	102	2.9	75-79	
166	2.6	90	3.5	76	1.9	284	4.4	183	7.1	101	2.6	80+	
21	2.9	13	3.2	8	2.6	21	2.9	14	3.4	7	2.3	Age not stated	

ANNEXURE - VII
AGE SEX AND EDUCATION

Age group	Higher secondary/Intermediate/Pre-university/Senior Secondary						Non-technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree					
	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage
1	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
All ages	84,236	11.1	46,356	11.9	37,880	10.2	286	0.0	159	0.0	127	0.0
0-6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-19	10,223	14.6	4,959	13.6	5,264	15.6	8	0.0	5	0.0	3	0.0
20-24	20,207	24.8	10,875	24.9	9,332	24.7	58	0.1	30	0.1	28	0.1
25-29	13,979	17.6	7,710	18.7	6,269	16.4	49	0.1	28	0.1	21	0.1
30-34	10,801	16.0	6,016	17.0	4,785	14.9	40	0.1	17	0.0	23	0.1
35-39	8,342	14.1	4,593	15.0	3,749	13.1	28	0.0	16	0.1	12	0.0
40-44	5,919	12.6	3,470	13.7	2,449	11.3	28	0.1	18	0.1	10	0.0
45-49	4,616	10.8	2,586	12.1	2,030	9.6	13	0.0	7	0.0	6	0.0
50-54	3,812	10.5	2,244	12.2	1,568	8.8	18	0.0	10	0.1	8	0.0
55-59	2,163	7.9	1,362	10.2	801	5.7	15	0.1	10	0.1	5	0.0
60-64	1,568	6.4	971	8.5	597	4.6	8	0.0	7	0.1	1	0.0
65-69	1,058	6.3	623	8.4	435	4.7	9	0.1	4	0.1	5	0.1
70-74	714	6.0	418	8.2	296	4.3	7	0.1	4	0.1	3	0.0
75-79	416	7.0	257	10.3	159	4.6	1	0.0	1	0.0	-	-
80+	392	6.0	253	9.8	139	3.6	3	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1
Age not stated	26	3.6	19	4.6	7	2.3	1	0.1	1	0.2	-	-

IN THE DISTRICT 2001 CENSUS

Technical diploma or certificate not equal to degree						Graduate and above						Age
Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage	Total	Percentage	Males	Percentage	Females	Percentage	group
59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	1
7,632	1.0	6,281	1.6	1,351	0.4	56,876	7.5	32,090	8.3	24,786	6.7	All ages
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0-6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
618	0.9	474	1.3	144	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	15-19
1,874	2.3	1,543	3.5	331	0.9	9,559	11.7	4,364	10.0	5,195	13.7	20-24
1,319	1.7	1,090	2.6	229	0.6	11,794	14.8	5,933	14.4	5,861	15.4	25-29
1,048	1.6	888	2.5	160	0.5	9,080	13.5	4,818	13.6	4,262	13.3	30-34
871	1.5	752	2.5	119	0.4	6,944	11.7	3,793	12.4	3,151	11.0	35-39
573	1.2	485	1.9	88	0.4	5,959	12.7	3,626	14.3	2,333	10.8	40-44
391	0.9	317	1.5	74	0.3	4,849	11.4	3,209	15.0	1,640	7.7	45-49
341	0.9	291	1.6	50	0.3	3,804	10.5	2,682	14.6	1,122	6.3	50-54
280	1.0	219	1.6	61	0.4	2,014	7.4	1,509	11.3	505	3.6	55-59
135	0.6	103	0.9	32	0.2	1,195	4.9	911	7.9	284	2.2	60-64
68	0.4	48	0.6	20	0.2	767	4.6	574	7.8	193	2.1	65-69
48	0.4	31	0.6	17	0.2	424	3.6	326	6.4	98	1.4	70-74
27	0.5	14	0.6	13	0.4	226	3.8	166	6.7	60	1.7	75-79
37	0.6	24	0.9	13	0.3	242	3.7	166	6.4	76	1.9	80+
2	0.3	2	0.5	-	-	19	2.6	13	3.2	6	1.9	Age not stated

ANNEXURE-VIII

DISTRICT AND TALUKA LEVEL DISTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT MOTHER TONGUES RETURNED IN 1991 CENSUS

District : North Goa

Serial Number	Name of Mother Tongue	District Total	Name of Talukas					
			Pernem	Bardez	Tiswadi	Bicholim	Satari	Ponda
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Assamese	86	-	12	52	2	-	20
2	Bengali	793	-	205	389	61	1	137
3	Gujarati	2,357	17	999	797	150	79	315
4	Hindi	14,472	284	4,442	5,553	1,085	244	2,864
5	Kannada	24,157	912	7,364	7,268	3,050	966	4,597
6	Kashmiri	162	-	150	10	2	-	-
7	Konkani	273,915	8,065	97,620	91,086	15,709	9,212	52,223
8	Malyalam	6,540	89	1,336	2,680	465	285	1,685
9	Manipuri	26	-	4	12	-	-	10
10	Marathi	307,779	56,826	67,876	28,107	59,676	35,494	59,800
11	Nepali	572	9	131	119	49	26	238
12	Oriya	296	-	74	150	24	3	45
13	Punjabi	755	-	196	357	23	5	174
14	Sanskrit	6	-	1	-	5	-	-
15	Sindhi	179	-	54	97	6	-	22
16	Tamil	3,517	69	1,057	1,306	377	131	577
17	Telugu	4,239	152	803	1,723	496	89	976
18	Urdu	19,974	162	4,161	5,121	3,227	2,981	4,322
19	AO	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
20	Arabic/Arbi	24	-	5	7	12	-	-
21	Bhili/Bhilodi	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
22	Bodo/Boro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Coorgi/Kodagu	26	-	-	13	1	-	12
24	Dogri	24	-	3	17	2	-	2
25	English	3,430	24	2,276	995	41	5	89
26	Garo	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
27	Halabi	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
28	Kharia	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
29	Khasi	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
30	Kuki	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
31	Kurukh/Oraon	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
32	Lahnda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Lepcha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Lotha	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
35	Lushai/Mizo	4	-	-	4	-	-	-
36	Malto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	Munda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Mundari	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
39	Nicobarese	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
40	Missi/Dafila	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
41	Paite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Rengma	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
43	Tibetan	12	-	12	-	-	-	-
44	Tripuri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Tulu	338	-	70	163	9	4	92
46	Zemi	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
47	Total of all other languages	1,093	79	521	408	60	5	20

ANNEXURE – VIII

DISTRICT AND TALUKA LEVEL DISTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT MOTHER TONGUES RETURNED IN 2001
CENSUS

Sl. No.	Name of the Mother Tongues	North Goa	
		Persons	Percentage
1	2	3	4
1	Assamese	96	0.01
2	Babjari	261	0.03
3	Bengali	1,979	0.26
4	Bhojpuri	1,761	0.23
5	Gujrati	4,800	0.63
6	Hindi	28,384	3.74
7	Kannada	33,136	4.37
8	Kashmiri	361	0.05
9	Konkani	386,348	50.93
10	Lamami/lambadi	2,841	0.37
11	Malayalam	7,533	0.99
12	Marathi	242,199	31.93
13	Marwari	273	0.04
14	Nepali	1,329	0.18
15	Oriya	1,258	0.17
16	Punjabi	649	0.09
17	Rajasthani	567	0.07
18	Sanskrit	19	0
19	Sindhi	169	0.02
20	Tamil	4,109	0.54
21	Telugu	5,777	0.76
22	Urdu	26,063	3.44
23	English	5,664	0.75
24	Tibetan	84	0.01
25	Tulu	428	0.06
26	Total of other Mother tongues	2,485	0.33

Mother Tongue is the language spoken in childhood by the persons mother to the person. In case of infants and deaf mutes the language usually spoken by the mother should be recorded as the mother tongue of a person. The definition of the Mother Tongue is the same as in 1991 Census.

As many as 46 languages have been reported by the people of North Goa District during the 1991 Census while main 25 languages are shown in the above statement and languages with speakers. Less than hundred are clubbed in other languages recorded during the 2001 Census. The three main mother tongues spoken by the people in the district are Konkani, Marathi and Kannada. During 1991 Marathi language was reported by 3,07,779 (46.30) per cent and during 2001 Census it is reported by only 2,42,199 (31.93) per cent persons as mother tongue showing a decline of

65580 and the Konkani language which was reported by 2,73,915 (41.20) per cent during 1991 as mother tongue has shown an increase during the decade recording 3,86,348 (50.93) per cent with increase of 1,12,433 persons i.e. an increase of 14.82 per cent and has claim No. 1 position in the district. The Kannada language is in the third place with 24157 (3.63) percent during 1991 and has shown a slight increase during the decade by recording 33,136 (4.37) percent during 2001 Census. It was followed by Hindi with 14,472 (2.18) per cent during 1991 has shown an increase during 2001 Census with 28,384 (3.74) per cent and Urdu with 19,974 (3.01) per cent has shown an increase during the decade by recording 26,063 (3.44) per cent persons, the other languages having good number of speakers are Malayalam, Telugu, English, Gujrati and Tamil but below (1.00) per cent in the district.

ANALYTICAL NOTE

Analytical Note

(i) History and Scope of the District Census Handbook

In the history of Indian Census the District Census Handbook was first introduced at the 1951 Census to meet the ever increasing demand for micro-level data by administrators, planners, demographers and other census data users. This publication containing grassroot level statistical data on demographic characteristics, civic and other amenities in villages and towns is an essential aid for district level planning and administration. Among the series of census publications, the District Census Handbook is the only source, which provides these basic data for each village and ward within a town. It has come to be recognised as the most important and widely used publication. It has become a tradition to bring out this publication at the earliest after the census count. In fact, the District Census Handbook was brought out by the Census Department on behalf of the State Government till 1991 Census. The cost of this publication was also borne by the State Government. However, during 2001 Census, the printing of the DCHB has been done centrally under the arrangement of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi. This has been done in consultation with State Government, in order to avoid delay in bringing out the publication. Further it was decided to print only 10 copies of DCHB of each district by in-house printing in the Directorate.

The scope of the District Census Handbook since 1951 has greatly enlarged. At every succeeding census there has been an endeavour to enhance the utility of this publication with the main objective of presenting a comprehensive and intelligible portrait of the district. The District Census Handbook of 2001 Census has two parts as usual viz. Part A – Village and Town Directory and Part B – Primary Census Abstract. Part A – Village and Town Directory has two Sections viz. Section I – Village Directory and Section II – Town Directory.

Under Section I - Village Directory presents for

each village particular about area, total population, number of households, amenities available such as educational, medical institutions, drinking water facilities, post, telegraph and telephone facilities, communication facilities, number of banks and credit societies, number of recreational and cultural facilities, approach to village, nearest town and its distance from the village, power supply, receipt of newspapers/magazine, income and expenditure of the village, name of the most important commodities, imported, manufactured, exported and land use pattern.

Under Section II - Town Directory presents for each town the status and growth history of population; physical aspects and location; municipal finance; civic and other amenities; medical, educational, recreational and cultural facilities; trade, commerce, industry and banking, civic and other amenities in slums.

Part B of District Census Handbook presents Primary Census Abstract for general population. It contains data for each village and ward level data for each town such as area, number of occupied residential houses, number of households, total population, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes population, literate, main workers, marginal workers and non-workers etc. Similar information is also provided in the Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at Taluka (UA)/Town level.

The 1971 Census being the first Census organized and conducted in Goa on the All-India pattern after its liberation from the erstwhile Portuguese rule, the first District Census Handbook for Goa was published only in 1971. Considering the small size of the districts of Goa, Daman and Diu in the erstwhile Union Territory of Goa, Daman & Diu, a combined volume for all the three districts was brought out both in 1971 and 1981 Censuses. These volumes also contained both Parts A and B of the DCHB of all the three districts.

Consequent to the formation of the new State of Goa and the districts of North Goa and South Goa in

1987, in the 1991 Census separate District Census Handbook were brought out for the districts of North Goa and South Goa. Thus, the current volume of the District Census Handbook is the fourth in the series for Goa and second as far as North Goa district is concerned.

In the present publication also, as in the earlier Censuses, both Parts A and B are combined since the data presented therein are closely inter-related. The manner of presentation of data as also, the changes, if any, in their presentation in the Village and Town Directories have been briefly discussed under scope of Village and Town Directory.

(ii) Brief History of the District

The name of the territory "Goa" seems to have been derived from Gomanta which is referred to in the Bhishmaparva of the great epic Mahabharata and also the Harivamsa and Skandpurana. It is referred to in old inscription variously as Gomanchala, Gomanta, Gopakpura and Gove. The Madras glossary connects it with the Sanskrit "go" (Cow) in the sense of "Cowherds" country.

According to Pauranic tradition, Parashurama, the sixth incarnation of god Vishnu, is said to have reclaimed the land of Gomanta from the sea and the Aryans and Brahmins of different stocks were settled by him on the banks of the rivers Gomati and Aghanasim, which are now popularly known as Mandovi and Zuari respectively.

Before the advent of the Portuguese early in the 16th Century, the State covered very extensive areas which included towards the north, part of the Sindhudurg District of Maharashtra then known as Kudal and Rajapur Mahals up to the river Karepatan. The Southern limits extended towards Ankola and comprised the ancient Mahals of Supa, Halyal and Karwar now forming part of the Uttar Kannada district of Karnataka. Towards the east it covered a large portion of Belgaum district of Karnataka.

The earliest known historical record of Goa belongs to the 4th Century A.D. the Bhojas from Aparant or Konkan referred to in the rock cut edicts of the Emperor Ashoka (3rd Century B.C.) seems to have held their sway over Goa before Christian era. Later on it was under the rule of Satavahanas of Kolhapur in the first century of the Christian era.

The Bhojas continued to rule over Goa from their capital at Chandrapur modern Chandor upto the 7th Century A. D. The Konkan Mauryan followed the Bhojas. The king Anirjitavaram belonging to the konkan Mauryan Dynasty ruled over the North part of Goa from Kumaradvipa (present Cumbarjua in Tiswadi taluka) during the 6th Century. It formed part of the empire of Chalukyas of Badani from 580 to 750 A.D.

The next important dynasty which dominated affairs in Goa for over two and a half Centuries was the family of the South Konkan Silaharas who hailed from Goa itself. The North Konkan Silaharas who was ruling from Sthanaka (Thana) routed them. They occupied Gopakapattana for some time till the Goa Kadambas who had established themselves at Chandrapur ousted them. The Kadambas ruled from about 980 A.D. to about 1355 A.D.

In the beginning of the 11th Century the Kadambas of Goa extended their authority over the whole of Goa vanquishing the Silaharas. In the 13th Century the territory passed under the rule of the Yadavas of Devagiri and the Kadambas ruled as their feudatories. The Kadambas at Goa seems to have become independent by the early part of the 14th Century A.D. When Yadavas were defeated at the hands of the Delhi Sultans, Goa became a part of the Vijaynagar Kingdom by the 14th Century. In 1469 Goa passed under the Bahamani's Sultan of Gulbarga when Mahmud Gwan, a general of Muhammad III (1463-1482) conquered the Konkan area. With the breakup of the Bahamani dynasty, it became a part of the kingdom of the Adil-Shahis of Bijapur in 1488, from whom the Island of Goa was taken by the Portuguese in 1510.

Afonso de Albuquerque, a Portuguese General, is known as the founder of the Portuguese rule of Goa in India. He first captured Goa on 17th February 1510. Yusuf Adil Shah, the Sultan of Bijapur retook it on 23rd May 1510. Albuquerque conquered the important port of Goa so as to maintain Portuguese Supremacy over the seas and the neighboring kingdoms. By and by he annexed new enclaves on the coast and made all possible efforts to consolidate them under one rule. The 'Concelhos' (talukas) of Bardez and Salcete were conquered in 1543. By the middle of the 16th Century, the Portuguese were

successful in establishing their rule in four Concelhos (talukas) which are known as “Velhas Conquistas” (old conquistas) which comprised the land of Goa, (Tiswadi) and the talukas of Salcete (inclusive Mormugao) and Bardez.

The Marathas under Shivaji built up a strong fleet and harassed the Portuguese on the seas during the 17th Century. While his army overran Bardez, Sambhaji, his son threatened at the very gates of the city of Old Goa but had to give up the siege to meet the Mughals. After the decline of Maratha power, by the end of the 18th Century the talukas of Pernem, Bicholim and Satari situated to the North, which were ruled by the Marathas, vassals of the Sawantwadi were occupied by the Portuguese in 1788. Similarly talukas of Ponda, Sanguem, Canacona and Quepem forming part of the territory of Maratha vassals Chief of Sounda were occupied by the Portuguese by the end of the 18th Century. These annexations were called “Novas Conquistas” (New Conquests).

The 19th Century was noted for bloodshed and political uprising in Goa. The liberation of Dadra & Nagar Haveli in 1954 gave a further fill up to Goan freedom movement. The Government of India tried again and again to persuade the Portuguese Government to withdraw peacefully, but the latter did not respond favorably. This adamant attitude of the Portuguese ultimately, forced the Government of India to send an army to liberate Goa. This historic event which marked the end of about 450 years of Portuguese rule took place on December 19th, 1961 and Goa became free and a part and parcel of India on that day. Goa was a district of the then Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu until May 30th, 1987 when Goa attained Statehood. For detailed history of Goa, the Gazetteer of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman & Diu District Gazetteer Part 1-Goa, Gazetteer Department, Government of Goa, 1979 may be referred to.

Consequent upon the formation of new State of Goa, it was divided into two districts viz. North Goa and South Goa under Government Notification No. 16/15/87-RD dated August 3rd, 1987 with their headquarter as Panaji and Margao respectively. The Northern part of Goa has been named as North Goa District. North Goa District comprising six talukas under four sub –divisions as under. The Bicholim Sub-division was constituted after the 1991 Census.

Name of Sub-divisions	Name of talukas included
Mapusa	Bardez Pernem
Panaji	Tiswadi
Bicholim	Bicholim Satari
Ponda	Ponda

The Southern part of Goa has been named as South Goa District which comprises the remaining five talukas of Goa State.

Brief History of Census in Goa :

The year 1872 marked the beginning of Census taking in India when the results of the censuses around that time in different parts of the country conducted non-synchronously were aggregated. From 1881 onwards, however, a complete and synchronous Census has been held once in ten years. The 2001 Census represented the fourteenth Census of India as reckoned from 1872 and the sixth after Independence.

Like the Indian Census, there was a long tradition of Census taking in Goa too even though it was under the Portuguese rule. The first available report containing the details of population Census relates to the Census of 1881. According to this report, at least three attempts prior to 1881 were made to hold censuses of population in this State. The first official attempt to hold the Census was made in 1850, but no report thereon is available. However, table No. 142 in the Census Volume of 1881 gives the population of Goa, Daman & Diu as 406,563 in 1850. A second attempt to hold Census appears to have been made in 1878. In this case also no data are available except for table 141 appearing in the Census Volume of 1881, which indicates that population of Goa was 390,130 in 1878. The third attempt of population Census was made in 1880 but that seems to have been left incomplete. Then a fresh Census was ordered and was held on 17th February 1881 (the date on which the population Census took place in the former British India). From then onwards, regular Censuses have been held in this territory almost after every 10 years. Thus, the Census of 1881 was followed by the

Censuses held in 1887, 1900, 1910, 1921, 1931, 1940, 1950 and 1960. The 1960 Census was the last Census conducted by the erstwhile Portuguese regime in this State but the tabulation of data collected therein was done in the Office of the Registrar General, India, New Delhi, on the lines of tabulation plan adopted for the rest of the country. The 1971 Census of this State was the first ever Census organized and conducted on the all-India pattern.

The following Statement indicates the reference dates of various Censuses of Goa and India.

**REFERENCE DATES OF VARIOUS
CENSUSES IN GOA AND INDIA**

Census Year	Date of reference in	
	Goa	India
1881	17 th February, 1881	17 th February, 1881
1887	31 st August, 1887	—
1891	—	26 th February, 1891
1900/1901	Night of 30 th Nov. -1 st Dec., 1900	1 st March, 1901
1910/1911	Night of 30 th -31 st December, 1910	10 th March, 1911
1921	Night of 18 th -19 th March, 1921	18 th March, 1921
1931	26 th February, 1931	26 th February, 1931
1940/1941	15 th Dec., 1940	1 st March, 1941
1950/1951	Night of 14 th -15 th December, 1950	1 st March, 1951
1960/1961	Night of 14 th -15 th December, 1960	1 st March, 1961

(iii) Administrative Set Up

The North Goa District as the very name suggest covers the entire Northern part of the State of Goa. The Collector heads the district administration with the headquarters at Panaji. An Additional Collector and Deputy Collectors assist him. The district is divided into four sub-divisions viz. (i) Mapusa consisting of Bardez and Pernem talukas, (ii) Bicholim consisting of Bicholim and Satari Talukas, (iii) Panaji covering Tiswadi Taluka and (iv) Ponda covering the

Taluka of Ponda. There are in all six talukas namely Pernem, Bardez, Tiswadi, Bicholim, Satari and Ponda. For the purpose of revenue administration each taluka is in charge of a Mamlatdar. Further, for developmental activities, each taluka constitutes a separate C.D. block under a Block Development Officer. Thus, in North Goa District there are four Sub-divisions, six Talukas and six Community Development Blocks. The Taluka and C.D. block boundaries are coterminous excluding the Statutory Towns in North Goa.

There are 213 inhabited villages and 27 towns in North Goa as per the 2001 Census. There are two uninhabited villages in Satari Taluka, 2 villages in this talukas are submerged due to the construction of Anjunem dam. Among the 27 towns, seven are Municipal Towns one each in taluka and the remaining 20 are Census Towns with civic status of a Village Panchayat. At District level there is one Zilla Panchayat and 119 Village Panchayats in North Goa, a Panchayat comprising of one village or a group of villages.

Jurisdictional Changes during the decade 1991-2001 :

The State of Goa, prior to the attainment of Statehood in May 1987, was one of the three districts in the erstwhile Union Territory of Goa, Daman & Diu. The State was divided into two districts viz. North Goa and South Goa in August, 1987. North Goa district has been divided into four Sub-divisions viz. (i) Mapusa comprising of the talukas of Bardez and Pernem, (ii) Bicholim comprising of Bicholim and Satari, (iii) Panaji comprising of Tiswadi taluka and (iv) Ponda comprising of Ponda taluka. During the decade 1991-2001 there have been no changes in the boundaries of the talukas/C.D. Blocks of North Goa. However, one new Sub-division has been created viz. Bicholim Sub-Division comprising taluka of Bicholim and Satari. Earlier these two talukas were included in Mapusa Sub-Division. In the case of towns, during this period one new Municipal Council has been constituted i.e. Sanquelim Municipal Council and the boundaries of one Municipal council viz. Panaji has been extended by merging two areas i.e. one Census Town viz. Taleigao and one village, viz. Durgavado (O.G.) of 1991 Census. The jurisdictional changes occurred during the period 1991-2001 in respect of the towns are listed below:

Name of the town	Changes notified
1. Panaji	Taleigao (CT) and Durgavado (O.G.) of Panaji U.A. of 1991 Census are fully merged with the jurisdiction of Panaji M CL after the 1991 Census vide Govt. of Goa Notification No. 3/52/83/LAWD/Panaji dated 24.08.1995.
2. Sanquelim	Sanquelim Municipal Council comprising of four villages is constituted vide Govt. Notification No.10/60/95/DMA/Part-VI/Sanquelim/984 dated 08.08.1997.

Four of the villages in Satari taluka viz. Anjunem, Gululem, Ponsuli and Quelaudem have been submerged due to the construction of Anjunem dam. However population have been enumerated in the villages Gululem, Ponsuli during 2001 Census.

Number of Villages and Towns in Goa :

As per the Notification No. RD/LND/213/69-71/II dated 15.02.1971 of the then Government of Goa, Daman & Diu, there are in all 429 Revenue Villages in Goa. There are 14 Municipal Towns and 30 Census Towns in Goa in the 2001 Census. In all, 34 Revenue Villages have been included in 14 Municipal Towns excluding part of some villages, which have also been included in some of the Municipal Towns. Thus, 70 Revenue Villages including Census Towns form part of the urban areas in the State as a whole. The following Statement shows the number of villages and towns by districts and talukas.

NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS BY DISTRICTS AND TALUKAS

State/District /Taluka	No. of Villages as per the Govt. Notification	No. of Villages / Towns as per the 2001 Census.		No. of Villages wholly included in the Towns
		Villages	Statutory /Census Towns	
1	2	3	4	5
Goa	429	359	44	70
North Goa	257	213	27	44
Tiswadi	39	26	5	13
Bardez	46	33	11	13
Pernem	27	26	2	1
Bicholim	31	22	4	9
Satari	82	78	1	4
Ponda	32	28	4	4

State/District /Taluka	No. of Villages as per the Govt. Notification	No. of Villages / Towns as per the 2001 Census.		No. of Villages wholly included in the Towns
		Villages	Statutory /Census Towns	
1	2	3	4	5
South Goa	172	146	17	26
Salcete	50	39	9	11
Mormugao	17	12	3	5
Sanguem	53	51	2	2
Quepem	42	36	2	6
Canacona	10	8	1	2

The above Statement shows as to how the 70 Revenue Villages forming part of 44 Towns are distributed by Talukas. It may also be mentioned that some of the Municipal Towns include more than one Revenue Village. In case of Pernem, only a part of the Pernem Revenue Village has been notified as Pernem Town. The remaining part has been treated as Pernem village. Wherever a part of a Revenue Village has been included in the Municipal Town, the remaining part has been retained as the Revenue Village. The following list shows the Revenue Villages either wholly or partly included in the Municipal Councils/Census Towns.

LIST OF REVENUE VILLAGES WHOLLY OR PARTLY INCLUDED IN MUNICIPAL COUNCILS/ CENSUS TOWNS, 2001

Name of Town	Revenue Villages included in the town
North Goa District	
1. Pernem (MCI)	Pernem (Part)
2. Parcem (CT)	1. Parcem
3. Mapusa (MCI)	2. Mapusa
	3. Corlim
	4. Cunchelim
4. Siolim (CT)	5. Siolim
5. Calangute (CT)	6. Calangute
6. Guirim (CT)	7. Guirim
7. Candolim (CT)	8. Candolim
8. Reis-magos (CT)	9. Reis-Magos
9. Penha-de-Franca (CT)	10. Penha-de-Franca
10. Aldona (CT)	11. Aldona
11. Colvale (CT)	12. Colvale
12. Saligao (CT)	13. Saligao
13. Socorro (CT)	14. Socorro (Serula)
14. Panaji (MCI)	15. Panaji.
	16. Taleigao
	17. Durgavado

Name of Town	Revenue Villages included in the town
15. Calapor (CT)	18. Calapor
16. Chimbhel (CT)	19. Chimbhel
17. Bambolim (CT)	20. Bambolim
18. Goa Velha (CT)	21. Goa Velha
19. Bicholim (MCI)	22. Bicholim
	23. Bordem
	24. Lamgao Sarvona (Part)
20. Sanquelim (MCI)	25. Casbe-de-Sanquelim
	26. Virdi
	27. Maulinguem South
	28. Aravalem
21. Pale (CT)	29. Pale
22. Carapur (CT)	30. Carapur
23. Valpoi (MCI)	31. Valpoi
	32. Massordem
	33. Nanus
	34. Veluz
24. Ponda (MCI)	35. Ponda
25. Curti (CT)	36. Curti
26. Bandora (CT)	37. Bandora
27. Queula (CT)	38. Queula

MCI : Municipal Council.

CT : Census Town.

In all two villages in North Goa have been submerged due to construction of dams. They are as follows:

North Goa

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Anjunem | (Satari Taluka) |
| 2. Gululem | " |
| 3. Ponsuli | " |
| 2. Quelaudem | " |

* During 2001 Census population has been enumerated in the two submerged villages namely Gululem and Ponsuli.

(iv) Physical Features

North Goa District as the name suggests covers the entire northern part of Goa State and is bounded by the Arabian sea on its West, the Terekhol river in the North, which separates Goa State from Sindhudurg District of Maharashtra, Belgaum District of Karnataka State in North-East and by the District of South Goa in the South. The District of North Goa is situated between the latitudinal parallels of 15°-47'-59"N and 15°-16'-22"N and the longitudinal parallel of 73°-40'-54"E and 74°-16'-89"E. From North to South and from East to West, the district spans a distance of 65 kms and 58 kms respectively. The total geographical area of the district is 1,736 sq. kms as per the Surveyor General of India and ranks second in the State and 517 in the country in terms of area. The altitude of the towns of this district, range between 20 and 23 meters above the sea level.

Physiography :

The State of Goa being a part of the West Coast region of India has many physical features that are common to both the Districts of North Goa and South Goa. Broadly, there are three main physical divisions of Goa (i) Mountainous region of the Sahyadris in the east, (ii) the middle level plateau in the centre and (iii) the low-lying basins and the coastal plains.

The Mountainous Region of the Sahyadris :

The portion of Sahyadris lying in Goa covering both the districts has an area of about 600 square kilometers and an average elevation of 800 meters. Its Crestline extends almost as an arc and is about 125 km long. Most of the mountain peaks are known by traditional name. The water-divide acts as a source region for most of the Goan rivers. Ungraded streams, many of which in the steep fall have waterfalls, furrow the scarp face. The Dudhsagar waterfall is the most well known of such cascades. Of the isolated peaks with which the ranges of mountains are studded, the most conspicuous are Sonsogad 1,186 meters, Katlanchi Mauli 1,126 meters, Vagueri 1,085 meters, Morlegad 1,054 meters in Satari taluka, Siddhanath at Ponda taluka 440 meters all located in the North Goa District, and Chandranath at Paroda 370 meters in South Goa District.

The Plateau :

The central portion of Goa consisting, by and large of plateau at varying levels, not exceeding about 100 meters and not less than 30 meters. On the coastline, the plateaus have typical landforms that are quite characteristics of the Goan scenery. On the coastline, the laterites plateaus end in headlands. The Aguada and Cabo in North Goa district and Mormugao heights in South Goa district are leading examples which have their counterparts both along the coastline to the North and South. While, the plateau level are flat, bare and rolling in topography, the scarp faces and the hollows of gullies fullest support good vegetation cover of strands of typical monsoon forests; the gullies, in particular are verdant regions with many springs feeding the rivers down below. The laterites plateau with clumps of grass and thinly spread cashew shrubs, skirted by greenery of coconut palms and natural growth, deeply entrenched notches of low ground of betel (areca garden) and coconut gardens, and the plateau base sharply merging into the alluvial flats below, form a recurrent theme in the landscape of most of central and coastal Goa.

The River Basins and the Coastal Plain :

These are the infilled stretches of the rivers, which have deposited the eroded material from the Sahyadrian elevation along their banks, on losing their gradient when they emerge from the high lands to meet the sea. The major riverine plains in Goa are those of the Mandovi and Zuari which together, constitute a major alluvial embayment in the otherwise narrow and uneven aspects of the whole konkan coast land. Those of Chapora in the North and of Kushavati and Sal in the South are lesser basins. Along the coastline these basins develop alluvial flats behind sand bars to develop rich agricultural tracts.

The coastline of Goa is a scenic alteration of bays and headlands significantly broken by the large estuaries of the river Mandovi and Zuari and interspersed with minor estuaries. Of the bays, the Baga, Calangute in North Goa District and Colva in South Goa are extensive curved stretches with which their near white sands and palm fringes form one of the main tourist attractions of Goa. The headlands on the other hands have played a significant role in Goa's history as sites of forts and landmarks for marine and coastal navigation. The Aquada on the northern bank of the Mandovi, with its adjacent Reis-Magos and Chapora Fort at the mouth of the Chapora river in North Goa District were important as strongholds in the Portuguese colonization, so was the Cabo on the Southern Bank of the Mandovi in the same district, still serves well as the official residence of the Lt. Governor of Goa. The crumbling fortifications on the Mormugao plateau overlooking the harbor are a reminder of the historic importance of the headland. The Cabo Rama in the South Goa District is another headland.

The islands of Goa are of two types (i) the rocky islands like those of Mormugao coast and the Piedade Island right in the estuary of the Mondavi; and the Anjadiva, which are the protrusions of a drowned topography separated from the mainland of faulting. The other types are the alluvial islands like those of Cumbarjua group created by the heavy deposition of silt by the rivers in their estuaries. Many of these alluvial islands are not so obvious in the landscapes as roads and bridges now connect them.

Drainage :

Rivers, rivulets and brooks bathe the Goan soil before discharging into the sea. The important rivers are Mandovi, Zuari, Tiracol, Chapora (Colvale), Sal, Talpona, Galgibag and their tributaries like Kushavati, Nanorem, Nanus, Valvonta, Mapusa etc. However,

of the many rivers and streams that drain the land of the State and its two districts, the Tiracol, Mandovi, (North Goa) and Sal, Talpona and Galgibag (South Goa) are the most important because of the extent of their drainage area and the human attractions they held.

The river Tiracol flows to the North of Pernem Taluka, whereas Chapora (Colvale) river bathes the southern part of Pernem and Northern part of Bardez and Bicholim talukas of North Goa District. Both these rivers which run almost parallel way have their sources at Banda and Maneri towns respectively of Sawantwadi taluka of Sindhudurg District of Maharashtra. The river Sal has its source at Vernem in Salcete taluka and meets the Arabian Sea at Betul after passing through Salcete and Quepem talukas of South Goa District. These three rivers have lengths of approximately 20 km each. But the two most important rivers, which have largely influenced the economic growth of Goa, are Mandovi also known as Gomati and Zuari also known as Aaghanashani.

The river Mandovi, which has its rise at Bhimgad in the main Sahyadri range of Karnataka State flows through Satari taluka (North Goa) and reaches Gangem as Mahadei River. At this point the water becomes saltish. A few small tributaries of Mahadei river confluence at Narvem in Bicholim taluka (North Goa District) which is popularly considered to be holy place where Hindu devotees flock on Janmashtami day for holy Dip. This river during its course passes through Cumbarjua, Jua, Divar, Chorao etc. all in North Goa District before it meets, the Arabian Sea at Cabo-Aguada. Old Goa, the ancient capital of Goa, and Panaji the present capital of Goa State are located on the left bank of the river Mandovi. With rivers Rogaro and Kushavati as the main left bank tributaries and the Nanorem, Nanus, Valvonta and Mapusa as the main right bank tributaries, the river Mandovi has the largest drainage basin in Goa. In Goa, the river has a length of about 77 km and a wide meandering course through the irregular and increasingly plateau like forms. The river course is dotted with islands in the stream e.g. Divar and Chorao (North Goa District).

River Zuari is the southern counterpart of Mandovi. It rises at Hemad-barshem and runs through Sanguem, Quepem, Salcete, Mormugao (South Goa District), Ponda and Tiswadi talukas of (North Goa District). The longer stream draining the hilly area of southwest Sanguem must be considered as the main stream. The river has a length of 34 km. Kushavati is the main tributary of river Zuari.

The Cumbarjua canal which joins the river Mandovi and Zuari has helped Goa to maintain its iron ore export operations during the monsoon when the Aguada bar is not navigable. Both these major rivers have influenced the competitive characteristics of Goa's ore by reducing to a sizable extent the distance between mining pitheads and Mormugao harbor. Goa's river network has an estimated total extension of 250 kms. and presently 141 barges with a total capacity of 167,000 tons make use of these waterways to carry ore from the different loading points to Mormugao harbor.

Lakes and Canals :

Lakes constitute a scenic feature in Goa, though most of them have a limited and local use for irrigation. Most of them owe their origin to bunds across stream valleys, large and small and along plateau margins and in alluvial flats. The lakes that are to be found immediately behind the coast are mainly due to the diversion of the estuarine streams by sand bar and filled in alluvium on the flats behind the sand bars. Here the lakes appear as detached remnant of marsh and flats; such are the several lakes of the river Sal basin; south of Margao (South Goa). Similar shallow stretches occur in the alluvial flat of the Tiswadi (North Goa), so indeterminate is the expanse of fresh water in such lakes that the transition to rice lands and salt flats is hardly noticeable. The lakes of the interior are mostly impounded creation in the small streams and serve as a valuable irrigation course to rice lands and betel nut gardens. The more important of the lakes of Goa are Maem, Chimbhel, Karamali, Calapor (North Goa District), Benaullim, Cacora and Kudtari (South Goa District).

Goa has presently three canals viz: Tivim (North Goa), Paroda and Salaulim canals (South Goa). However, they are not navigable. The first two are essentially used for irrigation purposes, whereas the third is a part of a composite project giving water for irrigation as well as potable purposes.

Climate :

The State, which is situated well within the tropics and flanked by the Arabian sea to west and the western Ghats (Sahyadri) to the east, has tropical – maritime and monsoon type of climate. The climate is equable and moist throughout the year. There is regular and sufficient rainfall during the southwest monsoon season, mainly from June to September and temperature weather during the rest of the year with

little or no clear and demarcation between what is generally termed as the winter period (January-February) and the hot weather period (March-May). The climate is generally pleasant.

The monsoon burst over the State in the beginning of June and withdraws by early October. The average annual rainfall is of the order of 350 cms. Over 90 per cent of the annual rainfall occurs during the monsoon months of June to September. The month of July is the rainiest month when about 36 per cent of the annual rainfall is recorded.

The temperature varies between 20°C to 34°C. The months of April-May are relatively the warmest months when the mean daily temperature is around 30°C. December and January are the coolest months with the mean daily temperature at a slight lower value of about 20°C.

Due to proximity of the sea, this region is generally humid with a further rise in the humidity during the monsoon weather. Even during the summer months, the relative humidity is generally above 60 per cent.

Skies are clear to lightly cloud, from November to March, with gradual increases thereafter till May after which there is a sharp increase in cloudiness with the onset and advance of monsoon. Skies remain mostly clouded, till September, cloudiness decreases sharply after October.

Winds in the morning are easterly to North – easterly during October to April backing to North or Northeast in May, while in the afternoon they tend towards West or Northwest, due to the sea-breeze effect. During the monsoon months the winds are generally westerly throughout the day. Winds are fairly strong during the monsoon period. Otherwise they are generally moderate in strength.

During the monsoon the coastal area experiences strong winds accompanied with heavy falls. Thunderstorms are quite common during the post monsoon period and also in the latter part of the hot season.

Natural Economic Resources :

Goa is endowed with rich natural resources such as forests, navigable rivers, valuable mineral ore deposits like Iron, Manganese, Ferro-manganese etc., fertile agricultural land, assured rainfall of about 2,500 mms considerable marine and inland fishing potential, beautiful and dust free coast line and an important

natural harbor. Prior to the liberation, Goa had a low profile of socio-economic development under the alien rule. The economy was essentially trade oriented and most of the domestic demands were met by imports. The available natural resources were neither tapped nor developed to subserve the economic needs except mining and that too, during the last decade or so of its rule i.e. during the fifties. Almost all the sectors of production like Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Forestry, Fishing, Industry, etc. were totally neglected. But in the post liberation period, Goa witnessed a sea change in its socio-economic development. There was a sudden spurt in development in almost all the fields such as Agriculture, Forestry, Animal Husbandry, Fishing, Industry, Trade, Transport, Education, Health, etc. The era of planned economic development was ushered in Goa only in 1962-63. Though Goa started on the development track a decade later as compared to the rest of the country, it has by and large, performed well and is already ahead of most of the States in respect of several indicators of economic progress. Goa from a backward State in 1961 has emerged as one of the developed State with very high per capita income, literacy rate, better health standards, better quality of life, better standard of living etc. The State had already achieved the various welfare targets the nation has set itself for the year 2000. It has the highest per capita income highest life expectancy at birth and has a higher literacy rate. The infant mortality rate and the net reproduction rate are almost the lowest in Goa. The economy has advanced from agriculture and mining to that of industries during the last four decades and is now poised to the next stage of evolution viz High technology industries, information and service era.

The economic resources and the progress made in different sectors of the Goa economy with special reference to North Goa district are briefly dealt below.

State Income :

In the context of the planned development of the economy of a State, the estimates of State Domestic Product (SDP) play a vital role in formulating the policies of the Government. This estimate serves as indicators of economic development and level of income of the State and also brings out the contribution of the various sectors of the economy. Goa is considered as one of the richest State in the country on account of its high per capita income. The real growth in the economy is measured on the growth in the State Domestic Product at constant prices.

As per the available statistics, the Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at current prices has increased from Rs. 27 crores in 1960 to Rs. 315 crores in 1980-81 and from 851 crores in 1989-90 to Rs.4,202 crores in 1999-2000 (Quick estimates). The per capita income at current prices has increased from Rs.6,939 in 1989-90 to Rs. 26,681 in 1999-2000, a broad sector-wise study revealed changing economic pictures in the State. In 1999-2000 at current prices Tertiary Sector contributed 61 per cent as compared to 49 per cent in 1989-90. The contribution from the Primary Sector, however, decreased from 21 per cent in 1989-90 to 15 per cent in 1999-2000. The contribution from Secondary Sector also registered a fall from 30 per cent in 1989-90 to 24 per cent in 1999-2000.

Forestry :

The State of Goa has an area of 1,424 Sq. Kms. under forest cover which forms 38 per cent of the total geographical area of 3,702 Sq. Kms. Of these 1,224 Sq. Kms. is government forest and 200 Sq. Kms. is private forest. Forests in Goa are largely confined to the Western Ghat hill slopes. Almost 85 per cent of the government forest area is covered in the talukas of Sanguem, Canacona of South Goa District and Satari taluka of North Goa District. Of the total forest area only about 28 per cent is in North Goa District and the remaining 72 per cent is in South Goa District. In North Goa District about 20 per cent of the total geographical area is covered under forest. The major forest areas of this district lie in the taluka of Satari (82 per cent), Ponda (9 per cent), Pernem (5 per cent) and Bicholim (3 per cent). The coastal talukas of Tiswadi and Bardez have negligible area covered under forest.

The State Forest Department, Government of Goa takes every steps for protecting and preserving the existing forests and bringing the cultivable waste land and degraded area under forest cover. The legislations like Indian Forest Act, 1972, Forest Conservation Act, 1980, which facilitate protection of forests are effectively enforced in the State. The felling of trees from private areas is being strictly regulated under provisions of Preservation of Trees Act, which was introduced in 1984. Due to concerted efforts made in bringing degraded forests under a forestation scheme the forest cover has increased from 15 per cent in 1989-1990 to 20 per cent as on 1999-2000.

The forests in Goa are rich in flora and fauna. Wild life management, which is an important component, is being taken care of by scientific management of four sanctuaries, which cover about 25 per cent of the Government forest area of the State. Wild Life Preservation Act, 1972, is vigorously implemented in the State for conservation of natural living resources. There are four Wild Life Sanctuaries namely Mollem National Park and Bhagwan Mahavir Wild Life Sanctuary in Sanguem Taluka, Cotigao Wild Life Sanctuary in Canacona Taluka of South Goa and Bondla Wild Life Sanctuary in Ponda Taluka of North Goa District. Besides there is a bird sanctuary named after Dr. Salim Ali in Tiswadi Taluka of North Goa. Varieties of local as well as migratory birds frequently visit Dr. Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary located at Chorao in Tiswadi Taluka of North Goa District.

Minerals and Mining :

The State of Goa is richly endowed with the industrial minerals like Iron Ore, Manganese Ore, Bauxite, Limestone, Ferro-Manganese etc. However, the chief minerals explored in the State are Iron Ore, Manganese Ore and Bauxite. Mining was the backbone of Goa's economy. Prior to liberation mining constituted a major activity contributing 17.9 per cent of the Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) in 1960. Though after liberation mineral products has almost remained steady, the contribution of mining to NSDP has decreased from 17.9 per cent in 1960 to 4.1 per cent in 1999-2000 at constant prices (quick estimates), which shows that Goa's economy is no more dependent on mining for its principal income.

The industrial minerals are extensively, being mined at present by private parties. In Goa, 65,000 hectares of land is covered by mining leases of which about 39 per cent is in North Goa and the rest in South Goa. In North Goa, the maximum area under mining is in Bicholim Taluka, followed by Satari taluka. Though in terms of area Sanguem taluka in South Goa tops the list in the State, from the point of view of mineral production, Bicholim taluka contributed about 60 per cent of the value of mineral produce in Goa.

Though the presence of mineral ores in Goa was known since ancient times, mining activity on a commercial scale started in Goa at the end of the Second World War that is only after 1945 when 52,000 tonnes of ore was exported through Mormugao Port in the year 1946. This marked the beginning of the development and export of iron and manganese

ore in Goa. During 2001 the mineral production was 15.8 million tonnes. The mineral production in the State during 1991 to 2001 is given in the table below:-

MINERALS PRODUCTION DURING 1991-2001. (000 tonnes)

Year	Iron ore including black	Manganese ore group	Bauxite	All Minerals
1	2	3	4	5
1991	12,516	51	3	12,570
1992	12,035	28	39	12,102
1993	13,098	16	43	13,157
1994	15,107	30	63	15,200
1995	17,175	69	65	17,309
1996	13,784	20	76	13,880
1997	17,621	20	28	17,669
1998	15,521	18	37	15,576
1999	12,173	12	32	12,217
2000	15,101	10	32	15,143
2001	15,738	12	59	15,809

Over the years, the export of iron ore have increased tremendously from 634,000 tonnes valued at Rs. 16.31 crore in 1961-62 they have gone up to a record of 18,441,931 tonnes valued at Rs. 906 crore in 1997-98. The year 1998-99 and 1999-2000, however, shown a decline of about 3 million tonnes each compared to 1997-98 figure. This may be due to global recessionary trends in the steel market. The export during these years are 15,440,641 tonnes and 15,139,315 tonnes valued at Rs.867 crore and Rs.721 crore respectively. The Government of India has granted the mining industry in Goa the status of 100 per cent export oriented unit, since liberation, until the year 1999-2000, the mining industry has earned the country valuable foreign exchange equivalent to about 10,000 crore. Japan continue to be the major importer of Goa iron ore and the year 1999-2000 accounted for 60 per cent of the total iron ore exports from Goa, followed by China, Romania and South Korea.

The total investment in the mining industry is estimated around Rs.3,000 crore. The mining industry employs directly over 8,000 persons in mines and by way of indirect employment around 75,000 persons are engaged in other activities related to mining. About 2,000 trucks are plying for transportation ore. Besides, 147 barges with an average freight carrying capacity of over 800 tonnes are used for ore transport during 2000-2001.

Soils and Cropping Pattern :

Soils at the State/District can be classified as laterite, alluvial and sandy. The major portion of soils, are of laterite category. It is highly acidic in nature, sandy loam to silt in texture and well drained. They are poor in lime, phosphorus and potash, but are fairly good in organic matter and nitrogen. Alluvial soils are subject to inundation by saline water and are to be protected by bunds. The coastal inland comprises a stretch of land with a high water table, which can be exploited for irrigation and multiple cropping. These soils are also acidic, sandy, loam, fairly rich in organic matter but deficient in phosphate and potash. These are three main types of paddy (rice) lands viz. Khajan, Kher land and Morod land. The local cultivators, distinguishes different types of fields according to soil and rainfall condition and nearness to the riverside. Land classified, as Khajan lands are marshy, but very fertile. Invariably these are situated near creeks and rivers sides. The area under Khajan land is estimated at 18,000 hectares spread in the talukas of Bardez, Bicholim, Ponda, Tiswadi, Pernem, in North Goa District and Salcete and Quepem in South Goa District. Most of the Khajan lands are in the coastal talukas and on the borderlines of the interior talukas.

The next land is called Kher land. These are the best paddy lands in the State. Water condition is optimum, drainage is good and soils are of the alluvial type. Normally these lands are situated between Khajans and Morods. A second crop of vegetables, onions, sweet potatoes, grows well in such type of land, if irrigation facilities are available.

The rest of the paddy land is termed as Morod. These are the plots situated on the high lands with very good soils. However, these areas are rain fed only the Kharip crop is cultivated.

Cropping Pattern :

The chief food crops in the district are paddy and other cereals, millets and pulses, sugarcane and vegetables along with horticultural crops such as cashewnuts, coconut, arecanut, and other fruits like mango, pineapple, papaya, jackfruit, bananas etc.

Paddy is the predominant crop and accounts for 32 per cent of the area under food crops including that under horticultural crops and 69 per cent of the area under the food crops excluding that under horticultural crops. The rest of the area sown is under cereals and pulses, sugarcane, vegetables etc. Other cereals, millets and pulses accounts for 19 per cent of the area sown. They are, followed by vegetables and sugarcane.

The district is an important producer of commercial crops such as cashewnuts, coconut, arecanut, pineapples, mango etc. The district has an area of 56,770 hectares under horticultural crops. The pride of place in respect of horticultural crops is occupied by cashewnut plantation, which accounts for 38,926 hectares i.e. 69 per cent of the area under horticultural crops. It is followed by coconut with 11,000 hectares i.e. 19 per cent of the area under horticultural crops. A fruits such as Mango, pineapple, banana, papaya, jackfruits etc. accounts for 5,482 hectares which is 10 per cent of the area under horticultural crops. Amongst, horticultural crops areca nuts comes last with an area of 1,362 hectares representing 2.4 per cent of the total area under horticultural crops. The following table presents cropping pattern in the district in 1999-2000.

CROPPING PATTERN, 1999-2000

Crop	Taluka/District						
	Pernem	Bardez	Tiswadi	Bicholim	Satari	Ponda	North Goa
1	2	3	4	5	6	6	7
1. Paddy	4,390	7,112	7,589	5,410	3,932	5,336	33,769
2. Other Cereals/Pulses	2,600	4,390	495	880	630	350	9,345
3. Sugarcane	30	-	-	5	185	12	232
4. Coconut	1,571	2,941	1,700	1,484	874	2,430	11,000
5. Arecanut	3	2	2	69	348	938	1,362
6. Cashewnut	8,092	6,320	4,128	7,516	9,599	3,271	38,926
7. Vegetables	810	2,855	900	445	90	500	5,600
8. Garden crops	535	700	765	835	1,207	1,440	5,482
9. Gross cropped area	18,033	24,323	15,583	16,707	17,161	14,345	106,152
10. Area sown more than once	3,325	8,291	2,969	1,869	2,925	2,832	22,211
11. Net cropped area	14,708	16,032	12,614	14,838	14,236	11,513	83,941

Source: Goa at a Glance, 2000

Land and Land Use Pattern :

Until the end of the last century the erstwhile Portuguese Government did not have a full-fledged agency to carry out a detailed holding-wise survey. It was only in the year 1898 that a Survey Department was first established to survey the lands of Comunidades in selected talukas. In 1904, this Department embarked upon a measurement survey of all lands and completed the same in the talukas of Tiswadi, Ponda and Bicholim. Thereafter, between 1911 and 1940 it intermittently continued the survey of parts of the Bardez, Pernem and Satari talukas. After the liberation these data along with the data of photographic survey carried out in 1960 in respect of unserved area were reclassified in accordance with the land use classification followed in the rest of the country. This reclassified data was then taken as portraying the position prevailing just before liberation i.e. in 1960. A complete cadastral survey was taken up in 1965 and completed in 1977.

The total geographical area of Goa State as per the Surveyor General, India is 3,702 Sq. Kms. Out of which North Goa constitutes 1,736 Sq. Kms. or 47 per cent of the total geographical area of the State.

The area figures presented in the Statement indicating land use pattern have been derived from the figures supplied by the Directorate of settlement and land reforms Government of Goa and published by the Department of Planning, Statistics & Evaluation, Government of Goa. The total reported area for Goa State according to land utilization is 361,113 hectares. Of these 125,473 hectares or 34.7 per cent, is occupied by forests (105,473 hectares Government forests and 20,000 hectares private forest). The net cultivated area forms 141,514 hectares or 39.2 per cent. An area of 56,989 hectares, which represents 15.8 per cent of the total surface area has been classified as cultivable waste. Culturable waste land includes fallow land (55,104 hectare), land under miscellaneous tree crops and groves (580 hectare) and permanent pasture and other grazing land (1,305 hectare) which are not included in the area source. The remaining 37,137 hectare or 10.3 per cent is not available for cultivation. The table below presents land use pattern in relation to the year 1999-2000 in the talukas of North Goa District.

LAND USE PATTERN, 1999-2000

Taluka/ District	Forest	Net cultivable area			Cultivable waste including gauchar & groves	Area not available for cultivation	Total geographical area
		Irrigated	Un-irrigated	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pernem	1,769	2,877	11,831	14,708	5,535	2,188	24,200
Bardez	10	4,893	1,139	16,032	4,338	6,100	26,480
Tiswadi	178	2,094	10,520	12,614	425	3,394	16,611
Bicholim	1,096	2,427	12,411	14,838	5,499	4,200	23,633
Satari	28,858	2,578	11,658	14,236	5,952	2,238	51,284
Ponda	3,131	3,471	8,042	11,513	8,185	2,399	25,228
North Goa	35,042	18,340	65,601	83,941	27,934	20,519	167,436

Source: Goa at a glance, 2000.

The total reporting area of North Goa District as per Directorate of Settlement and Land Reforms is 167,436 hectares, 46 per cent of the total reporting area of Goa State. Of these 35,042 or 21 per cent is occupied by forests. Net cultivated area forms 83,941 hectares or 50.1 per cent out of which 18,340 hectares (21.8 per cent) is irrigated. An area of 27,934 or 16.7 per cent is classified as culturable wasteland including gauchar and groves. Area not available for cultivation constitutes 20,519 hectares or 12.3 per cent of the total reporting area of the North Goa District.

Talukawise, Satari alone accounts for about 30.6 per cent of the total area of North Goa District, while Tiswadi accounts for only 10 per cent. The District major forests areas lies in the talukas of Satari and Ponda. As much as 82.3 per cent of the land covered under forests in North Goa was in Satari taluka. Ponda, Pernem and Bicholim share 8.2 per cent 5 per cent and 3.1 per cent respectively.

The net cultivated area is estimated at 83941 hectares area in the district 19.1 per cent of this area is in Bardez Taluka, followed by Bicholim 17.7 per cent, Pernem 17.5 per cent, Satari 17 per cent, Tiswadi 15 per cent and Ponda 13.7 per cent.

As culturable wasteland there were large chunks of such land in the talukas of Ponda, Satari, Pernem and Bicholim as could be seen from Table above. The area not available for cultivation was 20,519 hectares in North Goa of which nearly 30 per cent is in Bardez Taluka followed by Bicholim 20 per cent, Tiswadi 17 per cent, Ponda 12 per cent, Satari and Pernem 11 per cent each, which covers barren uncultivable land and land put to non-agricultural uses such as buildings, roads and area under water.

Tenancy :

Prior to liberation, there was no comprehensive legislation in Goa to deal with matters connected with land. Only small pieces of legislation in the form of "Decrees" and "Legislative Diplomas" were formulated from time to time. In the erstwhile regime, land was primarily held by three agencies viz. Government village "Comunidades" and private individuals and institutions such as temples and churches. The land laws existing then gave the Government direct control over its own land and indirect control over comunidade lands but very little control over the private lands.

After liberation, the erstwhile Union territory of Goa, Daman and Diu appointed a commission under the chairmanship of Shri A. L. Dias in February, 1963 to recommend measures for the all round development of agricultural economy. A second committee to examine the problems in broader perspective was constituted in 1966 under the chairmanship of Shri P. B. Venkata Subramanian, which was later reconstituted in 1969 under the chairmanship of Shri Antony D'souza. Based on the recommendations of the above committees several important legislative and executive measures were taken by the Government. These are briefly dealt below:

Agricultural Tenancy Act :

The Goa, Daman & Diu Agricultural Tenancy Act of 1964 was the major step taken by the Government towards protecting the tenants in Goa. Under the act, all tenants of paddy were declared protected tenants. Earlier, the lease of paddy fields used to be for a period of six years only. The Act conferred heritable permanent tenancy right on the tenants. The Agricultural Tenancy Rules framed under this Act, came into force from March 11th, 1965.

Under the Fifth Amendment to the Agricultural Tenancy Act, passed by the Goa Legislature in October 1976, the Government has sought to make

some important amendments. The amendments also provided that on the tillers day every tenant would be deemed to have purchased from his land lord the land held by him as a tenant and such land would vest in him free from all encumbrances subsisting on the said day. But the said Act was challenged in the then Judicial Commissioner's Court and subsequently in the Supreme Court of India. However, in July 1991 the Supreme Court of India has disposed off the case in favour of the tenants.

Goa, Daman & Diu Land Revenue Code, 1968:

In order to bring the Land Revenue Administration in this State on par with that prevailing in other States, the Goa Legislative Assembly passed the Land Revenue Code Bill in 1968. The code attempts to regularize the relationship between the State and landlords without disturbing the ownership rights. This has been brought into effect from March 1st, 1971.

Mamlatdar's Court Act, 1966 :

This act has been enforced in Goa from April 6, 1966. Under this Act, speedy remedy is available to agriculturists or 'Mundkars' in disputes relating to agricultural lands, easement, etc.

Agriculture :

Agriculture was one of the important economic activities of the people of Goa. At the time of liberation about 60 per cent of the work force was engaged in agriculture contributing only 16.5 per cent to the income of the territory. But, due to rapid industrialization and urbanization there has been significant reduction of area under cultivation. The proportion of agricultural workers has now decreased to 19 per cent. In spite of this, the agricultural production has increased manifold and the contribution of this Sector to the Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) of the State during 1999-2000 is 15 per cent to be exact 14.8 per cent.

Prior to liberation agriculture was almost neglected and no planned/ systematic efforts were made by the erstwhile Portuguese Regime towards the development of agriculture in the State. It was only after liberation that remarkable achievements have been made through various measures like use of high yielding varieties of seeds, intensive use of fertilizers, plant protection, improved agricultural practices, execution of major and minor irrigation and drainage work, credit and marketing facilities etc. so as to boost agricultural production and to make agricultural activity a remunerative proposition.

Production of food grains has increased from 0.50 lakh tonnes in 1960-61 to around 1.64 lakh tonnes in 1999-2000. Cashewnut and Coconut are the important cash crops of Goa. The production of cashewnut and coconut has also increased from 3,500 tonnes and 70 million nuts in 1961 to 17,274 tonnes and 122 million nuts in 1999-2000. Mango production, which was 3,500 tonnes in 1990-1991, has increased to 10,000 tonnes in 1999-2000. Sugarcane production, which was negligible in 1961, has increased to 68,440 tonnes in 1999-2000. Yield per hectare of rice, which was 1,200 kg. in 1961 is estimated to increase to 2,526 kg. per hectare and 2,877 kg. per hectare during Kharif and Rabi seasons respectively in 1998-99. Due to improvement in irrigation facilities and extensive efforts the area under vegetable cultivation has increased from 7,300 hectares in 1990-91 to about 7,500 hectares in 1999-2000, accounting for about 4.4 per cent of the gross cropped area.

In the district of North Goa, the soils and climatic conditions are favorable for the growths of wide variety of tropical crops. The agricultural crops that are currently grown include paddy, ragi, pacod, udid, tur etc. Coconut and Cashewnut are important among the crops. The common fruit trees are cashew, mango, jackfruit, papaya, banana, pineapple, chickleos, guavas, lemon, pomegranate and vegetables such as brinjals, lady finger, radish, cucumber, lentils, jenkins, pumpkins, drumsticks, breadfruit different varieties of gourd such as ridge gourd, snake gourd, bitter gourd etc. are widely grown, sugarcane, sweet potatoes, onion and chilies are also produced wherever irrigation facilities are available.

As per State Directorate of Agriculture, 106,152 hectare was covered under various crops in North Goa during 1999-2000, which accounts for 62 per cent of the gross cropped area in Goa. Out of this 22,211 hectare is cultivated more than once. The net cultivated area being 83,941 hectare accounts for 50 per cent of the total geographical area of North Goa and forms 59 per cent of the net cropped area of Goa State. Only about 22 per cent of the net cultivated area i.e. 18,340 hectare in North Goa was irrigated.

Rice is the staple food of Goan's and paddy is the principal agriculture crop in North Goa. The gross area under this crop in 1999-2000 was about 33,769 hectare accounting for nearly 32 per cent of the total gross cropped area in the district. Nearly 50 per cent of the total area under paddy in Goa is in North Goa district. Though paddy is grown in all the talukas of North Goa, Tiswadi, Bardez, Bicholim and Ponda are predominantly paddy growing areas.

There are two paddy seasons viz. Kharif or 'sorod' and Rabi or 'vaigan'. While the monsoon crops during June to September are called Kharif crops, the winter crops during November to March are called Rabi crops. Of the total area of 33,769 hectares 25,516 is under Kharif crops and 8,253 area, is under Rabi crops.

The total production of paddy in North Goa is estimated to be 126,124 tonnes corresponding to 84,754 tonnes of rice. The average yield of rice per hectare (in kgs) for North Goa is 2,375 and 2,606 during Kharif and Rabi seasons respectively. The following table presents estimated area under paddy (Rice) in Kharif and Rabi season and production of paddy (Rice) in the year 1999-2000 in the talukas of North Goa District.

**ESTIMATED AREA UNDER PADDY (RICE) AND
ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF PADDY (RICE) IN
TALUKAS OF NORTH GOA, 1999-2000.**

District / Taluka	Area under Paddy (rice) Hectares			Production in Tonnes	
	Kharif	Rabi	Total	Paddy	Rice
1	2	3	4	5	6
Pernem	3,615	775	4,390	18,312	12,208
Bardez	6,477	635	7,112	24,400	16,269
Tiswadi	6,589	1,000	7,589	36,022	24,017
Bicholim	3,610	1,800	5,410	15,587	10,391
Satari	2,282	1,650	3,932	12,525	8,349
Ponda	2,943	2,393	5,336	20,278	13,520
North Goa	25,516	8,253	33,769	126,124	84,754

Source: 1. Directorate of Agriculture.
2. Goa at a Glance 1999-2000.

Goa is an important producer of garden crops such as cashewnuts, coconut, arecanut, pineapple, mango etc. Cashewnut is an important cash crop and is the single largest crop grown in North Goa. About 38,926 hectares of the cultivated area or 37 per cent in North Goa is under Cashewnut. Cashewnut is grown in all the talukas of North Goa but are concentrated more in the talukas of Satari, Pernem, Bicholim and Bardez Talukas. Goa has a distinction of utilizing the cashew apple most profitably for brewing liquor from its juice "Cashew Feni" and "Urak" are popular country liquors in Goa extracted from cashew juice. The production of cashewnuts is estimated to be 17,274 tonnes in 1999-2000. The average yield of Cashewnuts/tree estimated to be 1 to 2 kg. and the yield of cashew apple tree is about 10 kgs.

Coconut cultivation is concentrated in the coastal and reverine tracts. The important local variety of coconut in the district is Calangute. The area under coconut in North Goa is estimated to be 11,000 hectares in 1999-2000 and the total production of nuts is estimated to be 4,868 million nuts. Coconut plantation is more concentrated in the talukas of Bardez, Ponda, Tiswadi and Pernem. Toddy is tapped from coconut palm for production of country liquor. Just like Cashew Feni, Coconut Feni is also a popular country liquor extracted from Taddy.

The third important crop grown under garden crops is that of arecanut. The area covered under areca nut is comparatively less being 1362 hectares and is mostly concentrated in the interior talukas of Ponda and Satari where bowls and valleys are full of natural springs.

Mango is the major export fruit besides cashew nut. However, the area covered under mango plantation is very small. Variety of mangoes, are grown in the district. Some of the famous mango varieties are; mancurade, mussarade, fernandis, xavier, afonso, colaco etc. The other common fruits are pineapple, banana, jackfruit etc. There are two varieties of jackfruits grown in the district namely Kapo (hard) and Rasal (soft).

The kind of vegetable grown in the district, are brinjals, lady's fingers, radish, cucumbers, pumpkins, drumsticks, breadfruit and different varieties of gourds, sweet potatoes, chilies, onions etc. The area covered under vegetable is 5600 hectares spread over Bardez, Tiswadi, Pernem, Ponda and Bicholim.

Paddy, Cashewnut, Coconut and Other Cereals and Pulses are the four most important crops in North Goa which together accounts for almost 90 per cent of the cropped area. Groundnut, the only oilseed crop cultivated in Goa is a late introduction in the State and is grown mainly in Rabi season.

Irrigation :

The State of Goa is endowed with a good annual average rainfall of over 3,000 mm and rolling topography which provide excellent scope for storage dams for water supply of irrigation, drinking and industrial purposes and also for tourism industry.

The water resources of the State have been assessed at 8,570 million cubic meters (mm^3). However, due to topographical, geological and other constraints, the level of utilization of resources of irrigation is expected to be 1,465 (Mm^3) (1,125 Mm^3 surface + 340 Mm^3 ground water) bringing 89,660

hectares of agricultural area under irrigation. (82,260 hectares by surface water and 7,400 hectares by ground water). Another 300 Mm^3 of water storage & utilization is expected for domestic, industrial and tourism purpose (surface water 200 Mm^3 and ground water 100 Mm^3). The storage and water distribution for irrigation in respect of the aforesaid 1,465 Mm^3 of water has to be made through various major, medium and minor irrigation projects.

As per the State Irrigation Department estimates the potential of different types of irrigation schemes area-wise is as follows:-

A.	Surface Water	82,260 hectares
1.	Minor Irrigation	25,500 hectares
2.	Medium Irrigation	25,260 hectares
3.	Major Irrigation	31,500 hectares
B.	Ground Water	7,400 hectares
	Total	89,660 hectares.

Source: Draft Ninth Five-Year Plan.

Like agriculture, irrigation was also a neglected sector in the erstwhile regime. According to the available statistics, the area irrigated on the eve of liberation was only 7,860 hectares which accounted for only 5.8 per cent of the net area sown. There were, no major or medium irrigation project in Goa then. There were only two minor irrigation schemes viz. Khandepar (North Goa) and Paroda (South Goa) canals consisting of pickup weirs across the river Khandepar and Kushavati respectively and minor canal systems having a command area of about 600 hectares for both together. There were in addition small tanks scattered all over Goa irrigating small patches of land. Although, the State was endowed with adequate water resources, their utilization was far below the desired level. Irrigation being a prime input, for agriculture, the Government of Goa, since liberation has taken up a number of measures for harnessing/exploiting of the available water resources for providing irrigation facilities.

Major and Medium Irrigation Projects:

The major part of irrigation potential is expected to be created by major and medium irrigation which works out to 56,760 hectares (CCA) (88,020 hectares ultimate) out of the total expected 82, 260 hectares (CCA) (123,390 hectares ultimate) under surface water irrigation potential. At the end of March 2000, an irrigation potential of 6,714 hectares (CCA) (1,149 hectares ultimate) was created under major and medium irrigation projects. The details of the schemes and major and medium irrigation sector are as follows:

The Tilari Major Irrigation Project is a joint venture of the Government of Goa and the Government of Maharashtra across the river Tillari Wadi, in Sawantwadi taluka of Sindhudurg District in the State of Maharashtra. The project will irrigate after its completion, an area of 16,978 hectares (CCA) in Bicholim (5,536 hectares), Bardez (6,435 hectares) and Pernem (5,007 hectares) of North Goa District of Goa State and 6,676 hectares (CCA) in Sindhudurg District of Maharashtra State. The project will also provide 57.43 M. cum. of water for domestic and industrial purpose. This project expected to be completed by 2001-05.

The Anjunem Irrigation Project across the river Gululem in Satari taluka of North Goa District was taken up in 1978 and completed in 1989. The entire project potential of 2,100 hectares cultivable command area in Satari and Bicholim talukas of North Goa has already been created with an annual intensity of irrigation potential of 4,625 hectares (ultimate).

The Mandovi Irrigation Project located at Nanode Village in Satari Taluka of North Goa District was cleared by the Planning Commission in April, 1980 and subsequently cleared by the Department of Environment in 1983, but clearance under Forest (Conservation) Act is awaited. This project is expected to bring under irrigation 5,902 hectares (CCA) with an annual irrigation of 13,110 hectares of land in Satari and Bicholim Talukas of North Goa.

The total water resources potential under minor irrigation schemes is 32,900 hectares (CCA) (49,380 hectares ultimate), 25,500 hectares by surface water force 7,400 hectares under ground water. Towards covering maximum area under irrigation, construction of various irrigation wells, tanks, lift irrigation schemes, bandharas etc. are being implemented to achieve optimum goal as per resource availability.

The command Area Development Authority was set up in this State in 1980 to look after and coordinate the development of command area of Irrigation Projects. The Authority is responsible for designing the ways and means to ensure full utilization of irrigation potential created.

Animal Husbandry :

Animal Husbandry is an integral part of rural economy having potential to provide gainful employment to small farmers and weaker sections of

the society. At the time of liberation, the State of livestock was characterized by lack of scientific management practices, inferior quality of cattle and low yield of milk. There were hardly any veterinary services in existence either in private sector or public sector.

According to 1953 Livestock Census the State had a livestock of 106,650 cattle, 27,984 buffaloes, 19,500 goats and sheep, 38,700 pigs and 472 horses. However, as per 1997 Livestock Census, the State possesses 87,978 cattle, 40,222 buffaloes, 105,402 pigs and 92,113 other animals including poultry birds. Now the State is providing excellent health cares to the animal population through a strong network of 4 veterinary hospitals of which two are in North Goa District. There are 24 Veterinary Dispensaries, 12 located in North Goa, 2 ambulatory clinics equipped with modern equipment and qualified veterinary doctors with other supporting staff. Besides, there are 52 key village sub centers spread all over the State providing first aid and breeding services. 29 such sub-centers are located in North Goa District.

Due to planned effort, the performance under this sector has shown tremendous improvement. Average annual yield per cow and per buffalo has increased from 45 kg and 227 kg in 1960 to 157 kg and 504 kg in 1994 respectively. Presently, annual milk production is estimated to be around 39,000 tonnes, which was negligible at the time of liberation. The setting up dairy plant at Curti (Ponda) in North Goa District opened up a suitable market for rural milk producers and ensured regular supply of milk to the population. At present about 189 lakh litres of milk per year is distributed through the outlets of Goa State Co-operative Milk Union.

Poultry development has also made considerable progress. The annual production of eggs has increased from 9.45 million in 1960 to about 107.5 million at present. Total meat production (net) at present is 6300 tonnes. The poultry farm at Curti (Ponda) and Meat Complex at Usgao (Ponda) are located in North Goa district.

In the district of North Goa the total livestock was 159,304 and the poultry figure is 380,969 as per Livestock Census of 1997. The distribution of livestock category-wise and poultry as per 1997 Livestock Census in the district is given below :

Distribution of Livestock by category, 1997

Category	Number of animals
Cattle	47,449
Buffaloes	24,840
Sheep	284
Goats	7,695
Horses & Ponies	3
Pigs	37,535
Dogs	41,418
Rabbits	80
Fouls	380,969

Source: Statistical Handbook of Goa, 2000.

Fisheries :

With a coastline extending over 100 kms and inland waterway over 250 kms. Goa is endowed with rich marine and inland fishing potentials. Fish is the staple food for the people of Goa. Apart from being an esteemed item of daily diet of about 95 per cent of the Goan population, it is the major source of protein for the people. Fishing like agriculture is one of the oldest occupations of the Goans and an important means of livelihood particularly of those living in the coastal areas.

Prior to Goa's liberation, except for a couple of trawlers acquired by the Portuguese Government almost on the eve of liberation, fishing operations were restricted to non-mechanized vessels. Lack of regular fisheries development program by the erstwhile Government as well as lack of required financial support by solitary back-functioning in the State, private enterprises were precluded from venturing into mechanized fishing. Since liberation, development of fisheries has taken place at a rapid rate and as a consequence of various measures and schemes initiated by the Government, the State has at present a fishing fleet of 1,110 mechanized boats, 946 motorized boats, 1,392 traditional crafts and 7,077 fishing gears exploiting the rich demersal and pelagic resources of the in-shore areas and off-shore waters along the Goan sea coast. The total fish catch in the State increased from 17,000 tonnes in 1960 to around 65,000 tonnes in 1999-2000. Almost 75 per cent of the total catch comprises pelagic resources like mackerels, sardines etc. and remaining 25 per cent from inland and demersal resources in sea.

Necessary fisheries infrastructure such as construction of jetties, ramps, approach roads, cold storage complexes, ice factories, fish drying platforms, etc. for the fullest exploitation of fisheries resources and improvement of lot of fishermen have been undertaken over the decades in the State. Cold

storage complexes have been set up in Panaji (Tiswadi), Chapora (Bardez) in North Goa District and Canacona in South Goa District. Fishing jetties have been provided at Malim (Bardez) in North Goa District and Cortalim (Salcete), Talpona (Canacona) and Curtorim (Salcete) in South Goa. Fish landing ramps have been provided at Marvel, Caranzalem and Odxel in Tiswadi Taluka, Orda and Siquerim at Candolim (Bardez) and Querim at Pernem in North Goa District.

In North Goa District, out of six talukas, there are four fishing talukas viz. Tiswadi, Bardez, Pernem and Ponda. As per the livestock and Farm Equipment census of 1997, North Goa with 1,685 fishing crafts accounted for more than three-fourth of the fishing crafts in Goa. Of these 619 or 37% are mechanized. Among, the talukas of North Goa, the highest number of fishing crafts was in Bardez Taluka (695 or 41%) followed by Tiswadi (691 or 41%). These two coastal talukas together accounted for 82% of the fishing craft in North Goa.

Industry :

The industrial situation was totally different in Goa at the time of liberation. Except mining, which could not be strictly classified as industry, there were hardly 50 small-scale units in the territory. Industries worth the name consisted of few cashew processing units couple of fruit canning units, a carbon dioxide plant, a manglore tiles factory, a match factory, a tyre re-trading unit and a few laundry soap making units. Investments in these units, as well as their employment generating capacity were extremely limited. Goa's pre-liberation economy was basically an import oriented trading economy. Most of the consumer needs of the local population around 6 lakh were met by imports rather than local production. Lack of adequate infrastructural facilities such as electric power, potable water, transport and communication network etc. were instrumental for a low profile of industrial development during the erstwhile regime. In 1960, the contribution of the manufacturing sector to the State Domestic Product (SDP) was only to 1.99 crores accounting for 7.3 per cent of the SDP.

The era of planned industrial development was ushered in Goa only after liberation. The important and most different task of rehabilitating and activating the pre-liberation stagnant economy of Goa was initially assigned to a Planning Board appointed immediately after liberation and thus the concept of planned development was for the first time introduced in Goa. The Government of Goa realizing well in

time, that the industrial sector was the weakest link of the economy took the wise step of establishing development agencies and assigning to them the role of promoting industrial development in the territory. Side by side, the local Directorate of industry was activated.

Goa, with the exclusion of municipal limits of the Capital Town of Panaji was declared as an industrially backward area and consequently industries set up in the territory became eligible to certain concessions such as investment subsidy, a concessional rate of interest on term loans, income tax concessions, lower promoter's contribution to project costs etc. Such concessions have played a crucial role in putting Goa on the industrial map of the country.

In the last four decades, after its liberation, Goa has developed industrially a lot contribution from industries to the Net State Domestic Product has increased from 8.8 per cent in 1960 to 27 per cent in 1998-99. There are 18 Industrial Estates in the State.

As on 31.03.2000 there were 144 large and medium industries in the State providing employment to about 19,000 persons. A decade back this number was 42 providing employment to 9,120 persons. The number of small scale industrial units has increased from 4,763 in 1991 to 5,944 in 2000 providing employment to about 41,000 persons. These SSI units manufacture products ranging from T.V. Sets, Watches, Auto Component, Emergency Electronic Lamps, Assembling of Cinema Projectors, Brass Metal Lamps, Drugs and Pharmaceuticals, Nylons, Fishing Nets, Stein Gear and Propeller, Readymade Garments etc.

The first Industrial Estate in the State was established at Corlim (Tiswadi) in North Goa district in 1967. As on March 1991, there were 12 Industrial Estates with 606 sheds and about 1,000 plots established by the Goa, Daman & Diu Industrial Development Corporation (GDDIDC). At present there are 18 Industrial Estates in the State having 712 shades.

In North Goa district Industrial Estates have been established in all its six talukas. There are in all 10 Industrial Estates having 429 shades, one each located at Corlim (Tiswadi), Mapusa, Tivim, Pilarne (Bardez), Tuem (Pernem), Bicholim M Cl. (Bicholim), Honda (Satari), Cundai, Betora and Madkai (Ponda). The following table shows the distribution of industries as on 31.03.2000.

DISTRIBUTION OF INDUSTRIES AS ON 31.03.2000

District	Taluka	Large & Medium Scale	Employment	Small Scale	Employment
1	2	3	4	5	6
North Goa		86	8,978	3,630	24,457
	Pernem	2	358	150	731
	Bardez	13	1,178	1,114	6,616
	Tiswadi	11	858	940	6,027
	Bicholim	12	1,535	366	3,268
	Satari	5	621	135	1,185
	Ponda	43	4,428	925	6,630

Source: Goa at a glance, 2000.

Trade and Commerce :

Goa's economy prior to liberation was essentially trade oriented relying almost entirely on imported consumer goods to meet domestic demands. Goa has a rich maritime tradition. The original port of Goa (now called Old Goa) was a flourishing trade center of the East much before the advent of the Portuguese enjoying trade relations with Japan even in the days of Hideoyoshi Toyomi. When Adil Shah of Bijapur dynasty was defeated by the Portuguese in 1510 this western port of India came under foreign rule. By the end of 16th century Goa had reached the zenith of its glory and was the chief center of commerce and principal emporium of trade between East and the West. With advent of steamships for international maritime trade in the 19th century, Old Goa could no longer serve as a port for international trade. The construction of new harbor at Mormugao was thus taken up in 1882. Today with an annual through put up off more than 14 million tonnes of cargo, it is placed number one among the iron ore loading ports in the state and ranked within the first ten leading iron loading ports in the country.

Till the late fifties, Goa's export trade was restricted to a few agricultural commodities such as coconuts, mangoes, arecanut and fish. With the advent of mineral ores in the trade list, iron ore is the most important commodity exported both in respect of quantity as well as value. In the imports in the post liberation period petroleum products and fertilizers were the most important commodities.

The other attendant services such as banking, insurance, transport etc. also flourished in the wake of expanded trade and commerce. As on March 31, 1998 there are 298 scheduled banks operating in Goa of which, 178 are in North Goa District. There are 123 Cooperative banking offices in Goa of which, 75 are in North Goa.

As per the Economic Census of 1998, there were 71,658 enterprises in Goa engaged in different economic activities other than crop production and plantation with 215,794 persons usually working in them. Among these enterprises 68,182 or 95 per cent were engaged in non-agricultural activities engaging 207,019 persons or 96 per cent out of 71,658 enterprises, 41,367 or 58 per cent were in North Goa District. Out of these 39,348 or 95 per cent were non-agricultural enterprises in North Goa.

Transport and Communications :

Transport sector plays a vital role in the economy of Goa directly influencing mining, industry, construction, trade and commerce, tourism and other services. Transport and Communication contributed almost 6.9 per cent of the Net State Domestic Product (NSDP) at constant (1993-94) prices in 1999-2000 (quick estimates) as compared to 17.5 per cent in 1989-90 while railways and communications accounted for 1.15 and 1.02 per cent respectively of the NSDP in 1999-2000, transport by other means accounted for 4.75 per cent.

The State of Goa has a fairly well developed network of transport and communication system. It is served by railway, roadways, inland waterways and airways as well as by post and telegraph service, telephone, telex, exchanges etc. It has a very good natural harbour at Mormugao in South Goa. Mandovi, Zuari, Sal, Chapora and Talpona rivers provides inland waterways and are extensively used particularly to transport minerals to the port.

Even before liberation Goa was well endowed with road facilities. However, the roads were generally narrow and not asphalted. In 1961, the total length of roads including rural roads was only 2,735 km., most of which were not asphalted. The phenomenal rise of vehicular traffic from 8,531 in 1961 to 329,943 in 2001 as now the demand of the growing population and the development activities had necessitated better network of roads and bridges. There are more than 50 big and small bridges in Goa of which 46 were constructed after liberation. Another five bridges are under construction. The total length of roads inclusive of rural roads has increased from 7,242 km. in 1991 to 9,240 kms as on 31st March 2000. Thus Goa has 2,496 kms of roads per every 1,000 sq. kms of area. All weather roads in the State have connected all the villages.

With the objective of providing safe, regular, reliable and comfortable road transport to the traveling public and to connect interior remote areas with the urban centers, Kadamba Transport Corporation (KTC), a wholly owned company of the Government of Goa was established in October 1980 with an initial strength of 10 buses. Today, the State owned KTC has a fleet of 384 buses serving the entire State, mainly the remote areas, of which 79 are mini buses. The mini buses are operating non-stop shuttle service connecting major towns of Panaji, Ponda and Mapusa in North Goa and Margao and Mormugao in South Goa. The KTC buses cater to about 74,000 passengers covering about 65,597 kms per day. Apart from KTC buses, 2,593 buses and mini buses run by private operators are engaged in passenger transport service. Beside these buses there are 6,302 taxis, 4,779 motorcycle on hire and 2,974 auto rickshaws in Goa as on 31.03.2000.

As regards railway transport, there is a broad gauge line in South Goa extending from Mormugao Harbour to castlerock in Karnataka State. The existing meter gauge line has been converted into broad gauge during the decade 1991-2000 from Mormugao to Miraj.

The Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd. has been set up as a public sector company under the Ministry of Railway for constructing a new railway line from Roha to Manglore. It was completed and commissioned in the mid nineties. The line passes through Goa for the length of 129 kms. The line passes through the taluka of Pernem, Bardez, Tiswadi and Bicholim (North Goa), Mormugao, Salcete, Quepem and Canacona (South Goa). Introduction of Konkan Railway in the mid nineties has brought down the pressure on road transport. The passenger and goods traffic on inter and intra State has been diverted through Konkan Railway. Thus the commissioning of the Konkan Railway has given a big boost to rail traffic, both passenger and freight in Goa during the decade 1991-2001.

Goa has about 555 kms of inland waterways of 256 kms are navigable through the river Mandovi, Zuari, Chapora, Tiracol and Sal. There are 23 routes (including on interState route) on which regular ferry services ply apart from two launch services in Goa. There are 50 vessels comprising of 48 ferryboats and two motor launches in operation in 1999-2000, which ferried more than 692 lakhs passengers. Beside, 133 barge with an average freight carrying capacity of 807 tonnes are used for carrying ore by rivers to port. The entire movement of iron ore in Goa is on waterways.

Goa has an International Airport at Dabolim in South Goa. The distance from Panaji to Dabolim Airport is 27 kms. The CHOGM meeting held in Goa in 1983 led to the up gradation of the Dabolim Airport to an International Airport.

There is one Head Post Office each in Panaji (North Goa) and Margao (South Goa). There are 258 Post Offices (178 in North Goa). Of the 258 Post Offices, 200 are located in rural areas. There are 69 Telegraph Offices (38 in North Goa), 86 Telephone Exchanges (50 in North Goa) and 5 Telex Installations (3 in North Goa), 2,623 Public Call (STD/PCOs) Offices (1470 in North Goa). There are 129,348 Telephone Connections in the State of which 71,801 are in North Goa. Goa has a telephone density of 16.6 per 1,000 population as against 5 telephones per 1,000 population in India.

Electricity and Power :

Goa's power demand has been increasing by leaps and bounds after its liberation in 1961. In 1961, only 7 Municipal towns were electrified by means of diesel generating sets, which were owned and managed by either municipalities or private licensor with a total generating capacity of only 5.5 Megawatts. There were about 6,000 consumers with a peak demand of just 2.2 MW mainly limited to lighting road and negligible industrial load. The annual per capita consumption has increased from 13 Killo Watts to over 800 Killowatts as against the national average of around 300 Kiloowatts.

Almost all the villages and towns of Goa have been electrified and the focus now is on making power available to all categories of users in quantity and quality.

Goa has no power generation of its own and depends on the power allocation from the Central Generating Station in the Western and Southern Region wheeled through neighboring State grids. Goa has an allocation of 394 MW of power from Central Generating Station of which 294 MW is from Western Region and 100 MW is from Southern Region. The power is wheeled through the neighboring State grid. Goa also receives power to the extent of 48 MW from M/s. Reliance Salgaonkar Power Company Ltd., which has gone into commercial operation from August 1999. The present maximum demand for power in Goa is of the order of 210 MW (restricted) and 260 MW (unrestricted) and the projected maximum demand by the year 2001-2002 is 271 MW. With rapid industrialization and electrification of all the villages and towns demand for power has

increased tremendously. Details on power consumed in the State and its share in North Goa district for the year 1999-2000 is given below:

ELECTRICITY CONSUMED DURING 1999-2000 (in MKWH)

Category	Goa State	North Goa
1	2	3
Domestic	285.65	172.09
Commercial	78.37	53.11
Industrial	526.24	261.21
Agriculture/Irrigation	14.14	8.14
Other (Public lighting, Water works & Miscellaneous)	87.50	56.75
Total:	991.90	551.30

Source: Goa at a glance, 2000.

Gram Panchayats, its composition, jurisdiction and Role in the development of village and its economy

Gram Panchayats (Village Panchayats) :

Prior to the liberation of Goa, there were Municipal Councils having jurisdiction over both the urban and rural areas of the entire taluka. Soon after the liberation of the territory from the erstwhile Portuguese Rule, in 1961, the structure of Government underwent a gradual change and the formation of Village Panchayats became an absolute necessary for running a smooth administration on democratic pattern. With this in view, an Act called the Goa, Daman & Diu Village Panchayat Regulation 1962, was passed by the President of India under Article 240 of the Constitution of India. With the enacting of this Act, a single tier Panchayat Raj system was introduced in Goa, Daman & Diu. This regulation provided for powers and duties for Panchayats and the Act envisaged development of rural areas and transfer of power to the people.

Consequent upon the passing of the 73 Constitutional Amendment, all the States were required to amend or replace the existing legislation of the Panchayat. Accordingly, the Goa Panchayat Bill was passed in Goa Legislative Assembly on 25.05.1994 and assented by the Governor on 09.07.1994. Thus the Goa Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 came into force and the Bill repealed the Goa, Daman & Diu Village Panchayats Regulation, 1962.

The new Act provided for establishment of three-tier system of the Panchayat Raj at the village, block and district level. However, the Government of Goa had decided to establish only two-tier system at the village and district level. Therefore, it is for the first time that the State has to constitute the Panchayat at District level.

Composition :

As per the provisions of the Act, the Panchayats have been classified in four categories viz. A, B, C & D depending upon the population. A minimum population in order to constitute a Panchayat is 1500. The number of members in each Panchayat is determined in accordance with its population as follows:

Sl. No.	Population	Number of Members	Classification
1	2	3	4
1	1500 or more but not more than 2000.	5	D
2	More than 2000 but not more than 5000	7	C
3	More than 5000 but not more than 8000	9	B
4	More than 8000.	11	A

There are 119 Village Panchayats in North Goa district. Their block distribution is as under :

Name of C.D. Blocks	Total Number of Village Panchayats				
	A	B	C	D	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
North Goa	13	19	72	15	119
Pernem	-	3	11	6	20
Bardez	4	6	21	2	33
Tiswadi	3	4	9	2	18
Bicholim	1	3	9	4	17
Satari	-	-	12	-	12
Ponda	5	3	10	1	19

As could be seen from above information, the maximum number of members for a Panchayat is 11 and the minimum is 5 members based on its population. Two seats have been reserved for women in every Village Panchayat. Seats are also reserved for other Backward Classes as provided in the constitution of India. However, no reservation is made to the Scheduled Castes as their population is hardly 2 per cent in the State, which is scattered all over the State. The reservation of seats for women and other backward classes is done by rotation. One third of the offices of Sarpanchas and Dy. Sarpanchas have been reserved for women by rotation. The term of office of the Village Panchayat is for a period of 5 years, which can be extended for a period not more than one year by the Government. General Elections have been held to all the Village Panchayats in the year 1997.

Jurisdiction :

A Village Panchayat, constitute a single village or a group of villages in the State. The area of jurisdiction of each Panchayat extends to village or villages falling under a particular Village Panchayat.

Role of Village Panchayat in development of village and its economy :

Schedule I to the Panchayat Raj Act gives the list of functions and responsibilities of the Village Panchayats. The Act also gives wide powers to the Village Panchayats. The Panchayats have to regulate the construction of buildings, factories, workshops and other business activities in its area of jurisdiction. It is the Licensing Authority for construction of buildings in the village. It is empowered to demolish or remove any unauthorized construction or building or structure, which is erected without its written permission. Every Panchayat is authorized to levy taxes on buildings, entertainment, advertisement and hoardings, lighting, drainages etc. and fees like market fee, registration of cattle's, grazing cattle's, sale of goods, extraction of sand and laterite stone, issue of various certificates etc.

The State of Goa consists of two districts viz. North Goa and South Goa districts with eleven Community Development Blocks and two Zilla Panchayats. North Goa district has six C.D. Blocks and one Zilla Panchayat viz. North Goa Zilla Panchayat. There are 188 Village Panchayats in the State under the control of the Directorate of Panchayats. Of the 188 Village Panchayats, 119 are covered in North Goa.

However, most of the Village Panchayats in the State have to depend upon the financial assistance from the Government, as they are not financially sound. The Government releases the grants in various forms for undertaking development activities for the villages and its economy. The Panchayats have to look after construction of new roads, maintenance, repairs and widening of the existing roads, construction of retaining walls, asphaltting of roads, construction of foot bridges so as to facilitate the rural population easy approach to the cities and for all round development of the village on account of the roads.

The Village Panchayats have to maintain public health and sanitation, social-welfare, cleanliness, supply of water for domestic use etc. regulation of burial grounds, construction and maintenance of public latrines, lighting, villages establishment and maintenance of markets, slaughter houses and other works of public utility, establishment, maintenance and regulation of fairs, cattle pounds, extension of village sites, regulation of buildings and housing schemes in accordance with such principles as are prescribed.

The Panchayats have also to play a role in preparation and implementation of the plans for the development of the village including the development of agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, village industries, co-operation, production and distribution of seeds, manures, fertilizers, promoting the use of improved agricultural implements, minor irrigation construction and maintenance of field channels, lift irrigation, digging of wells and tanks, raising, preservation and improvement of village forests, pastures and orchards, improvement of cattle's and cattle breeding and general care of livestock, providing for organization, management and development of cottage industries and small scale industries etc.

The Panchayats have also to deal with the administration of common property, registration of births and deaths, numbering of premises and preparation, maintenance and upkeep of Panchayat records.

The Panchayats are empowered to deal with promotion of primary education and assistance in improving primary schools, establishments and maintenance of parks, clubs, and other places of recreation for villages, establishment of libraries and reading rooms.

The Panchayats also to play a role in providing social relief to needy and destitute, construction of low rent houses to low income group, relief measures at the time of public calamity, promotion of social welfare activities and encouraging and assisting the voluntary organizations and other agencies engaged in such activities. The Panchayats have to promote and strengthen the Mahila Mandals to enable them to take up various activities in rural areas such as preparing and marketing of homemade products etc. The Mahila Mandals play an important role in building leadership among women for whom one-third seats as well as one-third office of Sarpanch and Dy. Sarpanch are reserved.

Zilla Panchayats :

The Goa Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 provides for two-tier Panchayat Raj System in Goa, that is, the District level and Village level. Since the State of Goa has two Districts, there are two Zilla Panchayats one each in a district. There are in all 50 Zilla Panchayat Constituencies. North Goa Zilla Panchayat consists of 30 constituencies. In North Goa Zilla Panchayat 10 seats have been reserved for women. Elections to Zilla Panchayats were held on 06.02.2000 and started functioning from March 2000.

The Zilla Panchayat looks after the developmental works like repairs and maintenance of school buildings construction and repairs of rural roads, rural water supply and sanitation, minor irrigation schemes, repairs and maintenance of cottage hospitals and rural health centers and conducting training programmes for the farmers. The State Government gives grants to Zilla Panchayats for carrying out the various developmental and maintenance activities.

The Gram Sabha :

The Gram Sabha is a general body of the Gram Panchayat and consists of all the local voters. Gram Sabha is required to convene four meeting every year. The main items of work allotted to Gram Sabha are the consideration of annual Statements of accounts report on the administration of the proceeding financial year, development and other programmes of work proposed for current financial year, last audit report and replies made thereto, proposals for fresh and enhanced taxation, proposal for organizing community services etc. The Sarpanch is to preside at the meeting of the Gram Sabha.

(v) Census Concepts and Definitions

Building :

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

Usually a structure will have four walls and a roof. But in some areas the very nature of construction of houses is such that there may not be any wall. Such is the case of conical structures where entrance is also provided but they may not have any walls. Therefore, such of the conical structures are also treated as separate buildings.

Permanent houses :

Houses, the walls and roof of which are made of permanent materials. The material of walls can be any one from the following, namely, galvanized iron sheets or other metal sheets, asbestos sheets, burnt bricks, stonnes or concrete. Roof may be made of from any one of the following materials, namely, tiles, slate, galvanized iron sheets, metal sheets, asbestos sheets, bricks, stonnes or concrete.

Semi-permanent Houses :

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

Temporary houses :

Houses in which both walls and roof are made of materials, which have to be replaced frequently. Walls may be made from any one of the following temporary materials, namely, grass, thatch, bamboo, plastic, polythene, mud, unburnt bricks or wood. Roof may be made from any one of the following temporary materials, namely, grass, thatch, bamboo, wood, mud, plastic or polythene.

Dwelling Room :

A room is treated as a dwelling room if it has walls with a doorway and a roof 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 meters and a breadth of at least 1.5 meters and a height of 2 meters. A dwelling room would include living room, bedroom, dining room, drawing room, study room, servant's room and other habitable rooms. Kitchen, bathroom, latrine, storeroom, passageway and verandah, which are not normally usable for living, are not considered as dwelling rooms. A room, used for multipurpose such as sleeping, sitting, dining, storing, cooking, etc., is regarded as a dwelling room. In a situation where a census houses is used as a shop or office., etc., and the household also stays in it then the room is not considered as a dwelling room. But if a garage or servant quarter is used by a servant and if she/ he also lives in it as a separate household then this has been considered as a dwelling room

available to the servant's household. Tent or conical shaped hut if used for living by any household is also considered as dwelling room.

A dwelling room, which is shared by more than one household, has not been counted for any of them. If two households have a dwelling room each but in addition also share a common dwelling room, then the common room has not been counted for either of the households.

Census House :

A 'census house' is a building or part of a building used or recognized 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 residential or non-residential purpose or both.

In certain peculiar situations, the manner in which buildings and census houses were identified for numbering in the field by the enumerators is described hereunder:

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

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

If within a large enclosed area, there are separate buildings owned by different persons, then each such building is treated as a separate building. There can be a situation where within an enclosed compound there are separate buildings owned by an undertaking or company or even government that are actually in occupation of different persons. For example, Indian Oil Corporation colony where the buildings are owned by the Corporation but these are in occupation of their employees. Each such building was treated as

a separate building. But if in any one of these buildings there were flats in occupation of different households, each such flat was reckoned as a separate census house.

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

In case of hostels, hotels, etc., even if the door of each room in which an inmate lives opens to a common verandah, staircase, courtyard or a common room, as it happens almost invariably, the entire hostel/Hotel building was treated as one census house. but if such hostels/ hotels have out- houses or other structures used for different purposes or the same purpose, then each such structure attached to the main hostel / hotel was treated as a separate census house.

In some parts of the country, in rural areas, the pattern of habitation is such that one household occupies a group of huts, located in a compound, whether enclosed or unenclosed. While the main residence may be located in one hut, other huts may be used for sleeping, as a kitchen, bathroom, baithak, etc. Though each of the huts was a separate structure, they form a single housing unit and therefore, have to be treated collectively as one building and one census house. If some of the huts are used by one household and the others by a second household as residence, then the two groups of huts were treated as separate census houses. However, if there were also other huts in the compound used for other purposes and not as part of the household's residence such as, cattle shed, workshed, etc., these were treated as separate census houses.

On the other hand, in urban areas, where more than one structure within an enclosed or open compound (premises) belonging to the same person, e.g., the main house, the servant's quarter, the garage, etc., only one building number was given for this group and each of the constituent a separate census house number has been allotted.

An only case where a structure with roof and pillars has come up was treated as a building.

Rural-Urban area :

The data in tables on Houses, Household Amenities and Assets are presented separately for rural and urban areas. The unit of classification in this regard is 'town' for urban areas and 'village' for rural areas. In the Census of India 2001, the definition of urban area adopted is as follows:

- a) All places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee, etc.
- b) A place satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously:
 - i) A minimum population of 5,000;
 - ii) at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and
 - iii) a density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. (1,000 per sq. mile)

For identification of places which would qualify to be classified as 'urban', all villages, which, as per the 1991 Census had a population of 4,000 and above, a population density of 400 persons per sq. km. and having at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural activity were considered. To work out the proportion of male working population referred to above against b) (ii), the data relating to main workers were taken into account.

Apart from these, the outgrowths (OGs) of cities and towns have also been treated as urban under 'Urban Agglomerations'. Examples of outgrowths are railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, military camps, etc. that may have come up near a statutory town or city but within the revenue limits of a village or villages contiguous to the town or city. Each such individual area by itself may not satisfy the demographic criteria laid down at (b) above to qualify it to be treated as an independent urban unit but may deserve to be clubbed with the towns as a continuous urban spread. Thus, the town level data, wherever presented, also includes the data for outgrowths of such towns.

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. Persons in a household may be related or unrelated or a mix of both. However, if a group of unrelated persons live in a census house but do not take their meals from the common kitchen, then they are not constituent of a common household. Each such person was to be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether it was a household or not was a common kitchen. There may be one member households, two member households or multi-member households.

Institutional Household :

A group of unrelated persons who live in an 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. To make the definition more clearly perceptible to the enumerators at the Census 2001, it was specifically mentioned that this category or households would cover only those households where a group of unrelated persons live in an institution and share a common kitchen.

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 of worship, mandaps, railway 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 Castes in relation to that State or Union territory. Article 342 similarly provides for specification of tribes or tribal communities or parts of or groups 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 and Union territories. In pursuance of these provisions, the list of Scheduled Castes and /or 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 Castes) 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 State Union were in relation 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 the Sikh religions were placed on the same footing with regard to the specification of Scheduled Castes. Later on, as per the amendment made in the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order 1990, 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 the State of Goa are given below :

Scheduled Castes:

1. Bhangi (Hadi)
2. Chambhar
3. Mahar
4. Mahyavanshi (Vankar)
5. Mang

Scheduled Tribes:

1. Dhodia
2. Dubla (Halpati)
3. Naikda (Talavia)
4. Siddi (Nayaka)
5. Varli

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 of each person and mother tongue is defined as the language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person. If the mother died in infancy, the language mainly spoken in the person's home in childhood will be the mother tongue. In the case of infants and deaf mutes, the language usually spoken by the mother is considered as mother tongue. It is not necessary that the language spoken as mother tongue should have a 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 aged 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 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 also have been achieved through adult literacy classes or through any non-formal educational system. People who are blind and 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 rate.

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 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. 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, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct 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 and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi, etc., and other crops such as sugarcane, tobacco, groundnuts, tapioca, etc. and pulses, raw jute and kindred fiber crop, cotton, cinchona and other medicinal plants, fruit growing, vegetable growing or keeping orchards or groves, 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, Musician, Dancer, Waterman, 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 Worker (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 artists, 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 kilometer of the area.

Age :

Age is measured in terms of the 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.

System of Sewerage :

Generally, a sewerage system would mean 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 these 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 faeces matter is transported without the need for scavenging. This system generally exists in cities and big towns.

Where the streets 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 latrines 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 childbearing 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.

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

Crude Death Rate (CDR) :

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

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

Natural Growth Rate :

Growth rate is obtained as the difference between crude birth rate 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.

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

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 married women

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

General Fertility Rate (GFR) :

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

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

General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR) :

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

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

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 women till the completion of reproductive period.

$$\text{TFR} = \frac{5 \times \sum_{15-19}^{45-49} \text{ASFR}}{1000}$$

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 women till the completion of reproductive period.

$$\text{TMFR} = \frac{5 \times \sum_{15-19}^{45-49} \text{ASMFR}}{1000}$$

Age-Specific Mortality Rate (ASMR) :

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

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

q1Probability of dying between birth and age 1. This can be used as approximate value of Infant 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.

q2Probability of dying between birth and age 2.

q5Probability of dying between birth and age 5. This indicator is also known as Under Five Mortality Rate (UFMR)

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.

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

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

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

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (ENMR) :

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

Late Neo-natal Mortality Rate (LNMR) :

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

Post Neo-natal Mortality Rate (PNMR) :

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

Pre-natal Mortality Rate (PMR) :

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

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

Still Birth Rate (SBR) :

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

Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) :

Number of deaths of women in the age group 15-49 while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy from any cause related to pregnancy and child birth per 100,000 live births in a given year.

$$\text{MMR} = \frac{\text{Number of maternal deaths to women in the age group 15-49.}}{\text{Number of live birth.}} \times 100,000$$

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) :

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

Child Woman Ratio (5-9) :

Number of children in the age group 5-9 years per 1000 women 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 the place of his/her birth.

Similarly a person is considered as a 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 of 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 course 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 place 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/relatives houses is in a place different from usual place of residence, the place where the hospital or parents/relative's house is the place of last residence of the child but not of 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 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. The 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 a town/city is determined on the basis of Civic Administrative authority of the town e.g. Municipal Corporation/Corporation, 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 is classified as Class I UAs/Towns. These Class I UAs/Towns are now further sub classified into 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 – 1,999,999); M4 (500,000 – 999,999); M3 (300,000 – 499,999); M2 (200,000 – 299,999) & M1 (100,000 – 199,999) towns with, 50,000 to 99,999 population are classified as Class II towns, 20,000 to 49,999 population are Class III towns, population with 10,000 – 19,999 are Class IV towns, population with 5,000 and 9,999 are Class V towns and towns with less than 5,000 population are Class VI towns.

Slum Area :

The Slum Areas (Improvement and Clearance) Act, 1956 which was enacted by the Central Government defined slums as a) areas where buildings are in any respect unfit for human habitation; or b) are by reasons of dilapidation, overcrowding, fault arrangement and design of such buildings, narrowness or faulty arrangement of streets, lack of ventilation, light or sanitation facilities, or any combination of these factors, are detrimental 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 the 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 treated as Mega cities.

(vii) 2001 Census Findings – Population, Its Distribution

Distribution Of Population In Rural And Urban Areas :

According to 2001 Census the total population of North Goa District is 758,573 comprising 388,502 males and 370,071 females accounting for 56.29 per cent of the total population of the State spread over an area of 46.89 per cent. There are six talukas in

the district viz. Pernem, Bardez, Tiswadi, Bicholim, Satari and Ponda. Likewise there are six C. D. Blocks by the same names. The rural parts of Talukas and C.D. Blocks are coterminous. The Taluka of Bardez is the most populous Taluka of the district with population of 227,695, while Satari is the least populous Taluka with 58,613 persons. Other Talukas in order of population size are (1) Tiswadi (160,091), (2) Ponda (149,441), (3) Bicholim (90,734) and Pernem (71,999).

Rural and Urban Dwellers :

Out of 758,573 people enumerated in the district of North Goa, 416,824 or 54.95 per cent are rural dwellers and 341,749 or 45.05 per cent are urban dwellers. The corresponding proportion for State is

61.56 per cent and 50.96 per cent respectively. There are 209 inhabited villages in North Goa district and 27 towns. The average number of towns per hundred inhabited villages is often considered as an index of urbanization. In North Goa district, there are 13 towns for every hundred villages indicating that the district is quite urbanized. Out of six talukas two talukas viz. Tiswadi is the most urbanized with 65.63 urban population and Bardez with 58.61 urban population followed by Bicholim 40.87 and Ponda 32.53 per cent. Pernem and Satari Taluka are least urbanized talukas in the district with 13.35 and 13.51 per cent urban population.

The following table presents population number of villages and towns in the district in 2001 Census.

TABLE-A
POPULATION AND NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS, 2001

Taluka	Population									Number of villages	Number of towns	
	Total			Rural			Urban					
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			Total Inhabited
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Pernem	71,999	37,064	34,935	62,386	32,114	30,272	9,613	4,950	4,663	26	26	2
Bardez	227,695	116,405	111,290	94,250	47,216	47,034	133,445	69,189	64,256	33	33	11
Tiswadi	160,091	81,311	78,780	55,019	27,337	27,682	105,072	53,974	51,098	26	26	5
Bicholim	90,734	46,707	44,027	53,647	27,567	26,080	37,087	19,140	17,947	22	22	4
Satari	58,613	29,880	28,733	50,696	25,849	24,847	7,917	4,031	3,886	78	74	1
Ponda	149,441	77,135	72,306	100,826	51,460	49,366	48,615	25,675	22,940	28	28	4
District Total	758,573	388,502	370,071	416,824	211,543	205,281	341,749	176,959	164,790	213	209	27

Note : In North Goa District, C.D. Block and rural parts of the talukas are co-terminous. Hence separate Table for C.D. blocks is not presented.

Out of 213 villages in the district of North Goa 209 villages are inhabited. The average number of inhabited villages per taluka works out to 35. In terms of rural population, Ponda taluka is the most populous taluka with 100,826 persons or 24.19 per cent of the rural population of the district, while Satari taluka with 50,696 persons or 12.16 per cent stands at the lowest level. In terms of villages, Satari taluka leads with 74 inhabited villages while Bicholim taluka has only 22 villages. Out of 78 villages in Satari taluka four villages are uninhabited.

Urban population of the district is spread among 27 urban units consisting of 7 Municipal Councils and 20 Census Towns. Panaji Urban Agglomeration consisting of one Core Town, and three Census Towns has been considered as one urban unit.

Panaji Urban Agglomeration is the most populous town with 99,677 persons while Parcem Census Town is the least populated town with 4,324 persons.

Table below presents population and number of towns in 2001.

TABLE - B
POPULATION AND NUMBER OF TOWNS

Sl. No.	Name and civic administration status of Town	Persons	Males	Females					
					1	2	3	4	5
					1	Pernem M.Cl.	5,289	2,744	2,545
2	Parcem CT	4,324	2,206	2,118					
3	Siolim CT	10,318	4,919	5,399					
4	Colvale CT	5,475	3,006	2,469					
5	Mapusa M.Cl.	40,487	21,001	19,486					
6	Guirim CT	6,372	3,267	3,105					
7	Saligao CT	5,559	2,813	2,746					
8	Calangute CT	15,783	8,455	7,328					
9	Candolim CT	8,604	4,482	4,122					
10	Reis-Magos CT	8,708	4,831	3,877					
11	Penha-de-Franca CT	15,377	8,192	7,185					
12	Socorro(Serula) CT	10,174	5,158	5,016					

Sl. No.	Name and civic administration status of Town	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
13	Aldona CT Panaji Urban Agglomeration Constituent Units	6,588	3,065	3,523
14	a) Panaji M.Cl.*	70,078	35,471	34,607
15	b) Chimbel CT	11,984	6,059	5,925
16	c) Calapor CT	11,830	5,938	5,892
17	d) Bambolim CT	5,785	3,638	2,147
18	Goa Velha CT	5,395	2,868	2,527
19	Bicholim M.Cl.	14,913	7,700	7,213
20	Carapur CT	5,339	2,676	2,663
21	Sanquelim M.Cl.	11,194	5,777	5,417
22	Pale CT	5,641	2,987	2,654
23	Valpoi M.Cl.	7,917	4,031	3,886
24	Bandora CT	12,267	6,641	5,626
25	Queula CT	5,456	2,817	2,639
26	Ponda M.Cl.	17,713	9,184	8,529
27	Curti CT	13,179	7,033	6,146

Note * (Includes six outgrowths)

Size, Class and Status of Towns :

The Urban Agglomeration and Towns have been arranged in the order of population size classes of Towns. For the purpose of comprehensive analysis of various demographic characteristics towns have been divided into the following classes by population size.

Class	Population size	Number of Towns
I	100,000 and above	-
II	50,000 – 99,999	1
III	20,000 – 49,999	1
IV	10,000 – 19,999	11
V	5,000 – 9,999	13
VI	Less than 5000	1

The constituent units of Panaji Urban Agglomeration have been classified according to their independent population and not according to the population of the Urban Agglomeration for the purpose of this table.

Out of 27 towns (Including constituents of Urban Agglomeration), there is only one Class II Town with population 50,000 – 99,999, it is Panaji M.Cl. and one Class III Town i.e. Mapusa M.Cl. A majority of Towns i.e. 11 are Class IV Towns with population size 10,000 – 19,999 and 13 Towns are Class V Towns with population 5,000 – 9,999. There is only one Class VI Town with population less than 5,000.

11 Villages of 1991 have been declared as Census Towns in 2001 Census. Only one Census Town Jua has been declassified in 2001 and one Census Town viz. Taleigao has been merged with other Towns i.e. Panaji M.Cl. in 2001 Census.

The following Table presents New Towns/Towns declassified/merged in 2001 Census.

NEW TOWN/TOWNS DECLASSIFIED MERGED IN 2001 CENSUS

Name of the Town	Population
(a) ADDED	Population (2001)
1. Parcem CT	4,324
2. Colvale CT	5,475
3. Saligao CT	5,559
4. Socorro (Serula) CT	10,174
5. Aldona CT	6,588
6. Goa Velha CT	5,395
7. Carapur CT	5,339
8. Sanquelim M.Cl.	11,194
9. Bandora CT	12,267
10. Queula CT	5,456
11. Curti CT	13,179
(b) DECLASSIFIED	Population (1991)
1. Jua	4,555
(c) Wholly merged with other	Population (1991)
1. Taleigao	14,279

Growth of Population :

Population of a place goes on changing over a period of time. The change may be in the form of increase or decrease in population between two points of time is the result of the three factors namely births, deaths and migration. The net difference of the births and deaths is the increase and this is called natural increase of population. If a number of persons move in or move out from the place there is a increase or decrease in population and is called the migration. Thus, births, deaths and migration are the three components of population. Growth rate of population is as the term, denotes, the rate at which the population of a given area is growing over a given period of time. The overall increase in population when expressed as a percentage over the population of the earlier decade is spoken of as the percentage decadal variation.

The population of North Goa district was 664,804 in 1991 Census. At the Census of India 2001 it went up to 758,573. A net population of 93,769 was added in the decade 1991-2001. In terms of percentage decade variation, the population of the district increased by 14.10 per cent during the decade 1991-2001. The percentage increase for the State works out to 15.21 per cent. Compared to which the growth rate in the district is found to be lower. Among the two districts North Goa ranks second in terms of growth rate of population.

The rural growth rate works out to -5.09 for the district as compared to -1.88 per cent for the state during the decade 1991-2001. The urban growth rate for the district works out to 51.48 per cent as compared to 39.78 per cent for the state during the decade 1991-2001. While the rural growth rate shown

a decline in rural population, the urban growth rate shows rise in urban population. The reason for this variation is the classification of big villages as urban area (Census Town) during 2001 Census. The Table below presents the decadal variation in population since 1991 and 2001 Censuses for North Goa District in comparison with state of Goa.

TABLE-C
DECADAL CHANGE IN POPULATION OF DISTRICT BY RESIDENCE

Sl. No.	State/ District	Population						Percentage decadal variation 1991-2001			Percentage urban population	
		1991			2001			Total	Rural	Urban	1991	2001
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Goa	1,169,793	690,041	479,752	1,347,668	677,091	670,577	15.20	-1.88	39.78	41.01	49.76
2	North Goa	664,804	439,200	225,604	758,573	416,824	341,749	14.10	-5.09	51.48	33.94	45.10

Density of Population :

In order that the true implication of the distribution of population in different areas of the territory are properly understood it is necessary to examine the land people ratio or what is known in Census terminology as density of population. Density of population has been defined as the number of persons per square kilometer of area and is arrived at by dividing the population by its area. Population density helps to identify the areas of varying population concentration and its pressure of population on land, which is, affected by population growth while the area remaining constant.

An area of 1736 sq. kms. Of North Goa district supports a population of 758573, which gives a density of 437 persons per sq. kms. of area as compared to 364 for the State. The corresponding figure during 1991 Census was 383 for the district and 316 for the State. Thus, there is an increase of 53 persons per sq. kms. during the period 1991 – 2001. North Goa district occupies 1st place in matter of density among the two districts of the State. Among the talukas of the district, Bardez has recorded the highest density of population 863 followed by Tiswadi (750) and Ponda (510) and the lowest density is found in Satari (120). The other talukas in order of density are (1) Bicholim (380) and (2) Pernem (286).

The density of population in rural areas of the district works out to 288 as compared to 212 for the State. During 1991 Census the rural density was 284 for the district. Thus, there is an increase of 4 persons per sq. kms. during 1991-2001. Among the talukas the rural density is found to be highest in Bardez (562) and the lowest in Satari (106). The density of population in urban areas works out to

1180 for the district as compared to 1311 for the state. During the 1991 Census, the urban density was 1179 for the district. Thus, there is no change in the density during the decade 1991-2001. The urban density is obviously very high as compared to rural density of population. In the urban areas of the talukas, the density of population varies from one taluka to another. The taluka of Ponda has recorded the highest density being 1589 persons per sq. kms. followed by Bardez (1384) and Tiswadi (1213). The lowest urban density is recorded in Satari taluka (676) preceded by Bicholim (721) and Pernem (741). The table below presents density of population for rural and urban areas of the districts in 2001 Census.

DENSITY OF POPULATION, 2001

Sr. No.	Taluka	Density		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	Pernem	286	261	741
2	Bardez	863	562	1,384
3	Tiswadi	750	433	1,213
4	Bicholim	380	286	721
5	Satari	120	106	676
6	Ponda	510	385	1,589
District Total		437	288	1,180
Goa		364	212	1,311

(a) Brief Analysis Of Primary Census Abstract based on insect tables

The Primary Census Abstract (PCA) presents the basic data collected at the 2001 Census for each village and at ward level for each town on area, number of occupied residential houses, number of households, total population, population in the age-group 0-6, SC and ST population, literates, main and marginal workers by four broad industrial categories and non-workers by sex.

The Primary Census Abstracts are presented separately for the State, for the district of North Goa and for village/towns. Primary Census Abstracts for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are also presented.

While State PCA provides data at the State and district level, the district PCA provides data at District/C.D. Block/Town/U.A. level. The village/town PCA provides the basic census data for each village and each town and its wards. For the purpose of providing continuation of earlier census presentation, Appendix-1 gives the name and code number of C.D. Blocks included in each taluka and Appendix-2 presents PCA totals for each taluka in the district by residence. As in the earlier census urban enumeration block-wise total and Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population have been presented in Appendix-3.

Population growth Density and Sex Ratio :

Population Growth :

According to the 1991 Census the total population of North Goa District was 664,804. There has been net addition of 93,769 persons during the decade 1991-2001. The decadal growth rate is 14.10 per cent, which is lower compared to the state average of 15.20 per cent. Among the two district of the State, North Goa ranks 2nd in growth rate. During the decade 1981-1991 the growth rate of the district was 17.04 per cent, which has come down to 14.10 per cent during the decade 1991-2001. The population of the district is growing at a slow scale.

The table below presents decadal change in population of talukas by residence 1991-2001.

TABLE 1
DECADAL CHANGE IN POPULATION OF TAHSILS BY RESIDENCE, 1991-2001

Serial number	Tahsil	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	Pernem	66,689	62,111	4,578	71,999	62,386	9,613	8.0	0.4	110.0	6.9	13.4
2	Bardez	189,383	105,068	84,315	227,695	94,250	133,445	20.2	-10.3	58.3	44.5	58.6
3	Tiswadi	146,443	51,418	95,025	160,091	55,019	105,072	9.3	7.0	10.6	64.9	65.6
4	Bicholim	84,532	64,332	20,200	90,734	53,647	37,087	7.3	-16.6	83.6	23.9	40.9
5	Satari	49,530	42,705	6,825	58,613	50,696	7,917	18.3	18.7	16.0	13.8	13.5
6	Ponda	128,227	113,566	14,661	149,441	100,826	48,615	16.5	-11.2	231.6	11.4	32.5
District Total:		664,804	439,200	225,604	758,573	416,824	341,749	14.1	-5.1	51.5	33.9	45.1

Examining the talukawise total population, Bardez had the maximum population (2.28 lakh or 30.02 per cent), followed by Tiswadi (1.60 lakh or 21.10 per cent). A little more than 51 per cent of the total population of the district was in the talukas of Bardez and Tiswadi. If the taluka of Ponda is added to this, the proportion would become almost 71 per cent. The remaining three talukas shared 29 per cent of the total population in the district and Satari taluka had the lowest population (0.59 lakh or 7.73 per cent).

In all the talukas, the population had increased during the decade 1991-2001 and in three talukas viz: Bardez, Satari and Ponda the decadal growth rates higher than the district as well as the state average. In Bardez taluka the decadal growth rate was 20.23 per cent, in Satari taluka, it is 18.34 per cent and in Ponda taluka 16.54 per cent. The lowest decadal growth rate is recorded in Bicholim (7.34 per cent) Pernem (7.96 per cent) and Tiswadi (9.32 per cent).

The rural population of the district has come down from 439,200 in 1991 to 416,824 in 2001 registering a negative growth rate of 5.4. While in three talukas viz: Pernem, Satari and Tiswadi there is an increase in population, in the remaining three talukas viz: Bardez, Bicholim and Ponda, there is decrease in rural population. The highest growth rate is found in Satari (18.71 per cent) following Tiswadi (7.00 per cent) and Pernem (0.44 per cent). While Bardez, Bicholim and Ponda had registered a negative growth, which is found highest in Bicholim (-16.61 per cent), Ponda (-11.22 per cent) and Bardez (-10.30 per cent). The reason for negative growth rate was due to classification of some of the big villages in these talukas as Census towns in the 2001 Census as well as creation of new Municipal Councils. While in Bardez taluka four village viz: Colvale, Saligao, Socorro (Serula) and Aldona were classified as Census Towns, in Bicholim, Carapur was classified

as Census Town in 2001 and four villages were merged to constitute Sanquelim Municipal Council viz: Moulinguem South, Cassabe-de-Sanquelim, Arvalem and Viridi.

The urban growth rate in the district works out to 51.5 per cent. Among the six talukas, the decadal growth rate of urban population was found to be highest in Ponda (231.6 per cent) followed by Pernem (109.9 per cent), Bicholim (83.6 per cent) and Bardez (58.3 per cent), higher than the district average of 51.5 per cent. The lowest growth rate is found in Tiswadi (10.6 per cent) and Satari (16.0 per cent). The high growth rate of urban population in the four talukas mentioned above were mainly due classification of some big villages as Census Town and also formation of Municipal Council by merging some revenue villages as discussed under rural growth rate.

The percentage of urban population to total population is an indicator of the pace of urbanization

of an area. According to 2001 Census, the urban residents form 45.1 per cent of the total population of the district as against 33.9 per cent in 1991 Census. North Goa is less urbanized as compared to the State average of 49.8 per cent. It is observed that Tiswadi is the highly urbanized taluka with 65.6 per cent population being urban followed by Bardez (58.6 per cent). Pernem has the least proportion of urban population being 13.4 per cent.

Villages by population size :

There are 209 inhabited villages in the district. Villages have been classified according to their population size in seven ranges viz: (i) Less than 200, (ii) 200 – 499, (iii) 500 – 999, (iv) 1,000 – 1,999, (v) 2,000 – 4,999, (vi) 5,000 – 9,999 and (vii) 10,000 and above. The following Table gives the number and percentage distribution of villages by population ranges in each taluka of North Goa district in 2001 Census.

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

Serial number	District / Taluk	Total number of inhabited villages	Total rural population			Number and percentage of villages	Population less than 200		Number and percentage of villages	Population 200-499	
			Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Pernem	26	62,386	32,114	30,272	-	-	-	3 (11.5)	506	407
2	Bardez	33	94,250	47,216	47,034	1 (3.0)	49	63	1 (3.0)	204	264
3	Tiswadi	26	55,019	27,337	27,682	2 (7.7)	136	138	5 (19.2)	898	885
4	Bicholim	22	53,647	27,567	26,080	-	-	-	2 (9.1)	383	374
5	Satari	74	50,696	25,849	24,847	16 (21.6)	743	734	27 (36.5)	4,801	4,600
6	Ponda	28	100,826	51,460	49,366	-	-	-	3 (10.7)	617	585
Districts (Rural) Total:		209	416,824	211,543	205,281	19 (9.1)	928	935	41 (19.6)	7,409	7,115

Serial number	District / Taluk	Number and percentage of villages	Population 500-999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 1000-1999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 2000-4999	
			Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Pernem	5 (19.2)	2,090	1,897	7 (26.9)	4,963	4,788	7 (26.9)	11,062	10,370
2	Bardez	2 (6.1)	692	730	7 (21.2)	4,214	4,184	19 (57.6)	31,527	31,253
3	Tiswadi	3 (11.5)	1,086	1,060	6 (23.1)	4,485	4,680	8 (30.8)	15,128	15,228
4	Bicholim	3 (13.6)	1,204	1,103	6 (27.3)	4,834	4,668	9 (40.9)	14,130	13,111
5	Satari	15 (20.3)	5,318	5,269	12 (16.2)	7,948	7,629	4 (5.4)	7,039	6,615
6	Ponda	2 (7.1)	689	660	7 (25.0)	5,798	5,517	11 (39.3)	19,968	19,036
Districts (Rural) Total:		30 (14.4)	11,079	10,719	45 (21.5)	32,242	31,466	58 (27.8)	98,854	95,613

Serial number	District / Taluka	Number and percentage of villages	Population 5000-9999		Number and percentage of villages	Population 10000 and above	
			Males	Females		Males	Females
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Pernem	4 (15.4)	13,493	12,810	-	-	-
2	Bardez	3 (9.1)	10,530	10,540	-	-	-
3	Tiswadi	2 (7.7)	5,604	5,691	-	-	-
4	Bicholim	2 (9.1)	7,016	6,824	-	-	-
5	Satari	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Ponda	3 (10.7)	10,964	10,490	2 (7.1)	13,424	13,078
Districts (Rural) Total:		14 (6.7)	47,607	46,355	2 (1.0)	13,424	13,078

Out of the 209 inhabited villages 19 (9.1 per cent) are small sized villages with population below 200, in the size class of 200-499 there are 41 (19.6 per cent) villages, 30 (14.4 per cent) villages in the size class 500-999, 45 (21.5 per cent) villages in the size class 1,000-1,999, there are 58 (27.8 per cent) villages in the size class of 2,000-4,999, 14 (6.7 per cent) villages in the size class of 5,000—9,999 and only 2 (1.0 per cent) villages in the highest range of 10,000 and above. It is to be seen that within the district small size villages of less than 500 persons together accounts for 28.7 per cent of the total inhabited villages with 3.9 per cent of the rural population of the district. Medium sized villages with population 500-1999 constitute 35.9 per cent of the total inhabited villages and 20.5 per cent of the district's rural population. Large sized villages with population 2,000-4,999 are 27.8 per cent of the total rural population and the largest sized villages with population 5000 and above are 14 (6.7 per cent) of the total inhabited villages and having 22.5 per cent of the rural population of the district. Exceptionally largest size village in the district with population 10,000 and above are 2 in numbers accommodates 26,502 or 6.4 per cent of the population of the district.

There were 220 inhabited villages in the district during 1991 Census this number has come down to 209 villages during 2001 Census. The decrease in number of villages is obviously due to classification of some villages into urban areas (Census Town). Compared to 1991 Census, the small size villages with less than 500 populations has shown an increase by 28.7 per cent in 2001 as against 25.5 per cent

in 1991. On the other hand, the proportion of medium sized villages having 500-1999 population has shown a decrease by 35.9 per cent in 2001 as against 37.7 per cent in 1991, which shows some reverse shift from medium size villages to smaller size as numerically it is fallen from 83 villages in 1991 to 75 villages in 2001. In the large size villages with population 2,000-4,999 there is minor variation from 27.3 per cent in 1991 to 27.8 per cent in 2001. More or less proportion remained unchanged. In the larger size villages with population 5,000-9,999 the proportion has rendered to 6.7 in 2001 as against 9.1 in 1991, which is obviously due to classification of villages into Census Town and also shifting of village to next highest range of 10,000 and above.

Among the six talukas of the district, the percentage of small sized villages less than 500 persons is highest in Satari taluka (58.1) and the lowest in Bardez taluka (6.1). The percentage of medium sized villages with population 500-1,999 is highest in Pernem (46.2) and lowest in Bardez (27.3). The percentage of large sized villages with population 2,000-4,999 is highest in Bardez (57.6) and lowest in Satari (5.4). In the largest sized villages with population 5000-9999 these 14 villages spread in five talukas. The highest percentage is observed in pernem (15.4) followed by Ponda (10.7) and the lowest in Tiswadi (7.7). The taluka of Satari has not a single village in this size of population. Exceptionally large sized villages with population 10,000 and above are also recorded in the district. There are 2 villages in this size of population, both located in Ponda taluka. These villages are Usgao and Siroda.

The following Table presents New Towns/ denotified/declassified/merged in 2001 Census.

TABLE 3
NEW TOWNS, DENOTIFIED, DECLASSIFIED AND
MERGED TOWNS IN 2001 CENSUS

Name of town	
North Goa	
a. New	
i. Statutory town	
1. Sanquelim MCL	
ii. Census town	
1. Parcem CT	
2. Colvale CT	
3. Saligao CT	
4. Socorro (Serula) CT	
5. Aldona CT	
6. Goa Velha CT	
7. Carapur CT	
8. Bandora CT	
9. Queula CT	
10. Curti CT	
b. Denotified	
i. Statutory towns of 1991 census denotified and also did not satisfy the criteria to be treated as census towns	
Nil	
ii. Statutory towns of 1991 census denotified but identified as census towns based on demographic and economic criteria	
Nil	
iii. Census towns of 1991 census are notified as statutory town in 2001 census	
Nil	
c. Declassified	
1. Jua	
d. Wholly merged with other town(s)	
1. Taleigao CT	
2. Durgavado OG	

Declassified means the census towns of 1991 census which failed to satisfy the demographic and economic criteria.

10 Villages of 1991 have been declared as Census Towns in 2001 Census. Only one Census Town Jua has been declassified in 2001 and one Census Town viz. Taleigao and Durgavado O.G. have been merged with other Towns i.e. Panaji M.Cl. in 2001 Census.

Density :

The density of population in North Goa district according to 2001 Census is 437 per sq. km. as compared to 364 sq. km. for Goa State. Among two districts of the State, North Goa is on first place. The density in rural areas of the district works out to 288 persons per sq. km. as against 212 for the State.

The following table presents distribution of villages by population density.

TABLE 4
DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY POPULATION
DENSITY, 2001

Range of population density (per square kilometer)	Total		Population	Percentage distribution of population
	number of villages in each population density range	Percentage of villages in each population density range		
1	2	3	4	5
0-10	6	2.9	325	0.1
11-20	3	1.4	1,082	0.3
21-50	8	3.8	1,549	0.4
51-100	20	9.6	9,558	2.3
101-200	45	21.6	45,441	10.9
201-300	34	16.3	66,641	16.0
301-500	48	23.1	156,911	37.7
501 +	44	21.2	135,114	32.4
Not known	-	-	-	-
District				
Total:	209	100.0	416,621	100.0
Population Density (Rural) of the district: 290.3				

Sex Ratio :

The table below presents sex ratio of state and district, 1901-2001.

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	1,091	N.A.	N.A.	1,102	N.A.	N.A.
1911	1,108	N.A.	N.A.	1,118	N.A.	N.A.
1921	1,120	N.A.	N.A.	1,154	N.A.	N.A.
1931	1,088	N.A.	N.A.	1,111	N.A.	N.A.
1941	1,084	N.A.	N.A.	1,100	N.A.	N.A.
1951	1,128	1,145	1,017	1,142	1,164	1,024
1961	1,066	1,081	980	1,083	1,104	993
1971	981	1,025	864	998	1,020	925
1981	975	1,010	906	979	1,002	920
1991	967	993	930	963	985	923
2001	961	988	934	953	970	931

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

In the total population of North Goa District there were 388,501 males and 370,069 females. The sex ratio works out to 953 females for every 1,000 males corresponding to state average of 961. Among the two districts, North Goa occupy second place. Generally, rural areas have higher proportion of females per 1,000 males than the urban areas. North Goa district confirms to this pattern. The sex ratio for rural and urban areas of the district is 970 and 931 respectively.

The table below presents sex ratio for talukas of the district in 2001.

TABLE 6
SEX RATIO BY TAHSILS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	Sex ratio		
		Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5
1	Pernem	943	943	942
2	Bardez	956	996	929
3	Tiswadi	969	1,013	947
4	Bicholim	943	946	938
5	Satari	962	961	964
6	Ponda	937	959	893
District Total:		953	970	931

Within the district the sex ratio varies from taluka to taluka. It is 969 in Tiswadi taluka, 962 in Satari and 956 in Bardez, which is higher than the district average. In the remaining three talukas it is 943 in Pernem as well as Bicholim and 937 in Ponda taluka, which is lower than the district average of 953.

From the table, it is observed that the rural sex ratio is higher than the urban sex ratio in most of the talukas except Satari. Talukawise also rural sex ratio figures reveal that the sex ratios vary from taluka to taluka. There is only one taluka i.e. Tiswadi, where the sex ratio is 1,013 females per 1,000 males, which is in favour of females. The lowest sex ratio is found in Pernem taluka, 943 female for every 1,000 males. The district average of 970 exceeds only in two talukas viz: , Tiswadi (1,013) and Bardez (996).

In the urban areas, the sex ratio varies from 893 to 964. The lowest sex ratio of 893 is found in Ponda taluka and the highest 964 in Satari Taluka. The districts average sex ratio 931 females for every 1,000 males exceeds in four talukas viz: Pernem, Tiswadi, Bicholim and Satari.

The table below presents sex ratio by CD Blocks, 2001.

TABLE 7
SEX RATIO BY CD BLOCKS, 2001

Serial number	Name of C D block	Sex ratio
1	2	3
1	Pernem	943
2	Bardez	996
3	Tiswadi	1,013
4	Bicholim	946
5	Satari	961
6	Ponda	959
District (Rural) Total:		970

The table below presents sex ratio of rural population by ranges.

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	2	1	360	0.1
700-749	-	-	-	-
750-799	4	2	7,177	1.7
800-849	9	4	10,146	2.4
850-899	24	11	27,452	6.6
900-949	42	20	99,506	23.9
950-999	52	25	131,710	31.6
1000-1099	63	30	130,272	31.3
1100+	13	6	10,201	2.4
District				
Total:	209	100	416,824	100.0
Sex ratio (Rural) for District:				970

The table below presents sex ratio for Urban Agglomerations (including Constituent Units) and towns.

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	Aldona	CT	1,149
2	Bandora	CT	847
3	Bicholim	M CI	937
4	Calangute	CT	867
5	Candolim	CT	920
6	Carapur	CT	995
7	Colvale	CT	821
8	Curti	CT	874
9	Goa Velha	CT	881
10	Guirim	CT	950
11	Mapusa	M CI	928
12	Pale	CT	889
13	Panaji	UA	950
	(a) Panaji	M CI+OG	976
	(i) Panaji	M CI	975
	(b) Chimbel	CT	978
	(c) Calapor	CT	992
	(d) Bambolim	CT	590
14	Parcem	CT	960
15	Penha-de-Franca	CT	877

Serial number	Name of U.A. Town	Urban status of town	Sex ratio
1	2	3	4
16	Pernem	M Cl	927
17	Ponda	M Cl	929
18	Queula	CT	937
19	Reis Magos	CT	803
20	Saligao	CT	976
21	Sanquelim	M Cl	938
22	Siolim	CT	1,098
23	Socorro (Serula)	CT	972
24	Valpoi	M Cl	964
Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:			931

There are 27 Towns in the district, 7 Municipal Councils and 20 Census Towns. There is one Urban Agglomeration viz: Panaji Urban Agglomeration, 4 Towns forms constituent units of Panaji Urban Agglomeration viz: Panaji M.Cl., Chimbél, Calapor and Bambolim. Out of 27 Towns, 2 Towns viz: Aldona and Siolim had sex ratio favoring females i.e. 1,149 females and 1,098 females respectively for every 1,000 males. In the remaining Town the sex ratio is favoring males. The lowest sex ratio is found in Bambolim (a constituent unit of Panaji Urban Agglomeration), which is 590. The low sex ratio in this Town is due to location of Military Camp. The district urban sex ratio, which is 931 females for every 1,000 males, is found exceeding in 13 Towns of the district varying from 937 to 995. 11 Towns have sex ratio below district average varying from 821-929.

Sex Ratio among the population of 0-6 years :

It will be quite interesting to examine the sex ratio among the population of 0-6 years in the district.

The table below presents this data at taluka level.

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

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	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	Pernem	Total	7,209	3,780	3,429	907
		Rural	6,184	3,219	2,965	921
		Urban	1,025	561	464	827
2	Bardez	Total	23,108	12,005	11,103	925
		Rural	9,063	4,706	4,357	926
		Urban	14,045	7,299	6,746	924

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	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
3	Tiswadi	Total	16,853	8,606	8,247	958
		Rural	5,671	2,936	2,735	932
		Urban	11,182	5,670	5,512	972
4	Bicholim	Total	9,783	5,073	4,710	928
		Rural	5,690	2,934	2,756	939
		Urban	4,093	2,139	1,954	914
5	Satari	Total	7,336	3,780	3,556	941
		Rural	6,328	3,271	3,057	935
		Urban	1,008	509	499	980
6	Ponda	Total	15,840	8,112	7,728	953
		Rural	10,324	5,240	5,084	970
		Urban	5,516	2,872	2,644	921
District Total:		Total	80,129	41,356	38,773	938
Total:		Rural	43,260	22,306	20,954	939
		Urban	36,869	19,050	17,819	935

According to the Census of India 2001, the child population in the age group 0-6 stood at 80,129 or 10.6 per cent of the district's total population. Of these, 41,356 were male and 38,773 were female children. There is deficit of 2,583 females for equity of females with male children population. The sex ratio among children age group 0-6 works out to 938, which is lower than the district's average sex ratio of 970. Rural and urban sex ratio in children population works out to 939 and 935 respectively as against 970 and 931 in the rural and urban population at the district.

Among the talukas, Tiswadi, Ponda and Satari have recorded sex ratio higher than the district average, which works out to 958, 953 and 941 respectively. In the remaining three talukas, it is found to be lower being 907 in Pernem, 925 in Bardez and 928 in Bicholim. As regards rural sex ratio in the taluka the district average of 939 exceeds in the taluka Ponda (970). In the remaining talukas, it ranges between 921 in Pernem, 926 in Bardez, 932 in Tiswadi and 935 in Satari taluka. The urban sex ratio in child population is considerably higher in two talukas viz. Satari (980) and Tiswadi (972) when compared to district average i.e. 935. The lowest sex ratio among children in age group 0-6 is observed in Pernem taluka (827).

The following table presents sex ratio in the age group 0-6 for C.D. Blocks level in 2001.

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	Pernem	6,184	3,219	2,965	921
2	Bardez	9,063	4,706	4,357	926
3	Tiswadi	5,671	2,936	2,735	932
4	Bicholim	5,690	2,934	2,756	939
5	Satari	6,328	3,271	3,057	935
6	Ponda	10,324	5,240	5,084	970
District Total:		43,260	22,306	20,954	939

At C.D. Block level for rural areas the sex ratio among children in age-group 0-6 varies from 921 in Pernem Block to 970 in Ponda Block. The District average is 939 and is exceeded in Ponda (970) and Bicholim (939). The lowest sex ratio is observed in Pernem (921) and Bardez (926).

The following table presents sex ratio of rural population in the age group 0-6 by ranges in 2001.

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 of Population 2001	Percentage distribution of population
	1	2		
Less than 700	22	11	1,135	3
700-749	9	4	521	1
750-799	12	6	1,822	4
800-849	20	10	3,801	9
850-899	24	11	5,706	13
900-949	24	11	8,875	21
950-999	24	11	9,549	22
1000-1099	37	18	8,901	21
1100+	37	18	2,950	7
District (Rural) Total				
	209	100	43,260	100
Sex ratio (Rural) for District: 939				

Sex ratio (Rural) for District :

Sex ratio has been arranged into nine groups viz: (i) Less than 700, (ii) 700 – 749, (iii) 750 – 799, (iv) 800 – 849, (v) 850 – 899, (vi) 900 – 949, (vii) 950 – 999, (viii) 1,000 – 1,099 and (ix) 1,100 and above. Out of 209 inhabited villages in the district 37 or 18 per cent have either equal males and females or

females are more than males, the range of sex ratio they fall is 1,000 – 1,099. Another 37 or 18 per cent villages are falling in the next higher range of 1,100+, which indicates sex ratio favoring females. In all 74 villages or 35 per cent have either belonged sex ratio and generally favoring females. There are 24 villages or 11 per cent when the sex ratio among children in age-group 0-6 is more and 24 villages or 11 per cent in the range of 900 – 949 or less near to equity. This range is 950 – 999. In the remaining villages the sex ratio is very much in favour of male children as could be seen from the table above.

The following table presents sex ratio of urban population in the age group 0-6.

TABLE 13
SEX RATIO OF POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP
0-6 OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001

Serial number	Name of UA / Town	Urban status of town	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	Aldona	CT	589	291	298	1,024
2	Bandora	CT	1,318	666	652	979
3	Bicholim	MCI	1,569	818	751	918
4	Calangute	CT	1,703	889	814	916
5	Candolim	CT	836	440	396	900
6	Carapur	CT	621	322	299	929
7	Colvale	CT	549	281	268	954
8	Curti	CT	1,723	919	804	875
9	Goa Velha	CT	530	265	265	1,000
10	Guirim	CT	761	400	361	903
11	Mapusa	MCI	4,543	2,403	2,140	891
12	Pale	CT	601	312	289	926
13	Panaji	UA	10,652	5,405	5,247	971
	(a) Panaji	M CI+OG	7,113	3,635	3,478	957
	(i) Panaji	MCI	5,789	2,964	2,825	953
	(b) Chimbél	CT	1,750	892	858	962
	(c) Calapor	CT	1,229	625	604	966
	(d) Bambolim	CT	560	253	307	1,213
14	Parcem	CT	444	246	198	805
15	Penha-de-Franca	CT	1,565	780	785	1,006
16	Pernem	MCI	581	315	266	844
17	Ponda	MCI	1,954	1,027	927	903
18	Queula	CT	521	260	261	1,004
19	Reis Magos	CT	952	504	448	889
20	Saligao	CT	488	262	226	863
21	Sanquelim	MCI	1,302	687	615	895
22	Siolim	CT	941	464	477	1,028
23	Socorro (Serula)	CT	1,118	585	533	911
24	Valpoi	MCI	1,008	509	499	980
District(Urban) Total			36,869	19,050	17,819	935

It may be seen from the table that the urban sex ratio for children in age group 0-6 works out to 935 for the district as a whole. There are 27 towns in the district, 7 Municipal Towns and 20 Census Towns. A variation in the sex ratio among children of 0-6 age group is observed in different towns. There are three towns where in the female children are more than male children. The sex ratio works out to 1,213 to 1,024 in favour of females. These towns are Bambolim CT (1,213), Aldona CT (1,024) and Siolim CT (1,028). There is one town where there is equal number of males and females recorded keeping the sex ratio coincide as 1,000 females per 1,000 males. This is Goa Velha Census Town. The sex ratio is more or less near equity in 8 towns ranging between 954 to 992. These towns are Colvale CT, Penha-de-Franca CT, Chimbel CT, Panaji M.Cl., Calapur CT, Valpoi M.Cl., Bandora CT and Queula CT. The sex ratio among children of age-group 0-6 ranges between 900 to 930 in 8 towns viz: Guirim CT, Calangute CT, Sucorro (Serula) CT, Bicholim M.Cl., Carapur CT, Sanquelim M.Cl., Pale CT and Ponda M.Cl. In the remaining 7 towns is very much favoring males ranging between 700-899. These towns are Pernem M.Cl., Parcem CT, Mapusa M.Cl., Saligao CT, Candolim CT, Reis Magos CT and Curti CT.

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes :

The total Scheduled Castes population in the district in 2001 Census is 17,083 and it formed 71.80

per cent of the total Scheduled Caste population of Goa State. The percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population in the district works out to 2.25 per cent compared to 1.77 per cent for the state. In the rural areas of the district, there were 8960 Scheduled Caste persons and the proportion to total rural population works out to 2.15 per cent. Similarly in urban areas of the district the Scheduled Caste population recorded were 8,123 its proportion to total urban population works out to 2.38 per cent. Out of the total Scheduled Caste persons recorded in the district of North Goa, 52.45 per cent lived in rural areas and 47.55 per cent in urban areas.

The total Scheduled Tribe population enumerated in the district is very small in number. Out of the total Scheduled Tribe population of 566 in the state, 281 are recorded in North Goa district. The proportion of Scheduled Tribes to total population of the district was only 0.04 per cent as compared to 0.04 per cent for the state. Of the total Scheduled Tribe population in the district 118 are found in rural areas and 163 in urban areas. The proportion of Scheduled Tribes to total rural population of the district works out to only 0.03 per cent and the proportion of Scheduled Tribe to total urban population of the district works out to 0.05 per cent.

The table below presents the number and percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population in the talukas.

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

Serial number	Name of Taluka	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	Pernem	Total	71,999	3,000	64	4	-
		Rural	62,386	2,562	64	4	-
		Urban	9,613	438	0	5	-
2	Bardez	Total	227,695	5,972	119	3	-
		Rural	94,250	2,402	35	3	-
		Urban	133,445	3,570	84	3	-
3	Tiswadi	Total	160,091	2,963	42	2	-
		Rural	55,019	531	1	1	-
		Urban	105,072	2,432	41	2	-
4	Bicholim	Total	90,734	2,208	36	2	-
		Rural	53,647	1,406	3	3	-
		Urban	37,087	802	33	2	-

Serial number	Name of Taluka	Total / Rural / Urban	Total population	Total Scheduled Caste 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
5	Satari	Total	58,613	1,184	4	2	-
		Rural	50,696	1,075	4	2	-
		Urban	7,917	109	0	1	-
6	Ponda	Total	149,441	1,756	16	1	-
		Rural	100,826	984	11	1	-
		Urban	48,615	772	5	2	-
District Total:		Total	758,573	17,083	281	2	-
		Rural	416,824	8,960	118	2	-
		Urban	341,749	8,123	163	2	-

The population of Scheduled Caste is spread in all the talukas of the district. Numerically, Bardez taluka has recorded the highest number of Scheduled Caste persons (5,972) whereas the lowest number of Scheduled Castes is recorded in Satari taluka (1,184). The other talukas in order of population size are Pernem (3,000), Tiswadi (2,963), Bicholim (2,208) and Ponda (1,756). The percentage of Scheduled Castes population to total population of the district, which works out to 2.3 per cent, exceeds in the talukas of Pernem (4.2), Bardez (2.6) and Bicholim (2.4). It is less than the district average in Satari (2.0), Tiswadi (1.9) and Ponda (1.2).

Among the rural areas of the talukas, numerically Pernem has recorded the highest number of Scheduled Caste persons (2,562) following Bardez (2,402) and the lowest number of Scheduled Caste persons are recorded in the rural areas of Tiswadi (531). The other talukas in order of population size are Bicholim (1,406), Satari (1,075) and Ponda (984). In terms of percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population of respective talukas, the highest is found in Pernem taluka (4.1) followed by Bicholim (2.6) and Bardez (2.5), which is higher than the district average of (2.3). It is less than the district average in the remaining three talukas viz: Satari (2.1), Ponda (1.0) and Tiswadi (1.0).

In the urban areas of the district, the highest number of Scheduled Caste population is recorded in

Bardez, which is 3,570 or 43.9 per cent followed by Tiswadi 2,432 or 29.9 percent. These two talukas are the most urbanized talukas of the district. The lowest number of Scheduled Caste persons are recorded in Satari taluka 109 forming 1.3 per cent of the district total urban population. The remaining talukas in order of Scheduled Caste population are Bicholim (802), Ponda (772) and Pernem (438). In terms of percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total urban Scheduled Caste population of the respective talukas, Pernem taluka tops the list with 4.6 per cent and Satari has the least percentage of Scheduled Caste population (1.4). The district average of 2.3 per cent exceeds only in Pernem and Bardez talukas and in the remaining four talukas viz: Tiswadi, Bicholim, Satari and Ponda, it is below the district average.

The Scheduled Tribe population is also spread in all the talukas of the district, however, more concentrated in the taluka of Bardez and Pernem. Numerically as well as proportionally the Scheduled Tribe population is very meager in the district. It is to be found in the state are not the original inhabitants of the district and are mostly migrants from other States having come here for employment.

The following table presents number and percentage of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population in the CD blocks, 2001.

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	Pernem	62,386	2,562	64	4.1	-
2	Bardez	94,250	2,402	35	2.5	-
3	Tiswadi	55,019	531	1	1.0	-
4	Bicholim	53,647	1,406	3	2.6	-
5	Satari	50,696	1,075	4	2.1	-
6	Ponda	100,826	984	11	1.0	-
District (Rural) Total:		416,824	8,960	118	2.1	-

The population of the Scheduled Caste is spread in all the C.D. blocks of the districts. Numerically C.D. block Pernem has recorded the highest number of Scheduled Caste persons (2,562) whereas the lowest number of Schedules Caste is recorded in C.D. Block Tiswadi (531). The other C.D.Blocks in order of population size are C.D. Block Bardez (2,402), Bicholim (1,406), Satari (1,075) and Ponda (984). The percentage of Scheduled Caste population to total population of the district, which works out to 2.1 per cent exceeds in C.D. Block Pernem (4.1), Bicholim (2.6) and Bardez (2.5). It is equal with the district average in C.D. Blocks Satari (2.1) and less than the district average in C.D.Block Tiswadi (0.9) and Ponda (0.9).

The Scheduled Tribe population is also spread in all the C.D. Blocks of the district. Numerically C.D. Block Pernem has recorded highest number of Scheduled Tribes (64) whereas the lowest number of Scheduled Tribes is in C.D. block Tiswadi (1). The other C.D. Blocks in order of population size are C.D. Block Bardez (35), Ponda (11), Satari (4) and Bicholim (3).

The following table presents proportion of Scheduled Castes Population to total population in villages.

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	72	34	-	-
Less than 5	107	51	5,020	56
5-10	18	9	2,351	26
11-20	11	5	1,515	17
21-30	-	-	-	-
31-40	1	1	74	1
41-50	-	-	-	-
51-75	-	-	-	-
76 and above	-	-	-	-
District Total	209	100	8,960	100

It may be seen from the table that in the district there are 72 inhabited villages forming 34 per cent wherein not a single Scheduled Castes person could be found during 2001 Census. 107 villages or 51 per cent of the villages are having Scheduled Castes population in the range of less than 5 per cent of the total Scheduled Castes population of the district 56 per cent is covered in this range of villages. There

are 18 villages or 9 per cent wherein the proportion of Scheduled Castes population ranges between 5-10, 26 per cent of the total Scheduled Castes population is covered in this range. There are 11 villages or 5 per cent where the proportion of Scheduled Castes population ranged between 11-20

per cent. These 11 villages covered 17 per cent of Scheduled Castes population of the district and only one village was found in the higher range of 31-40 per cent.

The following table presents proportion of Scheduled Tribe population to total population in village.

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	194	93	-	-
Less than 5	15	7	118	100
5-10	-	-	-	-
11-20	-	-	-	-
21-30	-	-	-	-
31-40	-	-	-	-
41-50	-	-	-	-
51-75	-	-	-	-
76 and above	-	-	-	-
District Total	209	100	118	100

As could be seen from the table 194 or 93 per cent of the villages in the district does not have any Scheduled Tribes population at all. All the Scheduled Tribes population is scattered in the remaining villages

and all are covered in the percentage range of population less than 5 per cent.

The following table shows the number and percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in Towns.

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
					6	7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Aldona (CT)	6,588	181	-	2.7	-
2	Bandora (CT)	12,267	224	-	1.8	-
3	Bicholim (M CI)	14,913	341	4	2.3	-
4	Calangute (CT)	15,783	168	8	1.1	-
5	Candolim (CT)	8,604	123	-	1.4	-
6	Carapur (CT)	5,339	119	-	2.2	-
7	Colvale (CT)	5,475	37	-	0.7	-
8	Curti (CT)	13,179	225	-	1.7	-
9	Goa Velha (CT)	5,395	62	2	1.1	-
10	Guirim (CT)	6,372	68	-	1.1	-
11	Mapusa (M CI)	40,487	1,942	41	4.8	-
12	Pale (CT)	5,641	197	23	3.5	-

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
13	Panaji UA	99,677	2,370	39	2.4	-
	(a) Panaji (M CI+OG)	70,078	1,581	19	2.3	-
	(i) Panaji (M CI)	59,066	1,408	8	2.4	-
	(b) Chimbel (CT)	11,984	372	13	3.1	-
	(c) Calapor (CT)	11,830	239	1	2.0	-
	(d) Bambolim (CT)	5,785	178	6	3.1	-
14	Parcem (CT)	4,324	146	-	3.4	-
15	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	15,377	275	30	1.8	-
16	Pernem (M CI)	5,289	292	-	5.5	-
17	Ponda (M CI)	17,713	208	5	1.2	-
18	Queula (CT)	5,456	115	-	2.1	-
19	Reis Magos (CT)	8,708	217	5	2.5	-
20	Saligao (CT)	5,559	28	-	0.5	-
21	Sanquelim (M CI)	11,194	145	6	1.3	-
22	Siolim (CT)	10,318	123	-	1.2	-
23	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	10,174	408	-	4.0	-
24	Valpoi (M CI)	7,917	109	-	1.4	-
District (Urban) Total		341,749	8,123	163	2.4	0.05

It may be seen from the table that there are 8,123 Scheduled Caste and 163 Scheduled Tribe persons enumerated in urban areas in the district. In terms of percentage to the total urban population works out to 2.4 per cent and 0.05 per cent respectively. Among the towns, the highest numbers of Scheduled Caste persons are recorded in Panaji Urban Agglomeration, which is 2,370, followed by Mapusa M.Cl. In terms of percentage, however, Pernem M.Cl. tops the list with 5.5 per cent. Colvale town has the lowest number of Scheduled Caste with only 37 persons.

Scheduled Tribe population, which is small in number, is scattered in few towns of the State viz: Mapusa M.Cl., Calangute, Reis Magos, Penha-de-Franca, Panaji U.A., Bicholim, Sanquelim M.Cl, Pale and Ponda M.Cl.

The following table presents sex ratio among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in C.D. Block.

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

Serial number	Name of CD block	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Pernem	1,029	730
2	Bardez	1,008	944
3	Tiswadi	1,004	-
4	Bicholim	983	-
5	Satari	1,009	-
6	Ponda	926	375
District (Rural) Total		1,000	686

In the district as a whole the sex ratio is equal in Scheduled Caste Population. It is interesting to examine that in four C. D. Blocks viz: Pernem, Bardez, Tiswadi and Satari the sex ratio is in favour of females only in two blocks viz: Ponda and Bicholim have sex ratio favouring males.

In case of Scheduled Tribes, the sex ratio is in favour of males in the district, among the Scheduled Tribes rural population the sex ratio for the district is 686, which is quite low, which works out to 686 that means there are 686 females per every 1,000 males. Only Bardez had a very high sex ratio for Scheduled Tribes being 944 followed by Pernem 730. While sex ratio is found very low in Ponda for Scheduled Tribes, the C.D. Blocks viz: Tiswadi, Bicholim and

Satari do not have recorded female population among Scheduled Tribes.

In case of Scheduled Castes population the urban sex ratio in the district works out to 962. In eight towns viz; Pernem M.Cl., Guirim, Calangute, Candolim, Socorro (Serula), Aldona, Pale, Bandora and Queula, the sex ratio is favouring females. It ranges between 1,036 to 1,345, the highest being recorded at Guirim (1,345), Socorro (Serula) (1,194), Pale (1,118) following Queula (1,091), Candolim (1,085), Pernem (1,071), Aldona (1,057), Calangute (1,049) and Bandora (1,036). In the remaining town the sex ratio is favouring males. In most of these towns the sex ratio ranges from 800 to 984. The lowest sex ratio among Scheduled Caste population is recorded in Ponda M.Cl. 793.

In Case of Scheduled Tribes, in the urban areas of the district the sex ratio works out to 1012 and is favouring females, nine towns including Panaji U.A. have recorded Scheduled Tribe population. Out of which, two towns have sex ratio favouring females and in the remaining six towns it is in favour of males. While the highest sex ratio is 1,600 in Chimbél, which is one of the constituent units of Panaji U.A., the lowest sex ratio is found in Calangute and Bicholim 333 respectively.

Literacy :

Literacy is one of the important characteristics on which information is obtained of every individual in the Census. For the purpose of Census a person aged 7 years and above who can both read and write with understanding in any language is treated as literate. A person who can only read but cannot write is not literate.

The ability to read and write with understanding is not ordinarily achieved until one had some schooling or at least sometime to develop these skills. It was decided therefore, at the 1991 Census that all children in the age group 0-6 will be treated as illiterate by definition and the population aged seven years and above only is to be classified as literate or illiterate. The same criterion has been retained at the Census of India 2001 also. It is not mandatory that to be treated as literate, a person should have received any formal education or acquired any minimum educational standard. Literacy status can be acquired through adult literacy classes or by attaining any non-formal educational system, persons who, unfortunately blind and read in Braille were also treated as literates in Census.

TABLE 20

**SEX RATIO AMONG SCHEDULED CASTES
AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN URBAN
AGGLOMERATIONS / TOWNS, 2001**

Serial number	Name of U.A. Town	Scheduled Castes sex ratio	Scheduled Tribes sex ratio
1	2	3	4
1	Aldona (CT)	1,057	-
2	Bandora (CT)	1,036	-
3	Bicholim (M Cl)	938	333
4	Calangute (CT)	1,049	333
5	Candolim (CT)	1,085	-
6	Carapur (CT)	919	-
7	Colvale (CT)	947	-
8	Curti (CT)	800	-
9	Goa Velha (CT)	879	-
10	Guirim (CT)	1,345	-
11	Mapusa (M Cl)	952	952
12	Pale (CT)	1,118	917
13	Panaji UA	935	1,438
	(a) Panaji (M Cl+OG)	938	1,375
	(i) Panaji (M Cl)	961	1,000
	(b) Chimbél (CT)	938	1,600
	(c) Calapor (CT)	975	-
	(d) Bambolim (CT)	854	1,000
14	Parcem (CT)	825	-
15	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	978	1,143
16	Pernem (M Cl)	1,071	-
17	Ponda (M Cl)	793	667
18	Queula (CT)	1,091	-
19	Reis Magos (CT)	855	667
20	Saligao (CT)	867	-
21	Sanquelim (M Cl)	883	1,000
22	Siolim (CT)	984	-
23	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	1,194	-
24	Valpoi (M Cl)	912	-
Sex ratio (Urban) for the district:		962	1,012

In Census up to 1981, it was customary to work out the literacy rate taking into account the total population, since literacy rate is more meaningful, if the sub-population in the age group 0-6 is excluded from the total population, it was decided in 1991 to use the term literacy rate for the population relating to seven years and above. The same concept has been continued in the 2001 Census, also.

As per 2001 Census, North Goa district has reported 566,668 persons as literate. They constitute 74.6 per cent of the total population of the district. In 1991 the literacy rate of the district was 77.7 per cent. The literacy rate of North Goa district is higher than the State average of 82.3 per cent and occupies first position among the two districts of the State. The district has improved its literacy rate by 5.8 percentage points in 2001 over 1991. The literacy rate for males works out to 90.1 per cent compared to 88.9 per cent for the State and corresponding rate for females works out to 76.7 per cent as compared to 75.5 per cent for the State. The male and female literacy rates during 1991 Census were 85.4 and 65.5 per cent respectively. Thus, it may be seen that the

improvement in male and female literacy rates is by 5.3 and 11.8 percentage points respectively. The improvement in female literacy rate is quite higher compared to male literacy rate.

Rural and Urban Literacy :

The rural literacy rate for the district works out to 82.0 per cent as compared to the State (82.3). Among rural males 89.9 per cent were literates and among females 73.8 per cent were literates. Thus, there is a gap of 16.1 percentage points between male and female literacy rate in rural areas.

The literacy rates in the urban areas of the district are generally higher than that observed in rural areas. The literacy rate of urban population of the district works out to 85.5 per cent as compared to 82.0 per cent for the State. The literacy rate is higher among urban males (90.2) than among urban females, which is 80.3 per cent. The gap in male and female literacy is obviously wider in rural areas.

The table below presents number and percentage of literates and illiterates by talukas, 2001.

TABLE 21
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES BY TAHSILS, 2001

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Pernem	Total	52,324	29,774	22,550	19,675	7,290	12,385	80.8	89.5	71.6	17.9
		Rural	45,277	25,868	19,409	17,109	6,246	10,863	80.6	89.5	71.1	18.5
		Urban	7,047	3,906	3,141	2,566	1,044	1,522	82.1	89.0	74.8	14.2
2	Bardez	Total	175,005	94,249	80,756	52,690	22,156	30,534	85.5	90.3	80.6	9.7
		Rural	73,777	39,133	34,644	20,473	8,083	12,390	86.6	92.1	81.2	10.9
		Urban	101,228	55,116	46,112	32,217	14,073	18,144	84.8	89.1	80.2	8.9
3	Tiswadi	Total	121,662	65,824	55,838	38,429	15,487	22,942	84.9	90.5	79.2	11.4
		Rural	40,677	21,824	18,853	14,342	5,513	8,829	82.4	89.4	75.6	13.9
		Urban	80,985	44,000	36,985	24,087	9,974	14,113	86.3	91.1	81.1	10.0
4	Bicholim	Total	67,816	38,106	29,710	22,918	8,601	14,317	83.8	91.5	75.6	16.0
		Rural	39,185	22,315	16,870	14,462	5,252	9,210	81.7	90.6	72.3	18.3
		Urban	28,631	15,791	12,840	8,456	3,349	5,107	86.8	92.9	80.3	12.6
5	Satari	Total	39,150	22,451	16,699	19,463	7,429	12,034	76.4	86.0	66.3	19.7
		Rural	33,051	19,134	13,917	17,645	6,715	10,930	74.5	84.8	63.9	20.9
		Urban	6,099	3,317	2,782	1,818	714	1,104	88.3	94.2	82.1	12.0
6	Ponda	Total	110,711	62,186	48,525	38,730	14,949	23,781	82.9	90.1	75.1	15.0
		Rural	74,194	41,854	32,340	26,632	9,606	17,026	82.0	90.6	73.0	17.5
		Urban	36,517	20,332	16,185	12,098	5,343	6,755	84.7	89.2	79.7	9.4
District Total:	Total	Total	566,668	312,590	254,078	191,905	75,912	115,993	83.5	90.0	76.7	13.4
		Rural	306,161	170,128	136,033	110,663	41,415	69,248	82.0	89.9	73.8	16.1
		Urban	260,507	142,462	118,045	81,242	34,497	46,745	85.4	90.2	80.3	9.9

The talukawise break-up shows that Bardez taluka with 85.5 per cent literates tops the list and Satari taluka with 76.4 per cent stands at the bottom. Out of six talukas, three are above the district average (83.5) and another three below the district average. With the exception of Satari taluka in the remaining five talukas, the literacy rates vary between 80–86 per cent indicating that the district is quite advanced in the matter of literacy. Among males the literacy rates vary between 89-94 per cent in five talukas except Satari wherein it is little lower being 86 per cent. The district average, which is 90.1 per cent for males, exceeds in Bardez (90.3), Tiswadi (90.5), Bicholim (91.5) and Ponda (90.1). The female literacy rate is observed to be lower than the male literacy rate in all the talukas of the district. The highest female literacy rate is found in Bardez (80.6) and the lowest in Satari (66.3). Two talukas have female literacy rate higher than the district average. They are Bardez (80.6) and Tiswadi (79.2). In the remaining four talukas, it is lower than the district

average viz: Bicholim (75.4), Ponda (75.1), Pernem (71.6) and Satari (66.3). The gap between male and female literacy varies between 15 to 20 percentage points in Pernem, Bicholim, Satari and Ponda. It is comparatively lower in Bardez (9.7) and Tiswadi (11.4). The literacy trend discussed for the taluka holds good for rural and urban area of the district.

Illiterates :

The number of illiterates has come down from 131,571 in 1991 to 110,663 in 2001, the decrease being 20908. Male illiterates has come down from 41,574 in 1991 to 41,415 in 2001, the decrease is by 159. In case of females the illiterates have reduced from 89,997 in 1991 to 69,248 in 2001 showing a decrease by 20,749. Domination of female's i.e. 20,749 in the total decrease of the number of illiterates i.e. 20,908 indicates the spread of female literacy in the district.

The table below presents number and percentage of literates and illiterates CD Blocks, 2001.

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

Serial number	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	Pernem	45,277	25,868	19,409	17,109	6,246	10,863	80.6	89.5	71.1	18.4
2	Bardez	73,777	39,133	34,644	20,473	8,083	12,390	86.6	92.1	81.2	10.9
3	Tiswadi	40,677	21,824	18,853	14,342	5,513	8,829	82.4	89.4	75.6	13.9
4	Bicholim	39,185	22,315	16,870	14,462	5,252	9,210	81.7	90.6	72.3	18.3
5	Satari	33,051	19,134	13,917	17,645	6,715	10,930	74.5	84.7	63.9	20.9
6	Ponda	74,194	41,854	32,340	26,632	9,606	17,026	82.0	90.6	73.0	17.5
District (Rural) Total:		306,161	170,128	136,033	110,663	41,415	69,248	82.0	89.9	73.8	16.1

C.D. Blockwise break up shows that C.D. block Bardez with 86.6 per cent literate tops the list and C.D. Block Satari with 74.5 per cent is the lowest. Out of the six C.D. Blocks, three C.D. Blocks are above the district average (82) and the remaining three are below the district average. Among the males, the literacy ratio vary between 85 to 92 per cent. Except C.D. Block Tiswadi and Satari, all the four C.D. Blocks are above district average of 89.9 per cent. The female literacy rate is observed to be lower than the male literacy rate in all the C.D. Blocks of the district. The higher female rate is found in Bardez (81.2) and the

lowest in C.D. Block Satari (63.9). C.D. Block Bardez and Tiswadi shows the literacy rate in higher side from the district whereas the remaining four C.D. Blocks shows it on lower side.

The gap between male and female literacy varies between 11 to 21 percentage points, it is observed more in four C.D. Blocks Satari, Pernem, Bicholim and Ponda. it is comparatively lower in C.D. Block Tiswadi (13.9) and Bardez (10.9).

The table below presents distribution of villages by literacy range.

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	2	1.0	46	-
1-10	-	-	-	-
11-20	1	0.5	6	-
21-30	-	-	-	-
31-40	1	0.5	99	-
41-50	-	-	-	-
51-60	3	1.4	1,240	0.3
61-70	17	8.1	12,834	3.1
71-80	81	38.7	136,949	32.9
81-90	98	46.9	256,459	61.5
91-99	5	2.4	9,155	2.2
100	1	0.5	36	-
District Total:	209	100.0	416,824	100.0
Literacy rate for District:			83.5	

It may be seen from the statement above that there are 2 (Two) villages wherein not a single literate person is recorded. The population of these villages is only 46 persons or 0.0 per cent in the literacy range of 11-20 and 31-40 there is one village each. In the range of 51-60 there are 3 villages or 1.4 per cent of the total villages of the district and in the range of 61-70 there are 17 villages or 8.1 per cent, which covers only 3.1 per cent of the total population of the district. There are 81 villages or 38.7 per cent in the range of literacy of 71-80 and 98 or 46.9 per cent in the next higher range of 81-90 per cent. This shows a majority of villages i.e. out of 209 inhabited villages 179 or 86 per cent have literacy rates ranging 71-90 per cent. These villages cover 94 per cent of the total population of the district. It is interesting to note that in rural areas there are 5 or 2.4 per cent villages where literacy range between 91-99 per cent and one village where it is 100 per cent. So far as rural literacy rates are concerned the district is quite advanced in literacy with 83.5 per cent that means out of every 10 persons 8 are literate in rural areas.

The table below presents number and percentage of literates and illiterates by sex in Urban Agglomeration/Towns.

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

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA/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	Aldona (CT)	5,143	2,536	2,607	1,445	529	916	85.7	91.4	80.8	10.6
2	Bandora (CT)	8,611	5,080	3,531	3,656	1,561	2,095	78.6	85.0	71.0	14.0
3	Bicholim (M Cl)	11,810	6,440	5,370	3,103	1,260	1,843	88.5	93.6	83.1	10.5
4	Calangute (CT)	11,279	6,484	4,795	4,504	1,971	2,533	80.1	85.7	73.6	12.1
5	Candolim (CT)	6,417	3,581	2,836	2,187	901	1,286	82.6	88.6	76.1	12.5
6	Carapur (CT)	4,041	2,213	1,828	1,298	463	835	85.7	94.0	77.3	16.7
7	Colvale (CT)	3,923	2,236	1,687	1,552	770	782	79.6	82.1	76.6	5.5
8	Curti (CT)	9,224	5,205	4,019	3,955	1,828	2,127	80.5	85.1	75.2	9.9
9	Goa Velha (CT)	4,101	2,326	1,775	1,294	542	752	84.3	89.4	78.5	10.9
10	Guirim (CT)	4,409	2,418	1,991	1,963	849	1,114	78.6	84.3	72.6	11.7
11	Mapusa (M Cl)	30,450	16,421	14,029	10,037	4,580	5,457	84.7	88.3	80.9	7.4
12	Pale (CT)	4,213	2,444	1,769	1,428	543	885	83.6	91.4	74.8	16.6
13	Panaji UA	76,884	41,674	35,210	22,793	9,432	13,361	86.4	91.2	81.3	9.9
	(a) Panaji (M Cl+OG)	55,646	29,492	26,154	14,432	5,979	8,453	88.4	92.6	84.0	8.6
	(i) Panaji (M Cl)	47,256	24,977	22,279	11,810	4,934	6,876	88.7	92.7	84.6	8.1
	(b) Chimbél (CT)	7,188	4,020	3,168	4,796	2,039	2,757	70.2	77.8	62.5	15.3
	(c) Calapor (CT)	9,317	4,957	4,360	2,513	981	1,532	87.9	93.3	82.5	10.8
	(d) Bambolim (CT)	4,733	3,205	1,528	1,052	433	619	90.6	94.7	83.0	11.7

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA/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
14	Parcem (CT)	3,169	1,781	1,388	1,155	425	730	81.7	90.9	72.3	18.6
15	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	12,232	6,725	5,507	3,145	1,467	1,678	88.6	90.7	86.0	4.7
16	Pernem (M Cl)	3,878	2,125	1,753	1,411	619	792	82.4	87.5	76.9	10.6
17	Ponda (M Cl)	14,366	7,668	6,698	3,347	1,516	1,831	91.2	94.0	88.1	5.9
18	Queula (CT)	4,316	2,379	1,937	1,140	438	702	87.5	93.0	81.5	11.5
19	Reis Magos (CT)	6,682	3,899	2,783	2,026	932	1,094	86.2	90.1	81.2	8.9
20	Saligao (CT)	4,493	2,407	2,086	1,066	406	660	88.6	94.4	82.8	11.6
21	Sanquelim (M Cl)	8,567	4,694	3,873	2,627	1,083	1,544	86.6	92.2	80.7	11.5
22	Siolim (CT)	8,341	4,233	4,108	1,977	686	1,291	89.5	95.2	83.5	11.7
23	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	7,859	4,176	3,683	2,315	982	1,333	86.8	91.3	82.2	9.1
24	Valpoi (M Cl)	6,099	3,317	2,782	1,818	714	1,104	88.3	94.2	82.1	12.1
District(Urban) Total		260,507	142,462	118,045	81,242	34,497	46,745	85.4	90.2	80.3	9.9

There are 27 towns in the district including one Urban Agglomeration. Panaji Urban Agglomeration constitutes one core town that is Panaji Municipal Council with six outgrowth and three census towns viz: Chimbel, Calapor and Bambolim. The literacy rates in the towns varies. Ponda Municipal Council has recorded the highest literacy rate of 91.2 per cent followed by Bambolim (90.6). Among 27 towns 15 towns have literacy rate above the district urban average of 85.4 per cent and 8 towns have literacy rates above 80 per cent but below 85 per cent. The lowest literacy rate is recorded in Chimbel being 70.2 per cent preceded by Guirim (78.6), Bandora (78.6) and Colvale (79.6). Among males the highest literacy rate is recorded by Siolim being 95.2 per cent followed by Bambolim (94.7) and Saligao (94.4). In all there are 17 towns where the male literacy is above 90 per cent. The highest literacy rate among females is recorded by Ponda Municipal Council being 88.1 per cent followed by Penha-de-Franca (86), Panaji Municipal Council (84.6), Siolim (83.5).

In all there are 15 towns where the literacy rates are above 80 per cent. The lowest female literacy rate is recorded by Chimbel being 62.5 per cent preceded by Bandora (71) and Guirim (72.6).

The gap between the male and female literacy rates varies from 15-18 percentage points in four towns viz: Parcem, Chimbel, Carapur and Pale (all Census Towns). In majority of the towns i.e. 15, this gap varies between 10-14 percentage points and in the remaining 8 towns the gap in male and female literacy is by 5-9 percentage points. The male and female share in total literates of the district is 55 and 45 per cent respectively indicating a gap by 10 percentage points.

The following table presents number of percentage of Scheduled Castes literates and illiterates by sex in C.D. Blocks.

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

Serial number	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	Pernem	1,535	876	659	1,027	387	640	67.7	79.4	56.6	22.9
2	Bardez	1,662	929	733	740	267	473	76.7	86.7	66.9	19.7
3	Tiswadi	329	185	144	202	80	122	70.3	79.4	61.3	18.1
4	Bicholim	834	479	355	572	230	342	68.2	78.5	57.9	20.6
5	Satari	624	362	262	451	173	278	66.5	77.7	55.5	22.2
6	Ponda	675	400	275	309	111	198	74.8	85.5	63.4	22.1
District (Rural) Total:		5,659	3,231	2,428	3,301	1,248	2,053	71.0	81.8	60.5	21.3

The C.D. Block-wise break up of Scheduled Castes shows C.D. Block Bardez with 76.7 per cent literates tops the list and C.D. block Satari with 66.5 per cent is the last out of six C.D. Blocks. The two C.D. Blocks Bardez and Ponda are above the district (rural) average and the remaining four are below district (rural) average. among the males, literacy rates vary between 77 to 86. The district average is 81.8 per cent, which is exceeded in C.D. Blocks Bardez (86.7) and C.D. Block Ponda (85.5). The female literacy rate is observed lower in all the C.D. Block of the district. The highest female literacy rate is found in C.D. Block Bardez (66.9) and the lowest in C.D.

Block Satari (55.5). The three C.D. Blocks Bardez (66.9), C.D. Block Ponda (63.4) and C.D. Block Tiswadi (61.3) have Scheduled Caste female literacy rate higher than the district (rural) average. In the remaining three C.D. Blocks, it is lower than district (rural) average viz. Bicholim (57.9), Pernem (56.6) and Satari (55.5). The gap between male and female literacy varies between 18 to 23 and higher gap is observed in Pernem C.D. Block.

The table below presents distribution of villages by literacy rate range for Scheduled Caste population.

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	1	0.7	1	0.0
1-10	0	0.0	0	0.0
11-20	0	0.0	0	0.0
21-30	4	2.9	72	0.8
31-40	5	3.6	163	1.8
41-50	7	5.1	191	2.1
51-60	12	8.8	757	8.4
61-70	32	23.4	2,532	28.3
71-80	45	32.8	3,824	42.7
81-90	18	13.1	1,263	14.1
91-99	1	0.7	34	0.4
100	12	8.8	123	1.4
District Total:	137	100.0	8,960	100.0
Literacy rate for District (Rural):		72.1		

It may be seen from the above table that the Scheduled Caste Literacy Rate in the ranges of literacy rate for villages 0 and 91-99, there are one village of SC each or 0.7 per cent distribution of villages, in the range 21-30, there are 4 villages or 2.9 per cent, in the range 31-40, there are 5 villages or 3.6 per cent, in the range 41-50, there are 7 villages or 5.1 per cent, with population of 191 or 2.1 per cent of distribution of population, 12 villages in the ranges of 51-60 or the percentage of 8.8 with population of 757. out of 137 inhabited villages 75 or 56 per cent

have literacy rate ranging 61-80 per cent covering 72.1 per cent of the total population of the district. In the ranges 81-90, there are 18 villages or 13.1. per cent with population of 1,263 or 14.1 per cent of total population. It is interesting to note that in rural area there are 12 villages when literacy range is 100 per cent. so far as Scheduled Castes literacy rate is concerned the district (rural) shows 71.0 per cent, that means out of every 10 persons 7 are literates.

The table below presents number and percentage of Scheduled Castes literates and illiterates by Sex.

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

Serial number	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	
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Pernem (M Cl)	193	107	86	99	34	65	76.3	87.7	65.6	22.1
2	Parcem (CT)	92	58	34	54	22	32	69.2	84.1	53.1	30.9
3	Siolim (CT)	92	49	43	31	13	18	83.6	92.5	75.4	17.0
4	Colvale (CT)	26	14	12	11	5	6	76.5	82.4	70.6	11.8
5	Mapusa (M Cl)	1,237	711	526	705	284	421	72.7	81.8	63.1	18.7
6	Guirim (CT)	46	21	25	22	8	14	76.7	91.3	67.6	23.7
7	Saligao (CT)	25	14	11	3	1	2	92.6	100.0	84.6	15.4
8	Calangute (CT)	107	62	45	61	20	41	71.8	80.5	62.5	18.0
9	Candolim (CT)	82	45	37	41	14	27	73.2	81.8	64.9	16.9
10	Reis Magos (CT)	161	98	63	56	19	37	79.7	87.5	70.0	17.5
11	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	210	107	103	65	32	33	86.4	89.2	83.7	5.4
12	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	276	146	130	132	40	92	75.2	87.4	65.0	22.4
13	Aldona (CT)	121	68	53	60	20	40	75.6	86.1	65.4	20.6
14	Chimbel (CT)	206	125	81	166	67	99	65.2	75.3	54.0	21.3
15	Panaji (M Cl+OG)	1,029	585	444	552	231	321	74.5	82.3	66.3	16.0
16	Calapor (CT)	168	95	73	71	26	45	78.9	85.6	71.6	14.0
17	Bambolim (CT)	137	83	54	41	13	28	85.1	93.3	75.0	18.3
18	Goa Velha (CT)	46	26	20	16	7	9	82.1	86.7	76.9	9.7
19	Bicholim (M Cl)	220	139	81	121	37	84	70.7	83.7	55.9	27.9
20	Carapur (CT)	76	44	32	43	18	25	74.5	86.3	62.7	23.5
21	Sanquelim (M Cl)	79	56	23	66	21	45	64.8	83.6	41.8	41.8
22	Pale (CT)	90	54	36	107	39	68	57.0	72.0	43.4	28.6
23	Valpoi (M Cl)	81	49	32	28	8	20	82.7	94.2	69.6	24.7
24	Bandora (CT)	158	86	72	66	24	42	78.6	84.3	72.7	11.6
25	Queueula (CT)	61	34	27	54	21	33	64.9	73.9	56.3	17.7
26	Ponda (M Cl)	146	88	58	62	28	34	82.5	87.1	76.3	10.8
27	Curti (CT)	53	33	20	172	92	80	30.3	34.4	25.3	9.1
North Goa (Urban)		5,218	2,997	2,221	2,905	1,144	1,761	73.3	82.3	63.9	18.5

The Scheduled Castes population is found in all 27 towns of the district. The literacy rate in towns varies. Saligao (CT) has recorded the highest literacy rate 92.6 per cent and the lowest is recorded in Curti (CT) 30.3 per cent. The 17 towns have literacy rate above the district urban average of 73.3 and the remaining 10 are below district average. The male literacy is 100 per cent in Saligao (CT) and it is lowest in Curti (CT) 34.4. In 19 towns, it is above district average of 82.3 per cent and the remaining 8 recorded below district average. The highest literacy rate among the females is recorded by Saligao (CT)

84.6 per cent and lowest by Curti (CT) 25.3 per cent. 17 towns recorded above the district average of 63.9 and the remaining 10 towns have recorded below district average.

The gap between male and female literacy rates is very high in Sanquelim MCl 41.8 per cent. It varies from 20-30 percentage points in 10 towns. it varies from 10-20 in 13 towns and it varies from 5-9 in the remaining 3 towns.

The following table presents number and percentage of Scheduled Tribe literates and illiterates by sex in C.D. blocks.

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

Serial number	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	Pernem	12	10	2	52	27	25	25.0	38.5	9.1	29.4
2	Bardez	17	10	7	18	8	10	58.6	66.7	50.0	16.7
3	Tiswadi	1	-	1	-	-	-	100.0	0.0	100.0	-100.0
4	Bicholim	1	1	-	2	2	-	33.3	33.3	-	33.3
5	Satari	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
6	Ponda	9	7	2	2	1	1	81.8	87.5	66.7	20.8
District (Rural) Total:		40	28	12	78	42	36	41.7	50.0	30.0	20.0

The C.D. block-wise breakup shows C.D. Block Tiswadi with 100 per cent literates, tops the list, as there is a single female who is literate, C.D. Block Ponda with 81.8 and Bardez with 58.6 are above the district (rural) average of 41.7. Bicholim with 33.3 per cent and Pernem with 25 per cent are below the district average. C.D. Block Satari has recorded 0 per cent, as there is no Scheduled Tribe. The male literacy rate varies between 33.3 per cent to 87.5 per cent. C.D. Block Ponda with 87.5 and Bardez with 66.7 per cent are above the district average of 50 per cent and C.D. Block Pernem with 38.5 per cent and

Bicholim with 33.3 per cent are below district average. C.D. Block Tiswadi and Satari reported 0 per cent as there are no male Scheduled Tribe literates. The female literacy rate is 100 per cent in C.D. Block Tiswadi and the lowest is observed in C.D. Block Pernem 9.1 per cent, C.D. Block Tiswadi, Ponda and Bardez are above the district average of 30 per cent and C.D. Block Bicholim and Satari has reported 0 per cent, as there is no female.

The table below presents distribution of villages by literacy rate range for Scheduled Tribes population.

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 population
1	2	3	4	5
0	2	13.3	6	5.1
1-10	1	6.7	13	11.0
11-20	1	6.7	34	28.8
21-30	-	0.0	-	-
31-40	2	13.3	6	5.1
41-50	1	6.7	30	25.4
51-60	-	-	-	-
61-70	-	-	-	-
71-80	-	-	-	-
81-90	1	6.7	9	7.6
91-99	-	-	-	-
100	7	46.7	20	16.9
District Total:	15	100.0	118	100.0
Literacy rate for District (Rural):		56.3		

It may be seen from the above table that there are two villages wherein not a single Scheduled Tribe person is recorded as literate. In the literacy range 1-10, 11-20, 41-50 and 81-90 one village each is recorded with 6.7 per cent, literacy range 31-40, there are two villages or 13.3 per cent of total villages, literacy range 100 has recorded 7 villages with 46.7

per cent, the population of these villages is 20 persons or 16.9 per cent, the literacy range 11-20 and 41-50 having population of 34 and 30 respectively covers the maximum population distribution percentage of 54.2 per cent.

The table below presents number and percentage of Scheduled Tribe literates and illiterates by sex.

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

Serial number	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	Mapusa (M Cl)	20	13	7	21	8	13	58.8	76.5	41.2	35.3
2	Calangute (CT)	3	2	1	5	4	1	42.9	40.0	50.0	-10.0
3	Reis Magos (CT)	4	3	1	1	-	1	80.0	100.0	50.0	50.0
4	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	5	3	2	25	11	14	23.8	30.0	18.2	11.8
5	Chimbel (CT)	8	4	4	5	1	4	88.9	100.0	80.0	20.0
6	Panaji (M Cl+OG)	12	5	7	7	3	4	80.0	71.4	87.5	-16.1
7	Calapor (CT)	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
8	Bambolim (CT)	6	3	3	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
9	Goa Velha (CT)	2	-	2	-	-	-	100.0	-	100.0	-100.0
10	Bicholim (M Cl)	3	2	1	1	1	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
11	Sanquelim (M Cl)	6	3	3	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
12	Pale (CT)	18	10	8	5	2	3	85.7	100.0	72.7	27.3
13	Ponda (M Cl)	3	2	1	2	1	1	60.0	66.7	50.0	16.7
North Goa (Urban)		90	50	40	73	31	42	66.7	74.6	58.8	15.8

The Scheduled Tribe population is found in only thirteen towns of the district. The literacy rate in the towns varies from 100 to 23.8 per cent. In the four towns Bambolim (CT), Goa Velha (CT), Bicholim (M Cl) and Sanquelim (M Cl), it is reported 100 per cent and the lowest in Penha-de-Franca (CT) with 23.8 per cent, Calapor (CT) has reported 0 per cent and there is only one person reported who is illiterate. The male literacy is reported 100 per cent in Reis Magos (CT), Chimbel (CT), Bambolim (CT), Bicholim (M Cl), Sanquelim (M Cl) and Pale (CT). The seven towns have reported above district average of 74.6 per cent and four are below district average, Calapor (CT) and Goa Velha (CT) has reported 0 per cent.

Female literacy is comparatively less in all the towns except Calangute (CT). It is observed 100 per cent in Bambolim (CT), Goa Velha (CT), Bicholim (M Cl) and Sanquelim (M Cl) in seven towns it is above district average of 58.8 and five towns are below district average and Calapor (CT) has reported 0 per cent.

The gap between male and female literacy rate is favouring females in Calangute (CT), (-10) Panaji (M Cl), (-16.1) and Goa Velha (CT) (-100). It is very high in Reis Magos (CT) (50) per cent, followed by Mapusa (M Cl) (35.3) and Pale (CT) (27.3) per cent. It varies between 11-20 per cent point in the three towns viz Penha-de-Franca (CT), Ponda (M Cl) and Chimbel (CT).

Distribution of workers and non-workers :

It is a Census tradition to present data on workers and non-workers on the basis of the concepts of workers adopted during the respective Census. The workers are further classified as 'main workers', 'marginal workers' and 'non-workers'. The definition of the term 'work', work participation rate and the concept of worker, main worker, marginal worker, the four broad categories of workers, non-workers and these categories adopted in the 2001 Census is discussed in the volume under IV – Concept and definition.

The below table gives number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by sex in the talukas, 2001.

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

Serial number	Name of Taluka	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	Pernem	Persons	71,999	20,869	29.0	15,409	21.4	36,278	50.4	35,721	49.6
		Males	37,064	16,140	43.5	6,008	16.2	22,148	59.8	14,916	40.2
		Females	34,935	4,729	13.5	9,401	26.9	14,130	40.4	20,805	59.6
2	Bardez	Persons	227,695	72,661	31.9	14,506	6.4	87,167	38.3	140,528	61.7
		Males	116,405	56,176	48.3	8,122	7.0	64,298	55.2	52,107	44.8
		Females	111,290	16,485	14.8	6,384	5.7	22,869	20.5	88,421	79.5
3	Tiswadi	Persons	160,091	53,212	33.2	7,037	4.4	60,249	37.6	99,842	62.4
		Males	81,311	39,723	48.9	3,876	4.8	43,599	53.6	37,712	46.4
		Females	78,780	13,489	17.1	3,161	4.0	16,650	21.1	62,130	78.9
4	Bicholim	Persons	90,734	28,907	31.9	6,504	7.2	35,411	39.0	55,323	61.0
		Males	46,707	22,732	48.7	3,326	7.1	26,058	55.8	20,649	44.2
		Females	44,027	6,175	14.0	3,178	7.2	9,353	21.2	34,674	78.8
5	Satari	Persons	58,613	16,576	28.3	10,504	17.9	27,080	46.2	31,533	53.8
		Males	29,880	12,497	41.8	4,392	14.7	16,889	56.5	12,991	43.5
		Females	28,733	4,079	14.2	6,112	21.3	10,191	35.5	18,542	64.5
6	Ponda	Persons	149,441	49,965	33.4	11,478	7.7	61,443	41.1	87,998	58.9
		Males	77,135	38,580	50.0	5,683	7.4	44,263	57.4	32,872	42.6
		Females	72,306	11,385	15.7	5,795	8.0	17,180	23.8	55,126	76.2
District Total:	Persons	758,573	242,190	31.9	65,438	8.6	307,628	40.6	450,945	59.4	
	Males	388,502	185,848	47.8	31,407	8.1	217,255	55.9	171,247	44.1	
	Females	370,071	56,342	15.2	34,031	9.2	90,373	24.4	279,698	75.6	

Main workers :

In the total population of 758,573; 242,190 are main workers. Their percentage to total population works out to 31.9 per cent for the district, compared to 31.7 per cent for the State. The percentage of male main workers works out to 47.8 per cent compared to 47.9 per cent for the State. The percentage of female main workers works out to 15.2 per cent as compared to 14.8 per cent for the State. The percentage of female main workers is found to be considerably lower than the male main workers.

Among the talukas of the district, the percentage of main workers to total population of respective talukas varies from one taluka to another. The percentage of main workers is found to be higher than the district average (31.9) in two talukas viz: Ponda (33.4) and Tiswadi (33.2). The other four talukas in order of percentage are Bardez (31.9),

Bicholim (31.9) Pernem (29.0) and Satari (28.3). While the highest work participation rate among main workers is recorded by Ponda taluka (33.4) the lowest work participation rate is found in Satari taluka (28.3). The same trend holds good for males. The highest percentage of male main workers is recorded in Ponda (50.0) followed by Tiswadi (48.9), which is higher than the district average of 47.8 per cent. The lowest work participation rate for male main workers is recorded by Satari (41.8).

In case of females the percentage of main workers vary from 14 per cent to 17 per cent. The district average is 15.2. The taluka of Tiswadi has recorded the highest percentage of female main workers being 17.1 per cent followed by Ponda (15.7). It is higher than the district average (15.2). The other talukas in order of percentage are Bardez (14.8), Satari (14.2), Bicholim (14.0) and Pernem (13.5) lower than the district average.

Marginal Workers :

During 2001 Census, North Goa district has recorded 65,438 marginal workers of which 31,407 were males and 34031 were females. The percentage of marginal workers to total workers in the district works out to 8.6 per cent, which is slightly higher than the state average of 7.2 per cent. At the 1991 Census the percentage of marginal workers was 2.9 per cent in this district. There is a net increase of 5.7 points in the percentage of marginal workers. The work participation rate for male marginal workers worked out to 8.1 as against 7.0 for the State and for females the work participation of marginal workers is 9.2 as compared to 7.5 for the State. During 1991 Census the percentage of marginal workers among male and female was 1.5 and 4.3 per cent respectively. There is a net increase of 6.6 and 4.9 percentage in male and female marginal workers respectively during the decade 1991-2001.

Among the talukas of the district, wide variation in the percentage of marginal workers has been observed. The talukas of Pernem and Satari has recorded considerably higher percentage of marginal workers being 21.4 and 17.9 per cent when compared to the state average of 7.2 per cent Ponda and Bicholim with 7.7 and 7.2 per cent close to state average whereas in the remaining two talukas, it ranges between 4 to 6 per cent, below the state average. While the highest percentage of marginal workers is recorded by Pernem (21.4), the lowest is found in Tiswadi (4.4). The same trend observed for the total marginal workers holds good for male and female marginal workers in the talukas.

Main and Marginal Workers (Total Workers) :

During 2001 Census as many as 307,628 persons out of 758,573 are classified as total workers (main+marginal workers) in North Goa district, which comes to 40.6 per cent of the total population of the district. In the 1991 Census the corresponding figure was 239,676, which accounted for 40.6 per cent of the total population of the district. Thus, numerically 67,952 persons are added in the group of total workers between the period 1991 and 2001 in the district. Of this, 307,628 total workers (main + marginal workers) in 2001 the number of male and female workers is 217,255 and 90,373 respectively. These corresponding figures in 1991 were 170144 and 69,532 respectively. Thus, there is a net increase of 47,111 and 20,841 in the group of male and female workers. The percentage of male worker works out to 55.9 per cent as against 50.24 in 1991 and the percentage of

female workers work out to 24.4 per cent as against 21.32 per cent in 1991. Thus, there is a net increase of 5.7 percentage points in case of male workers and 3.1 percentage points in case of female workers during the decade 1991-2001. Among total workers, the state average works out to 38.8 and for males and females 54.6 and 22.4 respectively. The corresponding figures for North Goa district which is 40.6, 55.9 and 24.4 respectively is found to be higher than the State average.

Among the talukas of the district, the percentage of workers to total population of the respective talukas varies from one taluka to another in the total workers and also between males and females. The variations in the work participation rates on to the extent of 37 per cent to 50 per cent in the total workers, 53 per cent to 59 per cent in males and 20 to 40 per cent in females. The highest percentage of workers to total population is recorded in Pernem taluka (50.4) and the lowest in Tiswadi (37.6). Among males the highest percentage of workers are again recorded in Pernem (59.8) and the lowest again in Tiswadi (53.6). In respect of females also the highest percentage of workers is retained by Pernem (40.4) and the lowest in Ponda (23.8).

Non-Workers :

Non-workers are categorised for persons who did not work at all during the last year prior to the date of enumeration. This category comprised of students, persons engaged in household duties, dependent, pensioners, beggars and others. According to 2001 Census 450,945 persons were recorded as non-workers in North Goa district. Non-workers constituted 59.4 per cent of the total population of the district as compared to 61.1 per cent for the State. The percentage of non-workers in 1991 Census was 63.9 per cent. Thus, this category of population has shown a decrease of 4.5 percentage points during the decade 1991-2001. Sex-wise, the proportion of male non-workers is considerably lower being 44.1 per cent when compared to female non-workers (75.6) obviously, it indicates more participation in economic activity by males.

Among the talukas, the proportion of the non-workers is the highest in Tiswadi (62.4) followed by Bardez (61.7) and Bicholim (61.0) as compared to district average (59.4) and the least in Pernem (49.6) and Satari (53.8). The same trend holds good for male and female non-workers. Among male non-workers the proportion varies between 40-46 per cent and among females the same varies between 59 to 79 per cent.

The below table gives number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by sex in CD Blocks, 2001.

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

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	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	Pernem	Persons	62,386	17,765	28.5	13,919	22.3	31,684	50.8	30,702	49.2
		Males	32,114	13,761	42.9	5,465	17.0	19,226	59.9	12,888	40.1
		Females	30,272	4,004	13.2	8,454	27.9	12,458	41.2	17,814	58.8
2	Bardez	Persons	94,250	28,082	29.8	6,877	7.3	34,959	37.1	59,291	62.9
		Males	47,216	21,763	46.1	3,624	7.7	25,387	53.8	21,829	46.2
		Females	47,034	6,319	13.4	3,253	6.9	9,572	20.4	37,462	79.6
3	Tiswadi	Persons	55,019	15,777	28.7	4,182	7.6	19,959	36.3	35,060	63.7
		Males	27,337	11,893	43.5	2,238	8.2	14,131	51.7	13,206	48.3
		Females	27,682	3,884	14.0	1,944	7.0	5,828	21.1	21,854	78.9
4	Bicholim	Persons	53,647	17,177	32.0	4,658	8.7	21,835	40.7	31,812	59.3
		Males	27,567	13,249	48.1	2,214	8.0	15,463	56.1	12,104	43.9
		Females	26,080	3,928	15.1	2,444	9.4	6,372	24.4	19,708	75.6
5	Satari	Persons	50,696	14,402	28.4	10,219	20.2	24,621	48.6	26,075	51.4
		Males	25,849	10,665	41.3	4,210	16.3	14,875	57.5	10,974	42.5
		Females	24,847	3,737	15.0	6,009	24.2	9,746	39.2	15,101	60.8
6	Ponda	Persons	100,826	33,075	32.8	9,376	9.3	42,451	42.1	58,375	57.9
		Males	51,460	25,178	48.9	4,345	8.4	29,523	57.4	21,937	42.6
		Females	49,366	7,897	16.0	5,031	10.2	12,928	26.2	36,438	73.8
District (Rural) Total:	Persons	416,824	126,278	30.3	49,231	11.8	175,509	42.1	241,315	57.9	
	Males	211,543	96,509	45.6	22,096	10.4	118,605	56.1	92,938	43.9	
	Females	205,281	29,769	14.5	27,135	13.2	56,904	27.7	148,377	72.3	

Main workers :

In the total population of 416,824, 126,278 are main workers. Their percentage to total population works out to 30.3 per cent for the district. The percentage of male main workers works out to 45.6 per cent and female main workers works out to 14.5 per cent. The percentage of female main workers is found to be considerably lower than the male main workers.

Among the C.D. Blocks of the district the percentage of main workers to total population of respective C.D. Blocks varies from one C.D. Block to another. The percentage of main workers is found to

be higher than the district average 30.3 in two Blocks viz. C.D. Block Ponda 32.8 and C.D. Block Bicholim 32 the other C.D. Blocks below the district average are Bardez 29.8, Tiswadi 28.7, Pernem 28.5 and Satari 28.4. The highest percentage of male main workers is recorded in C.D. Block Ponda 48.9, the lowest work participation rate is found in C.D. block Satari 41.3. In case of females the percentage of main workers varies from 13 to 16 per cent. C.D. Block Ponda 16 per cent, C.D. Block Bicholim 15.1 and C.D. Block Satari 15 are above the district average of 14.5 and the remaining three C.D. Blocks in order of percentage are C.D. Block Tiswadi 14, Bardez 13.4 and C.D. Block Pernem 13.2, lower than the district average.

Marginal Workers :

The total marginal workers recorded are 49,231 of which 22,096 are males and 27,135 are females. The percentage of marginal workers to total workers in the district works out to 11.8 per cent. The work participation rate for male marginal workers, works out to 10.4 and for females the work participation rate of marginal workers is 13.2 per cent.

Among the C.D. Blocks wide variation in the percentage of marginal workers has been observed. The C.D. Block Pernem 22.3 and C.D. Block Satari 20.2 has recorded higher percentage of marginal workers above the district average of 11.8 and the C.D. Block Ponda 9.3, Bicholim 8.7, Bardez 7.3 and Tiswadi 7.6 per cent are below the district average. The highest male marginal workers are recorded in C.D. Block Pernem 17 per cent, Satari 16.3 per cent and the lowest being in C.D. Block Bardez 7.7 per cent.

Total Workers (Main and Marginal Workers) :

Total workers recorded in the district are 1,75,509 of which 118,605 are males and 56,904 are females. The percentage of total workers to total population in the district works out to 42.1 per cent. The work participation rate for male total workers works out to 56.1 per cent and for females the work participation rate of total workers is 27.7 per cent. C.D. Blockwise Pernem tops the list with 50.8 per cent and the low-

est is recorded in C.D. Block Tiswadi 36.3. The total male workers 59.9 recorded in C.D. Block Pernem tops the list and the lowest are found in the C.D. Block Tiswadi 51.7.

the female total workers among the C.D. Blocks vary from 20 to 41. The highest is recorded in C.D. Block Pernem 41.2 and the lowest was found in C.D. Block Bardez 20.4.

Non Workers :

Total non-workers recorded were 241,315 constituted 57.9 per cent of the district (rural) population. The males 92,938 or 43.9 per cent and the females 148,377 at 72.3 per cent.

Among the C.D. Blocks, Tiswadi tops the list with 63.7 per cent followed by Bardez 62.9 per cent and Bicholim 59.3 per cent, which are above the district average of 57.9. Whereas Ponda equals with the district average, C.D. Block Satari with 51.4 and C.D. Block Pernem 49.2 are below the district average.

The male non-workers are recorded maximum in C.D. Block Tiswadi 48.3 and the lowest in C.D. Block Pernem 40.1 among the female non-workers the C.D. Block Bardez with 79.6 tops the list and the lowest is recorded in C.D. Block Pernem 58.8 per cent.

The below table gives number and percentage of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers by sex in Urban Agglomerations/Towns 2001.

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

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA / 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	Aldona (CT)	Persons	6,588	1,543	23.4	509	7.7	2,052	31.1	4,536	68.9
		Males	3,065	1,105	36.1	293	9.6	1,398	45.6	1,667	54.4
		Females	3,523	438	12.4	216	6.1	654	18.6	2,869	81.4
2	Bandora (CT)	Persons	12,267	4,323	35.2	915	7.5	5,238	42.7	7,029	57.3
		Males	6,641	3,488	52.5	568	8.6	4,056	61.1	2,585	38.9
		Females	5,626	835	14.8	347	6.2	1,182	21.0	4,444	79.0
3	Bicholim (M Cl)	Persons	14,913	4,904	32.9	503	3.4	5,407	36.3	9,506	63.7
		Males	7,700	3,933	51.1	288	3.7	4,221	54.8	3,479	45.2
		Females	7,213	971	13.5	215	3.0	1,186	16.4	6,027	83.6

ANALYTICAL NOTE

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA / Town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Total workers (Main and marginal workers)							
				Main workers		Marginal workers		Non workers			
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4	Calangute (CT)	Persons	15,783	5,197	32.9	1,238	7.8	6,435	40.8	9,348	59.2
		Males	8,455	4,038	47.8	854	10.1	4,892	57.9	3,563	42.1
		Females	7,328	1,159	15.8	384	5.2	1,543	21.1	5,785	78.9
5	Candolim (CT)	Persons	8,604	2,741	31.9	702	8.2	3,443	40.0	5,161	60.0
		Males	4,482	2,040	45.5	437	9.8	2,477	55.3	2,005	44.7
		Females	4,122	701	17.0	265	6.4	966	23.4	3,156	76.6
6	Carapur (CT)	Persons	5,339	1,506	28.2	385	7.2	1,891	35.4	3,448	64.6
		Males	2,676	1,225	45.8	247	9.2	1,472	55.0	1,204	45.0
		Females	2,663	281	10.6	138	5.2	419	15.7	2,244	84.3
7	Colvale (CT)	Persons	5,475	1,690	30.9	517	9.4	2,207	40.3	3,268	59.7
		Males	3,006	1,380	45.9	363	12.1	1,743	58.0	1,263	42.0
		Females	2,469	310	12.6	154	6.2	464	18.8	2,005	81.2
8	Curti (CT)	Persons	13,179	4,070	30.9	730	5.5	4,800	36.4	8,379	63.6
		Males	7,033	3,391	48.2	521	7.4	3,912	55.6	3,121	44.4
		Females	6,146	679	11.0	209	3.4	888	14.4	5,258	85.6
9	Goa Velha (CT)	Persons	5,395	1,525	28.3	238	4.4	1,763	32.7	3,632	67.3
		Males	2,868	1,157	40.3	123	4.3	1,280	44.6	1,588	55.4
		Females	2,527	368	14.6	115	4.6	483	19.1	2,044	80.9
10	Guirim (CT)	Persons	6,372	1,942	30.5	486	7.6	2,428	38.1	3,944	61.9
		Males	3,267	1,476	45.2	312	9.6	1,788	54.7	1,479	45.3
		Females	3,105	466	15.0	174	5.6	640	20.6	2,465	79.4
11	Mapusa (M Cl)	Persons	40,487	13,931	34.4	1,829	4.5	15,760	38.9	24,727	61.1
		Males	21,001	10,863	51.7	932	4.4	11,795	56.2	9,206	43.8
		Females	19,486	3,068	15.7	897	4.6	3,965	20.3	15,521	79.7
12	Pale (CT)	Persons	5,641	1,698	30.1	482	8.5	2,180	38.6	3,461	61.4
		Males	2,987	1,448	48.5	279	9.3	1,727	57.8	1,260	42.2
		Females	2,654	250	9.4	203	7.6	453	17.1	2,201	82.9
13	Panaji UA	Persons	99,677	35,910	36.0	2,617	2.6	38,527	38.7	61,150	61.3
		Males	51,106	26,673	52.2	1,515	3.0	28,188	55.2	22,918	44.8
		Females	48,571	9,237	19.0	1,102	2.3	10,339	21.3	38,232	78.7
(a) Panaji (M Cl+OG)		Persons	70,078	25,606	36.5	1,675	2.4	27,281	38.9	42,797	61.1
		Males	35,471	18,641	52.6	925	2.6	19,566	55.2	15,905	44.8
		Females	34,607	6,965	20.1	750	2.2	7,715	22.3	26,892	77.7
(i) Panaji (M Cl)		Persons	59,066	21,761	36.8	1,416	2.4	23,177	39.2	35,889	60.8
		Males	29,911	15,800	52.8	772	2.6	16,572	55.4	13,339	44.6
		Females	29,155	5,961	20.4	644	2.2	6,605	22.7	22,550	77.3
(b) Chimbel (CT)		Persons	11,984	3,477	29.0	536	4.5	4,013	33.5	7,971	66.5
		Males	6,059	2,664	44.0	347	5.7	3,011	49.7	3,048	50.3
		Females	5,925	813	13.7	189	3.2	1,002	16.9	4,923	83.1
(c) Calapor (CT)		Persons	11,830	3,952	33.4	285	2.4	4,237	35.8	7,593	64.2
		Males	5,938	2,825	47.6	173	2.9	2,998	50.5	2,940	49.5
		Females	5,892	1,127	19.1	112	1.9	1,239	21.0	4,653	79.0
(d) Bambolim (CT)		Persons	5,785	2,875	49.7	121	2.1	2,996	51.8	2,789	48.2
		Males	3,638	2,543	69.9	70	1.9	2,613	71.8	1,025	28.2
		Females	2,147	332	15.5	51	2.4	383	17.8	1,764	82.2
14	Parcem (CT)	Persons	4,324	1,156	26.7	1,079	25.0	2,235	51.7	2,089	48.3
		Males	2,206	933	42.3	381	17.3	1,314	59.6	892	40.4
		Females	2,118	223	10.5	698	33.0	921	43.5	1,197	56.5
15	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Persons	15,377	6,066	39.4	547	3.6	6,613	43.0	8,764	57.0
		Males	8,192	4,689	57.2	314	3.8	5,003	61.1	3,189	38.9
		Females	7,185	1,377	19.2	233	3.2	1,610	22.4	5,575	77.6

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA / Town	Persons/ Males/ Females	Total Population	Total workers (Main and marginal workers)							
				Main workers		Marginal workers		Non workers			
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16	Pernem (M CI)	Persons	5,289	1,948	36.8	411	7.8	2,359	44.6	2,930	55.4
		Males	2,744	1,446	52.7	162	5.9	1,608	58.6	1,136	41.4
		Females	2,545	502	19.7	249	9.8	751	29.5	1,794	70.5
17	Ponda (M CI)	Persons	17,713	6,495	36.7	238	1.3	6,733	38.0	10,980	62.0
		Males	9,184	5,025	54.7	142	1.5	5,167	56.3	4,017	43.7
		Females	8,529	1,470	17.2	96	1.1	1,566	18.4	6,963	81.6
18	Queula (CT)	Persons	5,456	2,002	36.7	219	4.0	2,221	40.7	3,235	59.3
		Males	2,817	1,498	53.2	107	3.8	1,605	57.0	1,212	43.0
		Females	2,639	504	19.1	112	4.2	616	23.3	2,023	76.7
19	Reis Magos (CT)	Persons	8,708	3,469	39.8	288	3.3	3,757	43.1	4,951	56.9
		Males	4,831	2,845	58.9	158	3.3	3,003	62.2	1,828	37.8
		Females	3,877	624	16.1	130	3.4	754	19.4	3,123	80.6
20	Saligao (CT)	Persons	5,559	1,551	27.9	415	7.5	1,966	35.4	3,593	64.6
		Males	2,813	1,151	40.9	215	7.6	1,366	48.6	1,447	51.4
		Females	2,746	400	14.6	200	7.3	600	21.8	2,146	78.2
21	Sanquelim (M CI)	Persons	11,194	3,622	32.4	476	4.3	4,098	36.6	7,096	63.4
		Males	5,777	2,877	49.8	298	5.2	3,175	55.0	2,602	45.0
		Females	5,417	745	13.8	178	3.3	923	17.0	4,494	83.0
22	Siolim (CT)	Persons	10,318	2,877	27.9	664	6.4	3,541	34.3	6,777	65.7
		Males	4,919	2,182	44.4	392	8.0	2,574	52.3	2,345	47.7
		Females	5,399	695	12.9	272	5.0	967	17.9	4,432	82.1
23	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Persons	10,174	3,572	35.1	434	4.3	4,006	39.4	6,168	60.6
		Males	5,158	2,644	51.3	228	4.4	2,872	55.7	2,286	44.3
		Females	5,016	928	18.5	206	4.1	1,134	22.6	3,882	77.4
24	Valpoi (M CI)	Persons	7,917	2,174	27.5	285	3.6	2,459	31.1	5,458	68.9
		Males	4,031	1,832	45.4	182	4.5	2,014	50.0	2,017	50.0
		Females	3,886	342	8.8	103	2.7	445	11.5	3,441	88.5
District (Urban) Total:		Persons	341,749	115,912	33.9	16,207	4.7	132,119	38.7	209,630	61.3
		Males	176,959	89,339	50.5	9,311	5.3	98,650	55.7	78,309	44.3
		Females	164,790	26,573	16.1	6,896	4.2	33,469	20.3	131,321	79.7

There are 27 towns in the district including one Urban Agglomeration. Panaji Urban Agglomeration constitutes one core town that is panaji Municipal council with six Out Growths and three Census Towns viz. chimbel, Calapor and Bambolim. The main workers in the towns vary, Bambolim CT with 49.7 per cent recorded the highest work participation rate and Aldona CT has recorded the lowest percentage 23.4 per cent. Among the 27 towns 10 have main workers participation rate above the district urban average of 33.9 and the remaining 17 have the main workers participation rate below the district urban average.

Among the males the main worker participation rate of workers was recorded in Bambolim (CT) 69.9 per cent and the lowest was recorded in Aldona (CT) 36.1 per cent. The district male Main Workers participation rate was 50.5 per cent. The female highest main workers participation rate was recorded in Panaji

M CI (20.4) and the lowest was recorded in Valpoi M CI (8.8).

The Marginal Workers in the towns varies from 1.3 per cent to 25 per cent, the highest was recorded in Parcem (CT) 25 per cent and the lowest was recorded in Ponda M CI 1.3 per cent. The district urban average was 4.7 per cent, which is higher than the female average of 4.2 and lesser than the male average of 5.3 per cent.

The total workers consisting of main and marginal workers were 38.7 per cent in the district. The highest was recorded by Bambolim (CT) 51.8 per cent and Parcem (CT) 51.7 per cent. The lowest was recorded in Aldona (CT) and Valpoi (M CI) 31.1 per cent each. The district urban total male Workers percentage is 55.7, which is above the district average and the females reported 20.3 per cent, which is below the district average.

The non-workers in the towns vary from 48 per cent to 69 per cent. The total non-worker in the district urban totals is 209,630 or 61.3 per cent. The highest being recorded in Aldona (CT) and Valpoi (M CI) 68.9 per cent each and the lowest is found in Parcem (CT) 48.3 and Bambolim (CT) 48.2 per cent. The male non-workers has very low 44.3 per cent, which is below the district urban totals whereas the female non-workers are reported to be 79.7, which is very high above the district urban average and show a very big variation between male and female non-workers.

Workers by industrial categories:

The main and marginal workers are distributed in four broad industrial categories of economic activities viz: (i) Cultivators, (ii) Agricultural Labourers, (iii) Workers in household industry and (iv) Other workers. The definition of each category is given in the volume under iv – concept and definition.

The below table gives the distribution of Main+Marginal workers by sex into four broad industrial categories in the talukas of the district of North Goa.

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

Serial number	Name of Tahsil	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	Pernem	Persons	71,999	36,278 (50.4)	11,709 (32.3)	3,574 (9.9)	1,840 (5.1)	19,155 (52.8)
		Males	37,064	22,148 (59.8)	4,650 (21.0)	1,121 (5.1)	851 (3.8)	15,526 (70.1)
		Females	34,935	14,130 (40.4)	7,059 (50.0)	2,453 (17.4)	989 (7.0)	3,629 (25.7)
2	Bardez	Persons	227,695	87,167 (38.3)	3,470 (4.0)	2,711 (3.1)	2,248 (2.6)	78,738 (90.3)
		Males	116,405	64,298 (55.2)	1,574 (2.4)	1,205 (1.9)	1,440 (2.2)	60,079 (93.4)
		Females	111,290	22,869 (20.5)	1,896 (8.3)	1,506 (6.6)	808 (3.5)	18,659 (81.6)
3	Tiswadi	Persons	160,091	60,249 (37.6)	1,916 (3.2)	1,826 (3.0)	1,306 (2.2)	55,201 (91.6)
		Males	81,311	43,599 (53.6)	1,055 (2.4)	893 (2.0)	899 (2.1)	40,752 (93.5)
		Females	78,780	16,650 (21.1)	861 (5.2)	933 (5.6)	407 (2.4)	14,449 (86.8)
4	Bicholim	Persons	90,734	35,411 (39.0)	4,815 (13.6)	3,494 (9.9)	1,230 (3.5)	25,872 (73.1)
		Males	46,707	26,058 (55.8)	2,617 (10.0)	1,821 (7.0)	714 (2.7)	20,906 (80.2)
		Females	44,027	9,353 (21.2)	2,198 (23.5)	1,673 (17.9)	516 (5.5)	4,966 (53.1)
5	Satari	Persons	58,613	27,080 (46.2)	5,297 (19.6)	5,276 (19.5)	1,032 (3.8)	15,475 (57.1)
		Males	29,880	16,889 (56.5)	2,727 (16.1)	2,390 (14.2)	511 (3.0)	11,261 (66.7)
		Females	28,733	10,191 (35.5)	2,570 (25.2)	2,886 (28.3)	521 (5.1)	4,214 (41.4)
6	Ponda	Persons	149,441	61,443 (41.1)	4,294 (7.0)	5,335 (8.7)	1,565 (2.5)	50,249 (81.8)
		Males	77,135	44,263 (57.4)	2,650 (6.0)	2,345 (5.3)	966 (2.2)	38,302 (86.5)
		Females	72,306	17,180 (23.8)	1,644 (9.6)	2,990 (17.4)	599 (3.5)	11,947 (69.5)
District Total:		Persons	758,573	307,628 (40.6)	31,501 (10.2)	22,216 (7.2)	9,221 (3.0)	244,690 (79.5)
		Males	388,502	217,255 (55.9)	15,273 (7.0)	9,775 (4.5)	5,381 (2.5)	186,826 (86.0)
		Females	370,071	90,373 (24.4)	16,228 (18.0)	12,441 (13.8)	3,840 (4.2)	57,864 (64.0)

Note : Percent of Workers to Total Workers are given in brackets.

The distribution of the total workers (Main + Marginal) on the four industrial categories is as follows. Cultivators (10.2), Agricultural Labourer (7.2), Workers in Household industry (3.0) and other workers (79.5). The proportion in 1991 was 17.5, 10.6, 2.4 and 69.6 respectively. Agricultural sector is declining in the district and other sectors are absorbing a major proportion of working force.

The main + marginal workers are distributed in all the four industrial categories in varied proportions. However, to point out the category of other workers play an important role in the field of economic activity by engaging the highest percentage of total workers being 79.5 per cent. Cultivators form 10.2 per cent of the total workers following agricultural labourers (7.2) and household industry workers (3.0). Agricultural sector engages only 17.4 per cent of the total working force of the district. Sex-wise comparison of distribution of total workers in the four industrial categories brings out the fact that percentage of male workers is considerably higher (86.0) than female workers (64.0) in other workers.

However, in case of Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers and household industry there is female predominance absorbing. 18.0, 13.8 and 4.2 per cent respectively as against for males 7.0, 4.5 and 2.5 per cent respectively.

Among the talukas, the four categories of workers are distributed in varied proportions. It is observed that in all the talukas, the highest percentages of workers are engaged as other workers. Tiswadi (91.6), Bardez (90.3) and Ponda (81.8) tops the list being higher than the district average (79.5) following Bicholim (73.1) and the least percentage is observed in Satari (57.1) and Pernem (52.8). The same position holds good for males and females. The talukas of Pernem, Bicholim and Satari proportionately engages more male and female workers in cultivation, agricultural labourers and household industry than Bardez, Tiswadi and Ponda talukas as could be seen from the Table 34.

The below table presents distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity in C.D. blocks, 2001

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 workers	Other workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Pernem	Persons	62,386	31,684	10,634	3,280	1,684	16,086
				(50.8)	(33.6)	(10.4)	(5.3)	(50.8)
		Males	32,114	19,226	4,283	1,053	789	13,101
				(59.9)	(22.3)	(5.5)	(4.1)	(68.1)
		Females	30,272	12,458	6,351	2,227	895	2,985
				(41.2)	(51.0)	(17.9)	(7.2)	(24.0)
2	Bardez	Persons	94,250	34,959	2,806	1,914	1,017	29,222
				(37.1)	(8.0)	(5.5)	(2.9)	(83.6)
		Males	47,216	25,387	1,241	770	720	22,656
				(53.8)	(4.9)	(3.0)	(2.8)	(89.2)
		Females	47,034	9,572	1,565	1,144	297	6,566
				(20.4)	(16.3)	(12.0)	(3.1)	(68.6)
3	Tiswadi	Persons	55,019	19,959	1,692	1,472	557	16,238
				(36.3)	(8.5)	(7.4)	(2.8)	(81.4)
		Males	27,337	14,131	957	698	348	12,128
				(51.7)	(6.8)	(4.9)	(2.5)	(85.8)
		Females	27,682	5,828	735	774	209	4,110
				(21.1)	(12.6)	(13.3)	(3.6)	(70.5)

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
4	Bicholim	Persons	53,647	21,835 (40.7)	4,168 (19.1)	2,979 (13.6)	756 (3.5)	13,932 (63.8)
		Males	27,567	15,463 (56.1)	2,314 (15.0)	1,487 (9.6)	403 (2.6)	11,259 (72.8)
		Females	26,080	6,372 (24.4)	1,854 (29.1)	1,492 (23.4)	353 (5.5)	2,673 (41.9)
5	Satari	Persons	50,696	24,621 (48.6)	5,242 (21.3)	5,143 (20.9)	1,000 (4.1)	13,236 (53.8)
		Males	25,849	14,875 (57.5)	2,692 (18.1)	2,320 (15.6)	489 (3.3)	9,374 (63.0)
		Females	24,847	9,746 (39.2)	2,550 (26.2)	2,823 (29.0)	511 (5.2)	3,862 (39.6)
6	Ponda	Persons	100,826	42,451 (42.1)	4,002 (9.4)	4,776 (11.3)	1,129 (2.7)	32,544 (76.7)
		Males	51,460	29,523 (57.4)	2,454 (8.3)	2,082 (7.1)	649 (2.2)	24,338 (82.4)
		Females	49,366	12,928 (26.2)	1,548 (12.0)	2,694 (20.8)	480 (3.7)	8,206 (63.5)
District (Rural) Total:		Persons	416,824	175,509 (42.1)	28,544 (16.3)	19,564 (11.1)	6,143 (3.5)	121,258 (69.1)
		Males	211,543	118,605 (56.1)	13,941 (11.8)	8,410 (7.1)	3,398 (2.9)	92,856 (78.3)
		Females	205,281	56,904 (27.7)	14,603 (25.7)	11,154 (19.6)	2,745 (4.8)	28,402 (49.9)

Note : Percent of Workers to Total Workers are given in brackets.

The C.D. Blockwise distribution of the total workers (main + marginal) on the four industrial categories is as follows : Cultivators (16.3), Agricultural Labourers (11.1), Workers in Household Industry (3.5) and the Other Workers (69.1). Sex-wise comparison of distribution of total workers in four industrial categories brings out the fact that percentage of male workers is considerably higher (78.3) per cent female workers (49.9) in other workers. However, in case of Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers and Household Industry, there is a female predominance absorbing 25.7, 19.6 and 4.8 per cent respectively as against for males 11.8, 7.1 and 2.9 per cent respectively.

In all the C.D. Blocks it is observed that the highest percentage of workers engaged in Other Workers is in C.D. Block Bardez (83.6) followed by C.D. Block Tiswadi (81.4) and C.D. Block Ponda (76.7) which are above the district average of (69.1). C.D. Block Bicholim (63.8), C.D. Block Satari (53.8) and C.D. Block Pernem (50.8) are below the district average.

The below table presents distribution of workers by sex in four categories of economic activity of urban agglomerations / towns , 2001

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

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA / Town	Persons / Males / Females	Total population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household workers	Industry workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Pernem (M Cl)	Persons	5,289	2,359 (44.6)	230 (9.7)	77 (3.3)	89 (3.8)	1,963 (83.2)
		Males	2,744	1,608 (58.6)	81 (5.0)	13 (0.8)	42 (2.6)	1,472 (91.5)
		Females	2,545	751 (29.5)	149 (19.8)	64 (8.5)	47 (6.3)	491 (65.4)
2	Parcem (CT)	Persons	4,324	2,235 (51.7)	845 (37.8)	217 (9.7)	67 (3.0)	1,106 (49.5)
		Males	2,206	1,314 (59.6)	286 (21.8)	55 (4.2)	20 (1.5)	953 (72.5)
		Females	2,118	921 (43.5)	559 (60.7)	162 (17.6)	47 (5.1)	153 (16.6)
3	Siolim (CT)	Persons	10,318	3,541 (34.3)	95 (2.7)	198 (5.6)	144 (4.1)	3,104 (87.7)
		Males	4,919	2,574 (52.3)	59 (2.3)	111 (4.3)	69 (2.7)	2,335 (90.7)
		Females	5,399	967 (17.9)	36 (3.7)	87 (9.0)	75 (7.8)	769 (79.5)
4	Colvale (CT)	Persons	5,475	2,207 (40.3)	58 (2.6)	28 (1.3)	38 (1.7)	2,083 (94.4)
		Males	3,006	1,743 (58.0)	17 (1.0)	7 (0.4)	21 (1.2)	1,698 (97.4)
		Females	2,469	464 (18.8)	41 (8.8)	21 (4.5)	17 (3.7)	385 (83.0)
5	Mapusa (M Cl)	Persons	40,487	15,760 (38.9)	73 (0.5)	167 (1.1)	469 (3.0)	15,051 (95.5)
		Males	21,001	11,795 (56.2)	40 (0.3)	100 (0.8)	306 (2.6)	11,349 (96.2)
		Females	19,486	3,965 (20.3)	33 (0.8)	67 (1.7)	163 (4.1)	3,702 (93.4)
6	Guirim (CT)	Persons	6,372	2,428 (38.1)	75 (3.1)	45 (1.9)	60 (2.5)	2,248 (92.6)
		Males	3,267	1,788 (54.7)	40 (2.2)	25 (1.4)	44 (2.5)	1,679 (93.9)
		Females	3,105	640 (20.6)	35 (5.5)	20 (3.1)	16 (2.5)	569 (88.9)
7	Saligao (CT)	Persons	5,559	1,966 (35.4)	56 (2.8)	50 (2.5)	24 (1.2)	1,836 (93.4)
		Males	2,813	1,366 (48.6)	38 (2.8)	15 (1.1)	17 (1.2)	1,296 (94.9)
		Females	2,746	600 (21.8)	18 (3.0)	35 (5.8)	7 (1.2)	540 (90.0)
8	Calangute (CT)	Persons	15,783	6,435 (40.8)	105 (1.6)	39 (0.6)	116 (1.8)	6,175 (96.0)
		Males	8,455	4,892 (57.9)	57 (1.2)	24 (0.5)	67 (1.4)	4,744 (97.0)
		Females	7,328	1,543 (21.1)	48 (3.1)	15 (1.0)	49 (3.2)	1,431 (92.7)

ANALYTICAL NOTE

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA / Town	Persons / Males / Females	Total population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household workers	Industry workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9	Candolim (CT)	Persons	8,604	3,443 (40.0)	17 (0.5)	23 (0.7)	75 (2.2)	3,328 (96.7)
		Males	4,482	2,477 (55.3)	8 (0.3)	14 (0.6)	53 (2.1)	2,402 (97.0)
		Females	4,122	966 (23.4)	9 (0.9)	9 (0.9)	22 (2.3)	926 (95.9)
10	Reis Magos (CT)	Persons	8,708	3,757 (43.1)	7 (0.2)	4 (0.1)	39 (1.0)	3,707 (98.7)
		Males	4,831	3,003 (62.2)	3 (0.1)	2 (0.1)	26 (0.9)	2,972 (99.0)
		Females	3,877	754 (19.4)	4 (0.5)	2 (0.3)	13 (1.7)	735 (97.5)
11	Penha-de-Franca (CT)	Persons	15,377	6,613 (43.0)	14 (0.2)	9 (0.1)	160 (2.4)	6,430 (97.2)
		Males	8,192	5,003 (61.1)	6 (0.1)	5 (0.1)	46 (0.9)	4,946 (98.9)
		Females	7,185	1,610 (22.4)	8 (0.5)	4 (0.2)	114 (7.1)	1,484 (92.2)
12	Socorro (Serula) (CT)	Persons	10,174	4,006 (39.4)	78 (1.9)	65 (1.6)	73 (1.8)	3,790 (94.6)
		Males	5,158	2,872 (55.7)	30 (1.0)	36 (1.3)	48 (1.7)	2,758 (96.0)
		Females	5,016	1,134 (22.6)	48 (4.2)	29 (2.6)	25 (2.2)	1,032 (91.0)
13	Aldona (CT)	Persons	6,588	2,052 (31.1)	86 (4.2)	169 (8.2)	33 (1.6)	1,764 (86.0)
		Males	3,065	1,398 (45.6)	35 (2.5)	96 (6.9)	23 (1.6)	1,244 (89.0)
		Females	3,523	654 (18.6)	51 (7.8)	73 (11.2)	10 (1.5)	520 (79.5)
14	Goa Velha (CT)	Persons	5,395	1,763 (32.7)	60 (3.4)	34 (1.9)	32 (1.8)	1,637 (92.9)
		Males	2,868	1,280 (44.6)	20 (1.6)	15 (1.2)	23 (1.8)	1,222 (95.5)
		Females	2,527	483 (19.1)	40 (8.3)	19 (3.9)	9 (1.9)	415 (85.9)
15	Panaji UA	Persons	99,677	38,527 (38.7)	164 (0.4)	320 (0.8)	717 (1.9)	37,326 (96.9)
		Males	51,106	28,188 (55.2)	78 (0.3)	180 (0.6)	528 (1.9)	27,402 (97.2)
		Females	48,571	10,339 (21.3)	86 (0.8)	140 (1.4)	189 (1.8)	9,924 (96.0)
16	(a) Panaji (M Cl+OG)	Persons	70,078	27,281 (38.9)	71 (0.3)	155 (0.6)	538 (2.0)	26,517 (97.2)
		Males	35,471	19,566 (55.2)	32 (0.2)	74 (0.4)	385 (2.0)	19,075 (97.5)
		Females	34,607	7,715 (22.3)	39 (0.5)	81 (1.0)	153 (2.0)	7,442 (96.5)
17	(i) Panaji (M Cl)	Persons	59,066	23,177 (39.2)	49 (0.2)	135 (0.6)	372 (1.6)	22,621 (97.6)
		Males	29,911	16,572 (55.4)	24 (0.1)	67 (0.4)	256 (1.5)	16,225 (97.9)
		Females	29,155	6,605 (22.7)	25 (0.4)	68 (1.0)	116 (1.8)	6,396 (96.8)

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA / Town	Persons / Males / Females	Total population	Total number of workers (Main + Marginal)	Category of workers			
					Cultivators	Agricultural Labourers	Household workers	Industry workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18	(b) Chimbél (CT)	Persons	11,984	4,013 (33.5)	34 (0.8)	114 (2.8)	93 (2.3)	3,772 (94.0)
		Males	6,059	3,011 (49.7)	19 (0.6)	74 (2.5)	79 (2.6)	2,839 (94.3)
		Females	5,925	1,002 (16.9)	15 (1.5)	40 (4.0)	14 (1.4)	933 (93.1)
19	(c) Calapor (CT)	Persons	11,830	4,237 (35.8)	17 (0.4)	43 (1.0)	80 (1.9)	4,097 (96.7)
		Males	5,938	2,998 (50.5)	7 (0.2)	26 (0.9)	61 (2.0)	2,904 (96.9)
		Females	5,892	1,239 (21.0)	10 (0.8)	17 (1.4)	19 (1.5)	1,193 (96.3)
20	(d) Bambolim (CT)	Persons	5,785	2,996 (51.8)	42 (1.4)	8 (0.3)	6 (0.2)	2,940 (98.1)
		Males	3,638	2,613 (71.8)	20 (0.8)	6 (0.2)	3 (0.1)	2,584 (98.9)
		Females	2,147	383 (17.8)	22 (5.7)	2 (0.5)	3 (0.8)	356 (93.0)
21	Bicholim (M Cl)	Persons	14,913	5,407 (36.3)	94 (1.7)	80 (1.5)	187 (3.5)	5,046 (93.3)
		Males	7,700	4,221 (54.8)	53 (1.3)	41 (1.0)	120 (2.8)	4,007 (94.9)
		Females	7,213	1,186 (16.4)	41 (3.5)	39 (3.3)	67 (5.6)	1,039 (87.6)
22	Carapur (CT)	Persons	5,339	1,891 (35.4)	149 (7.9)	143 (7.6)	161 (8.5)	1,438 (76.0)
		Males	2,676	1,472 (55.0)	80 (5.4)	108 (7.3)	116 (7.9)	1,168 (79.3)
		Females	2,663	419 (15.7)	69 (16.5)	35 (8.4)	45 (10.7)	270 (64.4)
23	Sanquelim (M Cl)	Persons	11,194	4,098 (36.6)	292 (7.1)	161 (3.9)	81 (2.0)	3,564 (87.0)
		Males	5,777	3,175 (55.0)	114 (3.6)	121 (3.8)	51 (1.6)	2,889 (91.0)
		Females	5,417	923 (17.0)	178 (19.3)	40 (4.3)	30 (3.3)	675 (73.1)
24	Pale (CT)	Persons	5,641	2,180 (38.6)	112 (5.1)	131 (6.0)	45 (2.1)	1,892 (86.8)
		Males	2,987	1,727 (57.8)	56 (3.2)	64 (3.7)	24 (1.4)	1,583 (91.7)
		Females	2,654	453 (17.1)	56 (12.4)	67 (14.8)	21 (4.6)	309 (68.2)
25	Valpoi (M Cl)	Persons	7,917	2,459 (31.1)	55 (2.2)	133 (5.4)	32 (1.3)	2,239 (91.1)
		Males	4,031	2,014 (50.0)	35 (1.7)	70 (3.5)	22 (1.1)	1,887 (93.7)
		Females	3,886	445 (11.5)	20 (4.5)	63 (14.2)	10 (2.2)	352 (79.1)
26	Bandora (CT)	Persons	12,267	5,238 (42.7)	158 (3.0)	423 (8.1)	209 (4.0)	4,448 (84.9)
		Males	6,641	4,056 (61.1)	104 (2.6)	190 (4.7)	144 (3.6)	3,618 (89.2)
		Females	5,626	1,182 (21.0)	54 (4.6)	233 (19.7)	65 (5.5)	830 (70.2)

ANALYTICAL NOTE

Serial number	Name and urban status of UA / 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
27	Queula (CT)	Persons	5,456	2,221 (40.7)	79 (3.6)	70 (3.2)	71 (3.2)	2,001 (90.1)
		Males	2,817	1,605 (57.0)	53 (3.3)	27 (1.7)	49 (3.1)	1,476 (92.0)
		Females	2,639	616 (23.3)	26 (4.2)	43 (7.0)	22 (3.6)	525 (85.2)
28	Ponda (M Cl)	Persons	17,713	6,733 (38.0)	13 (0.2)	3 (0.0)	115 (1.7)	6,602 (98.1)
		Males	9,184	5,167 (56.3)	9 (0.2)	3 (0.1)	98 (1.9)	5,057 (97.9)
		Females	8,529	1,566 (18.4)	4 (0.3)	0 (0.0)	17 (1.1)	1,545 (98.7)
29	Curti (CT)	Persons	13,179	4,800 (36.4)	42 (0.9)	63 (1.3)	41 (0.9)	4,654 (97.0)
		Males	7,033	3,912 (55.6)	30 (0.8)	43 (1.1)	26 (0.7)	3,813 (97.5)
		Females	6,146	888 (14.4)	12 (1.4)	20 (2.3)	15 (1.7)	841 (94.7)
District (Urban) Total:		Persons	341,749	132,119 (38.7)	2957 (2.2)	2652 (2.0)	3078 (2.3)	123,432 (93.4)
		Males	176,959	98,650 (55.7)	1332 (1.4)	1365 (1.4)	1983 (2.0)	93,970 (95.3)
		Females	164,790	33,469 (20.3)	1625 (4.9)	1287 (3.8)	1095 (3.3)	29,462 (88.0)

The town-wise distribution of the total workers in 27 towns of the district including Panaji Urban Agglomeration in the four Industrial Categories is as follows; Cultivators (2.2), Agricultural labourers (2.0), Workers in Household Industry (2.3) and the Other Workers (93.4). Sex-wise comparison of distribution of total workers in four industrial categories brings out the fact that percentage of male workers is considerably higher (95.3) per cent than female workers (88.0) in Other Workers. However in case of Cultivators, Agricultural Labourers and Household Industry, there is a female predominance absorbing 4.9, 3.8 and 3.3 respectively as against for males 1.4, 1.4 and 2.0 per cent respectively.

It is observed that in all the 27 towns, the highest percentage of workers engages in Other Workers are Reis Magos (CT) (98.7), Bambolim (CT) (98.1) and Ponda (MCl) (98.1) tops the list. 14 towns have recorded other work participation rate above the district average of 93.4 and the remaining 13 towns have recorded below the district average. The lowest other work participation rate is found in Parcem (CT) (49.5) per cent, Reis Magos (CT) (99.0), Penha-de-France (CT) (98.9) and Bambolim (CT) (98.9) records the highest other Work participation rate among the males and the lowest is recorded in Parcem (CT) (72.5) per cent. In case of female highest is recorded in Ponda MCl (98.7) per cent and the lowest is in Parcem (CT) (16.6) per cent.

(b) Brief Analysis Of VD/TD Data based on Insect Table 37 to 47

A brief analysis of the Village and Town Directory data as also the data presented in the Primary Census Abstract is given below.

Village Directory :

In the Village Directory various amenities have been compiled for inhabited villages only. In North

Goa district there were in all 209 inhabited villages with a total population of 416,824 in 2001. Data on amenities presented in Village Directory statement is also compiled in a consolidated form and presented in Appendix-I. Table 37 given below presents C.D. Block wise distribution of villages according to the availability of different amenities such as education, medical, drinking water source, post & telegraph, transport & communications, power supply, credit societies etc.

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 #	Telephone	Transport communications \$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Pernem	26 (100)	24 (92.3)	17 (65.4)	26 (100.0)	17 (65.4)	15 (57.7)	26 (100.0)
2	Bardez	33 (100)	29 (87.9)	23 (69.7)	33 (100.0)	23 (69.7)	24 (72.7)	33 (100.0)
3	Tiswadi	26 (100)	19 (73.1)	14 (53.8)	26 (100.0)	11 (42.3)	16 (61.5)	26 (100.0)
4	Bicholim	22 (100)	22 (100.0)	14 (63.6)	21 (95.5)	14 (63.6)	9 (40.9)	22 (100.0)
5	Satari	74 (100)	66 (89.2)	20 (27.0)	67 (90.5)	15 (20.3)	6 (8.1)	63 (85.1)
6	Ponda	28 (100)	28 (100.0)	23 (82.1)	28 (100.0)	16 (57.1)	15 (53.6)	27 (96.4)
District Total:		209 (100)	188 (90.0)	111 (53.1)	201 (96.2)	96 (45.9)	85 (40.7)	197 (94.3)

Serial number	Name of C.D. block	Type of amenity available			
		Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by pucca road	Power supply
1	2	10	11	12	13
1	Pernem	8 (30.8)	0 (0.0)	26 (100.0)	26 (100.0)
2	Bardez	22 (66.7)	8 (24.2)	33 (100.0)	33 (100.0)
3	Tiswadi	8 (30.8)	5 (19.2)	26 (100.0)	26 (100.0)
4	Bicholim	6 (27.3)	7 (31.8)	22 (100.0)	22 (100.0)
5	Satari	7 (9.5)	3 (4.1)	65 (87.8)	71 (95.9)
6	Ponda	11 (39.3)	10 (35.7)	28 (100.0)	28 (100.0)
District Total:		62 (29.7)	33 (15.8)	200 (95.7)	206 (98.6)

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.

Out of the 209 inhabited villages of the district 188 accounting for almost 90.0 per cent had at least one primary school each located within the village and thus offer educational facilities at least at the minimum level to the villagers concerned. While the villages of Ponda and Bicholim blocks had 100 per cent coverage in this respect, it ranged between 73 and 92 per cent in rest of the blocks. It is observed that on an average North Goa district had 3.5 primary schools for every inhabited village in the district. The corresponding figures block wise show that Ponda topped the list with (7.4) followed by Bicholim (5.0) and Pernem (4.9). It was the least for Satari (2.1) followed by Tiswadi (3.8) and Bardez (3.0)

160 middle schools and 116 high schools were reported in 110 and 87 villages respectively in the district. The average number of schools per inhabited village works out to 0.8 for middle and 0.6 for high schools. Block wise these averages varied between 1.5 for Pernem and 0.4 for Satari in respect of middle schools and between 1.0 for Ponda and 0.2 for Satari in respect of high schools. There were 18 higher secondary schools in the district of which six were in Ponda block. There were 4 colleges in 4 villages in this district of which 2 colleges were in Ponda block and one each in Bardez and Bicholim block. Ponda block topped the list in the district both in terms of number of educational institutions as also average number of institutions per inhabited villages.

Medical facilities of one type or the other were available in 111 villages or 53.1 per cent of the total inhabited villages in the district. In Satari block only 27.0 per cent of the villages had the medical facility. In other blocks the coverage ranged between 54 and 82 per cent. Satari block thus has relatively lesser medical facilities as compared to other blocks in the district.

As regards improved drinking water 201 villages have this facility within the village itself. Almost 96.2 per cent of the villages in the district have improved drinking water supply i.e. tap water/hand pump/tube well etc. In fact, in four block viz. Pernem; Bardez, Tiswadi and Ponda 100.0 per cent of the villages have this water facility. In Satari only 90.5 per cent of the villages have improved drinking water.

Postal facilities were available in 45.9 per cent of the villages in North Goa. Block wise the proportion

of villages with postal facilities was highest in Bardez (69.7 percent) and lowest in Satari (20.3 percent) in the district.

Telephone facility is available to 40.7 per cent villages in the District. The villages in Bardez, Tiswadi and Pernem are better placed in this facility with 72.7 per cent and 61.5 per cent and 57.7 per cent respectively. Ponda Block has 53.6 per cent villages with telephone facility. In Satari Block only 8.1 per cent villages avail telephone facility.

Transport and Communication facilities mainly in the form of public transport by modes such as bus services, rail facility and navigable waterway are available in 94.3 per cent of the villages in the district. While 100 per cent of the villages in Pernem, Bardez, Tiswadi and Bicholim blocks were enjoying such facilities, it was 96.4 per cent in respect of Ponda and 85.1 per cent for Satari block. Bus transport was the most common public transport in the district followed by inland waterways and railway transport. Regular ferry/launch services were in operation in Tiswadi, Bardez, Pernem and Bicholim.

Banking facility is available to about 29.7 per cent villages in the District. Bardez Block is better served in this respect with 66.7 per cent of villages having banks followed by Ponda (39.3), Pernem (30.8), Tiswadi (30.8) and Bicholim (27.3). Satari Block has the lowest number of Banks in the district being only (9.5) per cent.

Agricultural Credit Societies are found only in 15.8 per cent villages of the district. In Ponda Block has the highest percentage of agricultural Credit Societies i.e. (35.7 per cent) followed by Bicholim (31.8 per cent) and Bardez (24.2 per cent). Satari block has (4.1 per cent) villages having this facility, whereas Pernem Block has no Agricultural Credit Society in any of its village.

The facility of approach to villages by pucca road i.e. road which could be used all the year round, were available in the case of 95.7 per cent of the villages in the district. All the C.D. Blocks except Satari Block enjoys 100 per cent facility. In Satari Block about 12 per cent of the villages had no approach by pucca roads.

Power supply was available in 98.6 per cent of the villages in the district. Only 3 inhabited villages in Satari block did not have power supply.

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

Serial number	Name of CD 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	Pernem	62,386 (100)	61,829 (99.1)	53,931 (86.4)	62,386 (100.0)	51,616 (82.7)
2	Bardez	94,250 (100)	91,456 (97.0)	80,559 (85.5)	94,250 (100.0)	82,806 (87.9)
3	Tiswadi	55,019 (100)	52,084 (94.7)	42,760 (77.7)	55,019 (100.0)	42,651 (77.5)
4	Bicholim	53,647 (100)	53,647 (100.0)	43,236 (80.6)	53,322 (99.4)	44,704 (83.3)
5	Satari	50,696 (100)	50,175 (99.0)	25,224 (49.8)	50,053 (98.7)	23,238 (45.8)
6	Ponda	100,826 (100)	100,826 (100.0)	96,526 (95.7)	100,826 (100.0)	82,471 (81.8)
District Total:		416,824 (100)	410,017 (98.4)	342,236 (82.1)	415,856 (99.8)	327,486 (78.6)

Serial number	Name of CD 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	Pernem	50,067 (80.3)	62,386 (100.0)	33,955 (54.4)	0 (0.0)	62,386 (100.0)	62,386 (100.0)
2	Bardez	84,401 (89.6)	94,250 (100.0)	78,717 (83.5)	30,934 (32.8)	94,250 (100.0)	94,250 (100.0)
3	Tiswadi	49,165 (89.4)	55,019 (100.0)	34,597 (62.9)	20,040 (36.4)	55,019 (100.0)	55,019 (100.0)
4	Bicholim	28,238 (52.6)	53,647 (100.0)	24,187 (45.1)	20,599 (38.4)	53,647 (100.0)	53,647 (100.0)
5	Satari	9,575 (18.9)	48,456 (95.6)	13,501 (26.6)	1,737 (3.4)	50,105 (98.8)	50,627 (99.9)
6	Ponda	81,767 (81.1)	98,896 (98.1)	70,174 (69.6)	57,185 (56.7)	100,826 (100.0)	100,826 (100.0)
District Total:		303,213 (72.7)	412,654 (99.0)	255,131 (61.2)	130,495 (31.3)	416,233 (99.9)	416,755 (100.0)

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 proportion of rural population served by different amenities is presented in Table-38.

The above table clearly indicates that a majority of the rural population of this district are well served by important amenities like education, medical, improved drinking water, post offices, transport and communication, approaching pucca roads, power supply, etc. For the district as a whole the population served by educational facilities was 98.4 per cent, medical 82.1 per cent, improved drinking water almost 100.0 per cent, post offices, 78.6 per cent transport and communication 99.0 per cent, bank 61.2 per cent, agricultural credit societies 31.3 per cent, approach by road and power supply 100.0 per cent, telephone facility is availed by 72.7 per cent. As could be seen

from the above table, among the blocks low coverages was observed only in Satari block particularly in respect of medical and post offices, telephone, banks and agricultural credit societies. The population covered being to the extent of only 46.0 per cent for each.

In the village Directory for the villages for which a particular amenity was not available, the distance in broad ranges viz. less than 5 kms, 5-10 kms and above 10 kms of the nearest place where that particular amenity was available has been indicated. Table 39 presents the distribution of such villages by distance ranges.

Distribution of villages not having certain amenities is presented in Table-39.

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				Total (Col. 2 - 4)
	Less than 5 kilometres	5-10 kilometres	10+ kilometres		
1	2	3	4	5	
1. Education :-					
(a) Primary School	19	2	0		21
(b) Middle School	78	18	3		99
(c) Degree College	32	67	106		205
2. Medical:-					
(a) Hospital	12	41	156		209
(b) PHC	43	107	53		203
3. Post Office	79	31	3		113
4. Telephone	54	52	18		124
5. Bus Service	12	2	0		14
6. Banks					
(a) Commercial Bank	73	53	27		153
(b) Cooperative Bank	50	91	50		191
7. Agricultural Credit Societies	46	84	46		176

Out of 209 villages in the district, 21 villages did not have primary schools, 99 villages did not have middle schools and in 205 villages, there is no degree college. Majority of the villages, where, there is no primary schools and middle schools have to cover a distance of less than 5 kms. However, in case of degree education, a majority of the villages have to cover 5-10 kms and 10+ kms distance to avail the facility.

In respect of medical amenity, 209 villages did not have hospitals within the village and a majority of the villages had to cover 10+ kms distance. Primary Health Centre was not available for 203 villages. Majority of these villages had to cover 5-10 kms distance and 10+ kms distance to avail the facility.

Postal facilities were not locally available in 113 villages in the district. Of these only 3 villages had to cover a distance of more than 10 kms to reach the nearest place with a post office, 31 villages were located in the distance range of 5-10 kms and the remaining 79 villages had postal facilities within 5 kms distance.

Telephone facility was not available in 124 villages, however, for a majority of village 54 and 52 avail the facility within a distance of less than 5 kms and 5-10 kms. Only 18 villages had to cover a distance of 10+ kms.

Bus services were locally not available to only 14 villages and 12 villages had to cover a distance of less than 5 kms and 2 villages 5-10 kms to avail the facility.

Out of 209 inhabited villages 153 villages did not have commercial banks and 191 villages did not have cooperative banks. To avail the services of commercial banks 27 villages had to cover a distance of 10+ kms, 53 villages had to cover 5-10 kms distance, however, a majority 73 villages had to cover less than 5 kms distance. In case of cooperative banking facility, 91 villages had to cover 5-10 kms distance and 50 each 10+ kms and less than 5 kms distance to avail the facility.

Agricultural Credit Societies are not established in 176 villages out of 209. To avail the facility 84 had to cover 5-10 km distance and 46 each had to cover a distance of 10+ kms and less than 5 kms.

Since proximity to a town is an important factor, which exerts influence on availability of various amenities in the villages, an attempt has been made in table 40 to distribute the villages according to the distance from the nearest town and availability of different amenities.

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	59 (100.0)	54 (91.5)	33 (55.9)	34 (57.6)	37 (62.7)	57 (96.6)	29 (49.2)	14 (23.7)	59 (100.0)
5 -15	123 (100.0)	113 (91.9)	64 (52.0)	52 (42.3)	40 (32.5)	115 (93.5)	28 (22.8)	17 (13.8)	116 (94.3)
16 - 50	27 (100.0)	21 (77.8)	14 (51.9)	10 (37.0)	8 (29.6)	25 (92.6)	5 (18.5)	2 (7.4)	25 (92.6)
51+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District total	209 (100.0)	188 (90.0)	111 (53.1)	96 (45.9)	85 (40.7)	197 (94.3)	62 (29.7)	33 (15.8)	200 (95.7)

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

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

Almost 28 per cent of the villages in the district lie within 5 kms from the nearest town followed by 59 per cent in the range 5 to 15 kms and the remaining 13 per cent in the range 16 to 50 kms. It is observed that the proportion of distribution of villages with different amenities were relatively lower for villages in the distance range 5-15 kms and 16-50 kms as compared to those within 5 kms.

Another vital factor, which has a bearing on the availability of various amenities, is the population size of the village, generally remote/inaccessible villages with few inhabitants and less amenities as compare to villages in the higher population ranges. Table 41 shows the distribution of the villages according to population range and amenities 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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1-499	60 (100.0)	44 (73.3)	7 (11.7)	52 (86.7)	4 (6.7)	5 (8.3)
500-999	30 (100.0)	27 (90.0)	9 (30.0)	30 (100.0)	7 (23.3)	3 (10.0)
1000-1999	45 (100.0)	43 (95.6)	29 (64.4)	45 (100.0)	19 (42.2)	13 (28.9)
2000-4,999	58 (100.0)	58 (100.0)	51 (87.9)	58 (100.0)	50 (86.2)	49 (84.5)
5000-9999	14 (100.0)	14 (100.0)	13 (92.9)	14 (100.0)	14 (100.0)	13 (92.9)
10000 +	2 (100.0)	2 (100.0)	2 (100.0)	2 (100.0)	2 (100.0)	2 (100.0)
District total	209 (100.0)	188 (90.0)	111 (53.1)	201 (96.2)	96 (45.9)	85 (40.7)

Population range	Number of inhabited villages in each range	Type of amenity available				
		Transport communications \$	Banks	Agricultural Credit Societies	Approach by Pucca road	Power supply
1	2	8	9	10	11	12
1-499	60 (100.0)	50 (83.3)	2 (3.3)	2 (3.3)	51 (85.0)	57 (95.0)
500-999	30 (100.0)	29 (96.7)	3 (10.0)	3 (10.0)	30 (100.0)	30 (100.0)
1000-1999	45 (100.0)	44 (97.8)	7 (15.6)	2 (4.4)	45 (100.0)	45 (100.0)
2000-4,999	58 (100.0)	58 (100.0)	34 (58.6)	19 (32.8)	58 (100.0)	58 (100.0)
5000-9999	14 (100.0)	14 (100.0)	14 (100.0)	5 (35.7)	14 (100.0)	14 (100.0)
10000 +	2 (100.0)	2 (100.0)	2 (100.0)	2 (100.0)	2 (100.0)	2 (100.0)
District total	209 (100.0)	197 (94.3)	62 (29.7)	33 (15.8)	200 (95.7)	206 (98.6)

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

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

* 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.

In North Goa 28.7 per cent each of the villages were in the population range less than 499 followed by 21.5 per cent in the range 1000-1999 and 14.4 per cent in the range 500-999. Only 6.7 per cent of the villages were in the range of above 5,000-9,999 and 1.0 per cent in the range of 10,000+. As could be observed from the above table, larger the population size of the villages, larger the extent of availability of

different amenities. Thus the proportion of villages having different amenities generally increased with the size of the population. In the villages above 5,000 population almost all the amenities were available.

Table 42 presents C.D. block wise percentage of cultivated area to total area and the percentage of irrigated area to total cultivated area.

TABLE 42
DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO LAND USE, 2001

Serial number	Name of CD 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	Pernem	26	23,873	56.2	4.4
2	Bardez	33	16,757	52.3	3.4
3	Tiswadi	26	12,715	58.8	2.3
4	Bicholim	22	18,738	52.8	7.8
5	Satari	74	45,265	41.9	6.1
6	Ponda	28	26,219	48.5	13.1
District Total:		209	143,567	49.6	6.5

Note : - Cultivable area = irrigated area + unirrigated area

The proportion of cultivated area to total area works out to 49.6 per cent for the district. Block wise this proportion ranges between 41.9 per cent for Satari and 58.8 per cent for Tiswadi. The proportion of irrigated area to total cultivated area was very low for the district as a whole being only 6.5 per cent. Block wise Ponda topped the list with 13.1 per cent and the lowest was in Tiswadi block with only 2.3 per cent.

As discussed elsewhere under natural resources the land use data presented in the Village Directory are based on cadastral survey results, which relate to the year 1977. The above data, being more than 22 years old, do not depict the present position. As such the same may be used with due caution.

Town Directory:

As already explained under section V, the Town Directory comprising a set of seven statements present's data on socio-economic and administrative aspects of each town in the district. A brief analysis of the data presented in these statements is attempted below:

Statement I : Status and Growth History

There are 27 towns in the district of which 7 are municipal towns and the remaining 20 are census towns in the 2001 Census as compared to 18 in 1991, out of which 6 were municipal towns. As many as 9 new census towns have been formed in 2001 and one new, Municipal Council has been created.

Statement-I of the Town directory depicts the growth history of the towns for the period 1900-2001.

The progress in the number of towns in the district since 1900 is given below:

Census Year	No. of towns	Name of towns(s)
1	2	3
1900	1	Panaji
1910	1	Panaji.
1921	1	Panaji.
1931	1	Panaji.
1940	2	Panaji, <i>Mapusa</i> .
1950	3	Panaji, <i>Mapusa</i> , <i>Ponda</i> .
1960	6	Panaji, <i>Mapusa</i> , <i>Ponda</i> , <i>Pernem</i> , <i>Bicholim</i> , <i>Valpoi</i> .
1971	6	Panaji, <i>Mapusa</i> , <i>Ponda</i> , <i>Pernem</i> , <i>Bicholim</i> , <i>Valpoi</i> .
1981	8	Panaji, <i>Bicholim</i> , <i>Calangute</i> , <i>Mapusa</i> , <i>Pernem</i> , <i>Ponda</i> , <i>Siolim</i> , <i>Valpoi</i> .
1991	18	Panaji, <i>Bambolim</i> , <i>Bicholim</i> , <i>Calangute</i> , <i>Calapor</i> , <i>Candolim</i> , <i>Chimbel</i> , <i>Guirim</i> , <i>Jua</i> , <i>Mapusa</i> , <i>Pale</i> , <i>Penha de Franca</i> , <i>Pernem</i> , <i>Ponda</i> , <i>Reis Magos</i> , <i>Siolim</i> , <i>Taleigao</i> , <i>Valpoi</i> .
2001	10	<i>Pernem</i> , <i>Parcem</i> , <i>Mapusa</i> , <i>Siolim</i> , <i>Colvale</i> , <i>Guirim</i> , <i>Saligao</i> , <i>Calangute</i> , <i>Candolim</i> , <i>Reis-Magos</i> , <i>Penha-de-Franca</i> , <i>Socorro (Serula)</i> , <i>Aldona</i> , <i>Chimbel</i> , <i>Panaji</i> , <i>Calapor</i> , <i>Bambolim</i> , <i>Goa Velha</i> , <i>Bicholim</i> , <i>Carapur</i> , <i>Sanquelim</i> , <i>Pale</i> , <i>Valpoi</i> , <i>Ponda</i> , <i>Bandora</i> , <i>Queula</i> , <i>Curti</i> .

Note: Places treated as towns for the first time are shown in italics.

As could be seen from the above table till 1931 there was only one town in the district and in 1940 there were two towns. However, no population data in respect of these towns are available for the decadal censuses upto 1940. As such, town wise population data have been presented in Statement-I from 1950 Census onwards. For the district as a whole the urban population has steadily increased from 0.49 lakh in 1950 to 3.41 lakh in 2001 and the proportion of urban population to total population has also steadily increased during the above period from 14.8 per cent to 45.1 per cent as could be seen from the table given below:

URBAN POPULATION, PROPORTION AND GROWTH

Census Year	Urban population	Percentage of urban population	Decennial growth (%)
1	2	3	4
1950	48,869	14.77	-
1960	61,450	17.57	25.74
1971	1,01,319	22.11	64.88
1981	1,56,170	27.49	54.14
1991	2,25,604	33.94	44.46
2001	3,41,748	45.05	51.48

During the decade prior to liberation the growth in the urban population was only 25.7 per cent while it ranged between 51.5 to 64.9 per cent in the post liberation period.

While the urban population has more than doubled during the last two decades, it has increased by more than three and a half time since liberation.

It may be mentioned here that the erratic decadal growth rates seen in some of the towns in Statement-I are mainly due to jurisdictional changes.

In the district there was not class I city in 2001. While Panaji Urban Agglomeration was the only town categorized as Class II, Mapusa was the only class III town. The distribution of the towns by size class is given below:

Size Class	Name of Town
II	Panaji U.A.
III	Mapusa
IV	Bicholim, Ponda, Sanquelim, Calangute, Penha de Franca, Curti, Bandora, Chimbhel*, Calapor*, Siolim, Socorro (Serula).
V	Pernem, Bambolim, Candolim, Colvale, Carapur, Goa Velha, Pale, Reis Magos, Valpoi, Guirim, Aldona, Saligao, Queula
VI	Parcem

* Forms part of Panaji U.A.

Among the towns of the District, area wise Pernem was the smallest being only 2.5 sq. kms and Panaji M.CI was the largest with an area of 42.4 sq. kms. The density of the population of the towns in 2001 varied between 416 in Parcem and 3,632 in Chimbhel. Among the municipal towns the density ranged between 677 in Valpoi and 3,583 in Mapusa. In four towns viz. Pernem, Mapusa, Chimbhel and Penha de Franca and Ponda the density was more than 2000 per sq. kms. The sex ratio in 2001 varied between 821 in Colvale and 1,149 in Aldona. The sex ratio was favorable to women in two towns in 2001 viz. Siolim (1,098) and Aldona (1,149).

Statement II : Physical aspect and location of towns, 1999

This statement furnishes information regarding rainfall, maximum and minimum temperature, names and distance of state, district, sub-divisional and taluka headquarters, the nearest city with one lakh population the nearest railway station, bus facility and navigable river/canal if within 10 kms.

The figures of rainfall and temperature are averages for the period 1990 and 2000 based on the annual data supplied by the Meteorological Department, Panaji. While the rainfall figures were available for five towns viz. Pernem, Mapusa, Valpoi, Panaji and Ponda. The maximum and the minimum temperatures were available only for Panaji. For the remaining towns, those of the nearest towns have been repeated.

All the towns in the district receive substantial rain from the South-West Monsoon during June to September. Valpoi town received the highest rainfall exceeding 4,200 mm. followed by Ponda (3,600 mm). Panaji with 2,959 mm. received relatively less rainfall. The climate of the district being warm and humid, the year round average temperature varied between 23^o C and 32^o C.

Panaji, the capital of Goa, is also the district headquarters for North Goa, the district is further divided into four sub-divisions with their headquarters at (i) Mapusa consisting Pernem and Bardez talukas, (ii) Bicholim consisting Bicholim and Satari talukas, (iii) Panaji covering Tiswadi taluka and (iv) Ponda covering the taluka of Ponda.

Belgaum in Karnataka is the nearest city for towns of North Goa district. Belgaum has very close commercial link with Goa.

With the commissioning of Konkan Railway rail services now available in the district, the nearest railway station for most of the towns in North Goa are Tivim and Karambolim (Karmali). All the towns in the district are connected by good roads and have good frequency of bus transport. Except Valpoi, all the other towns have navigable rivers within a distance of 10 kms. Mandovi, Zuari, Terekhol and Chapora are the principal rivers, which are perennial and play an important role in the economy by serving as inland navigation routes for transportation of passengers and mineral ores from the mining sites to the Mormugao harbour for export.

Statement III: Municipal Finance, 1998-1999

Statement III provides an idea about the quantum of financial transaction of the civic bodies governing the various towns in the district. While the finances of the statutory towns relate to the municipal bodies, those of non-statutory towns relate to village panchayats.

Panaji, the capital of Goa as also the district headquarters of North Goa district being the most populous town in the district had the highest receipts (Rs. 6,339.61 lakh) followed by Mapusa (Rs.

24,74.28 lakh) and Ponda (Rs. 1,491.49 lakh). Among the towns Parcem had the least receipts 16.09 lakh). In the matter of expenditure also Panaji topped the list (Rs. 4,951.97 lakhs) followed by Mapusa (Rs. 2,595.71 lakhs). The least expenditure had been incurred by Parcem town (Rs. 13.09 lakh). However, a comparison of the per capita figures under receipts and expenditure show that it was the highest for Candolim (Rs. 97) followed by Panaji (Rs. 91), Ponda (Rs. 84) and Pernem (Rs. 82) in respect of receipts and expenditure wise the highest was Candolim again (Rs. 97) followed by Pernem (Rs. 78), Panaji and Ponda (Rs. 71) each. Parcem and Bandora had recorded the least per capita receipts and expenditure of Rs. 3 respectively.

It may be seen from the Statement III that a major proportion of the receipts of the towns were from taxes, Government grants and property income. As regards expenditure the major proportion was generally spent on public works followed by general administration and other works.

The following table 43 shows the per capita receipts and expenditure under broad groups.

TABLE 43
PER CAPITA RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE IN STATUTORY TOWNS

Serial number	Class, name & urban status of the Town	Per capita receipt		
		Total	Through taxes	From all other sources
1	2	3	4	5
1	V Aldona (G.P.)	7,193	1,980	5,213
2	V Bambolim (G.P.)	6,082	1,411	4,671
3	IV Bandora (G.P.)	3,290	687	2,603
4	IV Bicholim (M.CL.)	61,288	12,013	49,274
5	IV Calangute (G.P.)	39,578	10,608	28,970
6	IV Calapor (G.P.)	5,837	3,132	2,705
7	V Candolim (G.P.)	97,161	25,628	71,533
8	V Carapur (G.P.)	9,917	2,345	7,572
9	IV Chimbel (G.P.)	2,795	918	1,878
10	V Colvale (G.P.)	21,194	5,951	15,242
11	IV Curti (G.P.)	11,265	6,512	4,753
12	V Goa Velha (G.P.)	4,642	884	3,758
13	V Guirim (G.P.)	6,073	1,805	4,269
14	III Mapusa (M.CL.)	61,113	18,527	42,586
15	V Pale (G.P.)	45,083	712	44,371
16	II Panaji (M.CL.)	90,465	35,201	55,264
17	VI Parcem (G.P.)	3,722	770	2,951
18	IV Penha De Franca (G.P.)	60,491	16,713	43,777
19	V Pernem (M.CL.)	82,904	1,872	81,032
20	IV Ponda (M.CL.)	84,203	11,690	72,514
21	V Queula (G.P.)	15,498	4,385	11,113

ANALYTICAL NOTE

Serial number	Class, name & urban status of the Town	Per capita expenditure					
		Total	General Administration	Public health and conveniences	Public works	Public institutions	Other(s)
1	2	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	V Aldona (G.P.)	7,233	1,505	49	5,402	-	278
2	V Bambolim (G.P.)	5,075	1,536	692	1,332	151	1,365
3	IV Bandora (G.P.)	3,161	431	29	1,766	-	934
4	IV Bicholim (M.CL.)	53,069	34,214	1,461	-	-	17,393
5	IV Calangute (G.P.)	18,224	2,427	2,857	8,598	430	3,911
6	IV Calapor (G.P.)	9,379	1,395	-	3,279	210	4,495
7	V Candolim (G.P.)	97,161	1,760	1,036	14,955	75	79,334
8	V Carapur (G.P.)	6,545	1,345	1,699	2,455	-	1,047
9	IV Chimbel (G.P.)	2,795	1,085	167	834	42	668
10	V Colvale (G.P.)	20,183	728	343	15,628	40	3,443
11	IV Curti (G.P.)	9,253	1,623	1,522	3,926	653	1,529
12	V Goa Velha (G.P.)	5,412	1,582	-	2,662	90	1,077
13	V Guirim (G.P.)	7,305	1,099	314	5,477	39	377
14	III Mapusa (M.CL)	64,112	16,266	28,025	13,856	979	4,986
15	V Pale (G.P.)	44,967	10,403	4,272	22,313	2,125	5,853
16	II Panaji (M.CL)	70,664	15,830	26,876	25,169	127	2,663
17	VI Parcem (G.P.)	3,028	956	271	1,451	-	349
18	IV Penha De Franca (G.P.)	60,484	2,267	5,495	44,534	-	8,188
19	V Pernem (M.CL)	78,284	1,471	16,167	51,938	-	8,709
20	IV Ponda (M.CL.)	71,176	20,649	23,152	17,281	726	9,367
21	V Queula (G.P.)	17,433	2,087	2,673	7,857	-	4,816

Serial number	Class, name & urban status of the Town	Per capita receipt		
		Total	Through taxes	From all other sources
1	2	3	4	5
22	V Reis Magos (G.P.)	10,407	2,233	8,174
23	V Saligao (G.P.)	17,855	1,931	15,924
24	IV Sanquelim (M.CL.)	18,441	4,713	13,729
25	IV Siolim (G.P.)	7,732	1,357	6,374
26	IV Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	17,839	4,136	13,703
27	V Valpoi (M.CL.)	5,693	212	5,481
District Total		45,978	13,620	32,358

Serial number	Class, name & urban status of the Town	Per capita expenditure					
		Total	General Administration	Public health and conveniences	Public works	Public institutions	Other(s)
1	2	6	7	8	9	10	11
22	V Reis Magos (G.P.)	22,253	1,517	109	18,330	-	2,298
23	V Saligao (G.P.)	16,610	2,383	-	12,366	-	1,861
24	IV Sanquelim (M.CL.)	6,613	1,991	15	-	-	4,607
25	IV Siolim (G.P.)	6,484	1,206	79	3,723	-	1,477
26	IV Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	18,673	2,493	64	14,125	483	1,509
27	V Valpoi (M.CL.)	6,479	2,718	54	3,484	4	220
District Total		40,091	8,848	10,992	13,990	290	5,611

Statement IV: Civic and other amenities, 1999

Information on amenities such as road length, system of sewerage, number of latrines, method of disposal of night soil, water supply, fire fighting services, electrification, etc. are presented in this statement. It also presents 2001 population and scheduled caste and scheduled tribe population.

The road length in the towns varied between 160 kms in Mapusa and 14 kms in Carapur and 16 kms in Guirim and Chimbhel respectively. In terms of road length per 1,000 inhabitants Saligao topped the list with a ratio of 14.4 kms and the same was very low in Panaji and Chimbhel being 1.2 and 1.3 kms respectively.

As regards system of sewerage open surface drains have been provided in all the towns in the district. Only Panaji town has underground sewerage system. The information presented includes private latrines & public latrines. As regards, method of disposal of night soil, with the exception of Panaji town where sewerage system is provided, the most common system is septic tank and pit system.

All the towns in the district were provided with water supply i.e. tap water and well. Fire fighting service was available in six towns viz. Pernem, Mapusa, Bicholim, Valpoi, Panaji and Ponda.

In the district all the towns were electrified and the number of connections of different types in towns varied considerably depending upon the population size etc. Panaji had the largest number of domestic and commercial connections. The least number of connections were in Parcem and Reis-Magos.

In the matter of street lights too Panaji topped the list and Bambolim and Curti had the least number of street light points.

Statement V : Medical, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 1999

This statement presents data on medical, educational, recreational and cultural facilities available in the towns in 1999. It also furnishes data on class and population of the towns.

College education in Goa started only after the liberation. The schools of Medicine and Pharmacy were existing at Panaji even before liberation and were then known as 'Escola Medico Cirurgiao' and 'Escola Pharmaceutica' (offering diploma courses in medicine and pharmacy). The Escola Medico was founded in 1842 and was a unique institution of its

kind in Asia in those days. During 1963-64, Escola Medico was upgraded and granted the status of college affiliated to the University of Bombay. The former Medical school thus became a Medical College offering specialization in many branches of medicine. Similarly, the Pharmacy school was also upgraded to a college in 1963-64.

Facility for higher education at college/university level is provided in the towns of Panaji, Mapusa, followed by Pernem, Sanquelim, Bambolim, Goa Velha, Bandora and Ponda. However, the capital town of Panaji tops the list as most of the degree colleges are located in this town. There are two colleges to cater to general stream such as arts, science and commerce and one institution each to cater to professional education like architecture, home science, Pharmacy, art, law, management, teachers training and music. There is a polytechnic providing diploma courses in various branches of technical education like electronic engineering, civil, mechanical, electrical, fabrication technology, mining and mine survey, etc. The other institutions in the town provide diploma/certificate courses in professional and technical education like nursing, theatre art, ITI, Indian and Western music, etc. The leading commercial town of Mapusa has one combined arts and Science College, Ponda has one commerce college and Bambolim has one dental college and a college for home-science. The district's only engineering college is located at Bandora (Farmagudi) in Ponda taluka, which is just 5 kms away from Ponda town.

The Goa Medical College, Pharmacy College, Dental College, Architecture College, Art College, Home Science, Engineering College and Polytechnic are all run by Government of Goa. The college of Music and Theatre Art is run by the Kala Academy of Goa. The other Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges in the towns are run by private Trust/Bodies. Till the setting up of the Goa University, all the colleges situated in Goa were affiliated to the University of Bombay. The Goa University Act as passed by Goa Legislative Assembly was assented to by the President of India on 28.11.1984 and the said Act was enforced with effect from 01.06.1985. The Goa University was set up from this date at the Goa Medical College Complex at Bambolim. From June 1986 the affiliation of all the colleges in Goa was transferred to Goa University. The Goa University has been now shifted to its own complex at Taleigao Plateau in Taleigao town, which forms a part of Panaji Municipal Council.

Under educational facilities (Col. 6 to 15) information on various levels of education available in the town has been provided beginning from primary upto degree and above levels with further break-up of types of educational disciplines like arts, science, commerce, law, medicine, engineering, polytechnic etc. recognized shorthand, typewriting and other professional and vocational training institutions like Art College, Architecture College, Pharmacy College, B.Ed. College, Nursing School, Industrial Training Institutions, Music/Dancing School etc., existing in the towns are also covered. Data presented include both Government as well as private institutions. If an educational facility is not available in the town, name

of the nearest place and its distance from the town is given. The number of working women's hostel with number of seats is given under col. 16.

Working Women's Hostel is available only in two towns i.e. Panaji and Penha de Franca. There is one hostel each in these towns with 60 and 15 seats respectively.

The educational facilities beginning from primary to secondary Matriculation are provided in the towns of North Goa District. Higher Secondary Schools are provided in 18 towns out of 27. The following table 44 shows the number of schools per 10,000 population in towns.

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	Aldona (G.P.)	9	5	5	2	-
2	Bambolim (G.P.)	7	4	2	-	2
3	Bandora (G.P.)	9	2	2	1	1
4	Bicholim (M.CL.)	5	2	2	1	-
5	Calangute (G.P.)	4	3	3	-	-
6	Calapor (G.P.)	6	2	2	1	-
7	Candolim (G.P.)	8	1	1	1	-
8	Carapur (G.P.)	8	2	2	-	-
9	Chimbel (G.P.)	3	3	2	-	-
10	Colvale (G.P.)	7	4	4	2	-
11	Curti (G.P.)	6	1	1	2	-
12	Goa Velha (G.P.)	9	7	7	2	2
13	Guirim (G.P.)	5	3	3	-	-
14	Mapusa (M.CL)	4	3	2	1	1
15	Pale (G.P.)	12	5	2	-	-
16	Panaji (M.CL)	5	2	3	1	-
17	Parcem (G.P.)	12	5	5	-	-
18	Penha De Franca (G.P.)	6	4	3	1	-
19	Pernem (M.CL)	8	6	4	2	2
20	Ponda (M.CL.)	5	3	3	1	1
21	Queula (G.P.)	15	7	7	4	-
22	Reis Magos (G.P.)	6	6	3	2	-
23	Saligao (G.P.)	4	4	4	-	-
24	Sanquelim (M.CL.)	11	3	2	1	1
25	Siolim (G.P.)	10	5	5	1	-
26	Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	5	1	1	-	-
27	Valpoi (M.CL.)	14	8	8	3	-
District Total		6	3	3	1	8

Under medical facilities different types of medical institutions available in the town such as hospitals, dispensaries, T.B. Clinics etc. are covered. Data presented include only the institutions run by or aided by Government and charitable institutions and included private nursing home. Family Planning Centers and Dental Clinics attached to hospitals/health centers are treated as independent units and counted separately. Under medical facilities all the systems such as allopathic, homeopathic (Hom.), Ayurvedic (A), Unani (U) are covered. While in the case of allopathic no separate codes are given, for other systems the appropriate abbreviations are given within brackets. In case there are more than one institution of a type the number of such institutions is given in brackets. The number of beds in medical institutions is also given in the statement.

Medical facility of one sort or the other is available in all the towns of the district. There are altogether five hospitals of which 2 are located at Bambolim and one each in Panaji, Mapusa and Siolim. The well equipped Goa Medical College Hospital which was located in the heart of Panaji town is now shifted to Bambolim Town, a modern hospital complex built at Bambolim to house the Goa Medical College Hospital with all specialities in the various branches of medical learning and treatment. There is also a hospital for T.B. and for Psychiatric treatment at Panaji. The Primary Health Centers also have attached hospitals with beds. Such facility is provided at Siolim, Candolim, Bicholim, Pernem and Valpoi. Table 45 shows the number of beds per 10,000 population in the medical institutions.

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	Aldona(G.P.)	12
2	Bambolim(G.P.)	1,936
3	Bandora(G.P.)	-
4	Bicholim(M.CL.)	20
5	Calangute(G.P.)	-
6	Calapor(G.P.)	20
7	Candolim(G.P.)	14
8	Carapur(G.P.)	-

Serial number	Name and urban status of the Town	Number of beds in medical institutions per 10,000 population
1	2	3
9	Chimbel(G.P.)	-
10	Colvale(G.P.)	-
11	Curti(G.P.)	-
12	Goa Velha(G.P.)	-
13	Guirim(G.P.)	-
14	Mapusa(M.CL)	47
15	Pale(G.P.)	-
16	Panaji(M.CL)	11
17	Parcem(G.P.)	-
18	Penha De Franca(G.P.)	-
19	Pernem(M.CL)	-
20	Ponda(M.CL.)	34
21	Queula(G.P.)	-
22	Reis Magos(G.P.)	-
23	Saligao(G.P.)	-
24	Sanquelim(M.CL.)	36
25	Siolim(G.P.)	12
26	Socorro (Serula)(G.P.)	-
27	Valpoi(M.CL.)	38
District Total		47

Under recreational and cultural facilities (Col.17 to 20) data relating to stadium, cinema, auditorium/drama/community halls, public libraries and reading rooms are presented.

In respect of stadium, only Panaji town has this facility. Cinema houses are available in 7 towns in the district viz. Pernem, Mapusa, Calangute, Bicholim, Valpoi, Panaji and Ponda. Auditorium/drama/community halls are available in 18 towns of the district out of 27. Public libraries and reading rooms are not available in 11 towns as could be seen from statement V.

TABLE 46
PROPORTION OF SLUM POPULATION IN
TOWNS. 2001

Serial number	Name of the Town	Total population	Slum population	Percentage of slum population to total population
1	2	3	4	5
1	Chimbel	11984	3500	29.2
District Total		11984	3500	29.2

Civic and other amenities in slum :

The table below presents proportion of slum population in Towns in 2001.

In the district only one such slum was found in the Census Town of Chimbhel a constituent unit of Panaji U.A. There were 3500 inhabitants in this slum. The proportion of slum population to the total population of Panaji U.A. works out to 29.2 per cent. The information on this regards is presented in Statement VII also.

Statement VI: Trade, Commerce, Industry and Banking, 1999

Information about the commodities, exported and manufactured in the towns is furnished in Statement VI. Number of banks, agricultural and non-agricultural credit societies existing in the towns are also given in this statement.

Banking facilities are available in all the towns excepting Chimbhel and Carapur of the district. The capital town of Panaji has the largest number of banks followed by Mapusa and Ponda, which are the leading commercial/industrial towns of the district. Agricultural credit societies and non-agricultural credit societies are functioning in 17 and 16 respectively out of 27 towns of the district as could be seen from Statement VI. There were in all 16 agricultural credit societies and 132 non-agricultural credit societies in the district. As many as 52 of the non-agricultural credit societies are in Panaji.

The important commodities exported comprise of country liquor, coconut, cashew nut, fish, steel grills, medicines, bakery products etc. The important commodities manufactured in the towns comprise of country liquor, bakery products, ice, pharmaceutical products, iron grills, soft drinks, wooden furniture etc. The below table 47 presents the most important commodities exported and manufactured in the towns.

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	Aldona (G.P.)	Bakery Products Timber Wood Fish	Bakery Products Timber Wood Fish
2	Bambolim (G.P.)	Fish Cashew Nuts Country Liquor	Fish Cashew Nuts Country Liquor
3	Bandora (G.P.)	Candles Soft Drinks Coconut	Coconuts Soft Drinks Candles
4	Bicholim (M.CL.)	Brass Ware Soap Pottery	Cashew Nuts Brassware Country Liquor
5	Calangute (G.P.)	Wax Candles Ice Bakery Products	Coconut Fish Wax Candles
6	Calapor (G.P.)	Coconut Bakery Products	Coconut Bakery Products
7	Candolim (G.P.)	Iron Grills Bakery Products Ice	Coconut Iron Grills Ice
8	Carapur (G.P.)	Country Liquor Agro Chemicals Coir	Coir Agro Chemicals Country Liquor
9	Chimbhel (G.P.)	Sweet Meats Bakery Products Country Liquor	Country Liquor Cashew Nuts Vegetables
10	Colvale (G.P.)	Fibre Glass Camera & Films Medicines	Fibre Glass Camera & Films Medicines

Serial number	Name and urban status of Town	Most important commodity	
		Manufactured	Exported
1	2	3	4
11	Curti (G.P.)	Medicines Cosmetics	Medicines Coconut Cosmetics
12	Goa Velha (G.P.)	Iron & Steel Grills Coconut Sausages	Iron & Steel Grills Coconut Sausages
13	Guirim (G.P.)	Soft Drinks Ice Steel Grills	Soft Drinks Ice Steel Grills
14	Mapusa (M.CL)	Computer Sets Medicines Soaps	Computer Sets Medicines Soaps
15	Pale (G.P.)	Arecanuts Iron Grills Iron Ore	Iron Ore Iron Grills Arecanuts
16	Panaji (M.CL)	Soft Drinks Bakery Products Country Liquor	Soft Drinks Bakery Products Country Liquor
17	Parcem (G.P.)	Cashew Nuts Country Liquor Rice	Cashew Nuts Country Liquor Rice
18	Penha De Franca (G.P.)	Magnetic Tapes Pharmaceutical Products Ice	Magnetic Tapes Pharmaceutical Products Ice
19	Pernem (M.CL)	Country Liquor Wooden Furniture Iron Grills	Country Liquor Wooden Furniture Cashew Nuts
20	Ponda (M.CL.)	Soft Drinks Pharmaceutical Products Country Liquor	Arecanut Medicines Soft Drinks
21	Queula (G.P.)	Areated Water Flooring Tiles Steel Grills	Arecanut Mosaic Tiles Steel Grills
22	Reis Magos (G.P.)	Country Liquor Country Liquor Bakery Products	Country Liquor Country Liquor Bakery Products
23	Saligao (G.P.)	Iron Grills Country Liquor Iron Ore	Iron Grills Country Liquor Iron Ore
24	Sanquelim (M.CL.)	Cashew Nuts Soft Drinks Country Liquor	Cashew Nuts Iron Grills & Gates Country Liquor
25	Siolim (G.P.)	Bakery Products Steel Grills Wooden Furniture	Soft Drinks Pulses Ground Nuts
26	Socorro (Serula) (G.P.)	Cement Products Cashew Nuts Country Liquor	Rice Cashew Nuts Banana
27	Valpoi (M.CL.)	Pickle Country Liquor	Coutry Liquor

Statement VII: Civic and other amenities in notified slums, 1999

Information on civic and other amenities in notified/recognized slums are presented in Statement VII. In the district only one such slum was found in

the Census Town of Chimbel a constituent unit of Panaji U.A. There were approximately 600 households consisting of 3,500 inhabitants in this slum. The proportion of slum population to the total population of Panaji U.A. works out to 29.2 per cent.

(c) Brief Analysis of data on houses and household amenities :

The Housenumbering and Houselisting Operations were carried out between April – June 2000 in different States and Union Territories to list out all the structures, houses and households through out the country. The basic purpose of the exercise was to prepare a frame for systematically conducting the Population Enumeration during February-March 2001. The housing Census, thus in some way, was a prelude to the actual population count of the Census. The exercise also aimed at collecting a wide range of data on housing, amenities and the assets available to the households.

In Goa State the Housenumbering and Houselisting Operations was conducted during the period from 1st April to 30th April 2000. The schedule canvassed was the houselist wherein information on Census houses and the amenities and assets available to the households was collected. Information collected for Census house related to predominant material floor, wall and roof, ownership status, number of dwelling rooms, information collected on amenities and assets related to drinking water source, bathroom, toilet, drainage system, type of fuel used for cooking, etc. and the data collected on assets related to households having radio, transistor, television, bicycle, scooter/motor cycle/moped, car/van/jeep and household availing banking services. This information has been brought out in the form of various tables. The information has been presented here with a brief analysis of data for the talukas of the North Goa District.

Ownership status and number of dwelling rooms:

This is one of the important information that was regularly collected in the Census whether the

household lives in a house 'owned' by it or in a rented house or any other. If a household is occupying the Census house owned by itself and is not making payments in the form of rent to anyone than the household was considered as living in owned house. A household was treated as living in a rented house if rent is paid or contracted for by the household in cash or even kind. If a household neither lived in owned house nor rented house was included in 'any other' category. The number of dwelling rooms occupied by the households are presented in 6 classes viz.; no exclusive room, one room, 2 rooms, 3 rooms, 3+ rooms and median number of rooms.

A room is treated as dwelling room if it has walls with a door way and a roof and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in i.e. it should have a length of not less than 2 metres and a breadth of at least 1.5 metres and a height of 2 metres. A detailed explanation for ownership status and dwelling room has been given under Part IV – Concept and definition in this book.

During the Houselisting Operations of the Census of India 2001, in all 155,727 households were listed in the district of North Goa. Of these 85,109 were listed in rural areas and 70,618 were listed in urban areas.

123,771 or 79.48 per cent of the household in the district lived in owned houses, 26,076 or 16.75 per cent lived in rented houses and the remaining 5,880 or 3.77 per cent in others. The corresponding proportions in 1991 Census were 78.81, 17.02 and 4.17 per cent respectively. Living space or number of dwelling rooms available per household is an important dimension of the quality of housing in relation to ownership.

The table 48 below presents households by tenure status and number of dwelling rooms occupied by them:-

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

Tenure status	Number of dwelling Room	Number of households								
		Total			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Owned	No exclusive room	2,738	2,183	555	176	134	42	29	18	11
	One room	18,506	12,550	5,956	992	582	410	102	52	50
	Two rooms	33,107	20,549	12,558	1,228	751	477	144	78	66
	Three rooms	30,477	16,572	13,905	752	386	366	96	48	48
	3+ rooms	38,943	22,786	16,157	803	461	342	121	49	72
	Median number of rooms	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2

Tenure status	Number of dwelling Room	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
Rented	No exclusive room	1,766	715	1,051	66	18	48	32	8	24
	One room	11,144	4,012	7,132	514	90	424	101	26	75
	Two rooms	7,729	2,259	5,470	246	53	193	52	7	45
	Three rooms	3,960	762	3,198	106	13	93	19	6	13
	3+ rooms	1,477	396	1,081	37	6	31	4	1	3
	Median number of rooms	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Others	No exclusive room	627	274	353	66	18	48	24	0	24
	One room	3,138	1,094	2,044	256	78	178	94	10	84
	Two rooms	1,082	507	575	60	16	44	14	13	1
	Three rooms	536	234	302	33	14	19	5	5	0
	3+ rooms	497	216	281	19	9	10	7	5	2
	Median number of rooms	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
District total	No exclusive room	5,131	3,172	1,959	308	170	138	85	26	59
	One room	32,788	17,656	15,132	1,762	750	1,012	297	88	209
	Two rooms	41,918	23,315	18,603	1,534	820	714	210	98	112
	Three rooms	34,973	17,568	17,405	891	413	478	120	59	61
	3+ rooms	40,917	23,398	17,519	859	476	383	132	55	77
	Median number of rooms	6	5	6	4	4	4	4	5	4

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

Owned :

There are 123,771 households or 79.48 per cent who lived in their own houses. A majority of the households i.e. 31.46 per cent had three plus rooms houses, 26.74 per cent lived in two rooms houses, 24.62 per cent in three rooms houses and 14.95 per cent in one room house. Only 2,738 or 2.2 per cent had no exclusive room.

In rural areas, 74,640 households or 87.70 per cent were living in owned houses as against 86.26 percent in 1991. A majority of the households i.e. 30.52 per cent are occupying 3+ rooms houses, 27.53 per cent were living in 2 rooms houses, 22.20 per cent in 3 rooms houses, 16.81 per cent one room houses and 2.92 per cent did not have exclusive room.

In urban areas 49,131 or 69.57 per cent households lived in own houses as against 64.43 per cent in 1991. 32.89 per cent of these households occupied bigger space with 3+ rooms houses, 28.30 per cent 3 rooms, 25.56 per cent 2 rooms and 12.12 per cent one room.

Rented :

26,076 or 16.75 per cent of the households are living in rented houses in the district. The corresponding proportion in 1991 was 17.02 per cent. A large number of households living in rented house occupy small census house with one dwelling room, their proportion being 42.73 per cent, 29.64 per cent lived in 2 rooms houses 15.19 per cent 3 rooms and only 5.66 per cent in 3+ rooms. The same picture holds good in rural and urban areas of the district as could be seen from the table above.

Type of Census House :

One of the important dimensions of the quality of housing stock is the material used for construction of wall, roof and floor of the house. On the basis of material used for construction of wall and roof, houses were classified into permanent houses, semi-permanent houses and temporary houses. The criteria adopted for classification of Census House has been explained under a footnote to respective table.

During the Houselisting Operations in the State 155,727 households were listed in the district of North Goa, which formed 55.77 per cent of the households recorded for the State. Of these 103,455 or 66.43 per cent were living in permanent houses, 49,291 or 31.65 per cent were living in semi-permanent houses and the remaining 2,893 or 1.86 per cent were occupying temporary houses. The Corresponding proportion in 1991 Census was 48.15, 47.88 and 3.97

per cents respectively for permanent, semi-permanent and temporary. There has been considerable improvement in the housing condition of the households in the district during the decade 1991-2001. The following table presents the percentage distribution of households living in permanent, semi-permanent and temporary houses in the rural and urban areas of the talukas of North Goa district.

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

Serial Number	District /Tahsil	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	Pernem	7,633	6,462	225	6,824	5,397	179	809	1,065	46
		53.28	45.11	1.57	55.01	43.50	1.44	42.14	55.47	2.40
2	Bardez	38,786	8,080	898	16,057	3,901	195	22,729	4,179	703
		81.16	16.91	1.88	79.66	19.35	0.97	82.26	15.12	2.54
3	Tiswadi	24,668	8,642	612	7,162	4,282	186	17,506	4,360	426
		72.66	25.45	1.80	61.53	36.79	1.60	78.46	19.54	1.91
4	Bicholim	11,081	6,736	381	5,601	4,764	260	5,480	1,972	121
		60.86	36.99	2.09	52.69	44.81	2.45	72.31	26.02	1.60
5	Satari	4,451	6,969	228	3,696	6,230	215	755	739	13
		38.21	59.82	1.95	36.44	61.42	2.12	50.10	49.04	0.86
6	Ponda	16,836	12,402	549	9,686	10,146	289	7,150	2,256	260
		56.49	41.62	1.84	48.11	50.40	1.44	73.93	23.33	2.69
District total		103,455	49,291	2,893	49,026	34,720	1,324	54,429	14,571	1,569
		66.43	31.65	1.86	57.60	40.79	1.56	77.08	20.63	2.22

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

Note:

Permanent: 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: Semi-permanent houses refer to those houses made of other types of materials

Temporary: 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 may be seen that in the district as a whole 66.43 per cent household live in permanent houses. Among the talukas the percentage of households living in permanent houses varies between 81.16 to 38.21 per cent. The taluka of Bardez is leading with 81.16 per cent households occupying permanent houses followed by Tiswadi 72.66 per cent, Bicholim 60.86 per cent, Ponda 56.49 per cent and Pernem 53.28 per cent. The taluka of Satari has only 38.21 per cent households living in permanent houses and a majority of them live in semi-permanent houses, the proportion being 59.82 per cent. In the taluka of Pernem and Ponda also 45.11 per cent and 41.62 per cent households respectively live in semi-permanent houses.

Rural areas :

Households living in permanent houses accounted for 57.60 per cent in rural areas of the district. The corresponding proportion in 1991 was a 40.61 per cent households living in semi-permanent houses worked out to 40.79 and those living in temporary houses were 1.56 per cent in rural areas. At taluka level the households living in Permanent houses varies between 79.66 per cent to 36.44 per cent, Bardez taluka tops the list with 79.66 per cent followed by Tiswadi (61.53 per cent), Pernem (55.01 per cent) and Bicholim (52.69 per cent). In Ponda taluka the corresponding proportion is 48.11 per cent and in Satari taluka it is 36.44 per cent being the least. In Satari taluka 61.42 per cent households live in semi-permanent houses and in Ponda taluka this proportion is 50.40 per cent.

Urban Area :

More than one third of the households in urban areas live in permanent houses. Their percentage to total urban households works out to 77.08 per cent, 20.63 per cent live in semi-permanent houses and the remaining 2.22 per cent in temporary houses. The corresponding percentage figures in 1991 Census were 62.69, 33.84 and 3.47 per cents respectively. At taluka level in urban areas a majority of the households are living in permanent houses, which varies between 82.26 per cent to 42.14 per cent. The leading taluka in this category is again Bardez with 82.26 per cent followed by Tiswadi (78.46 per cent), Ponda (73.93 per cent) and Bicholim (72.31 per cent). In Satari taluka 50.10 per cent live in permanent house and 49.04 per cent household live in semi-permanent houses. In urban areas of Pernem taluka a majority i.e. 55.47 per cent of households are occupying semi-permanent house and 42.14 per cent are occupying permanent houses.

It is observed that the percentage of households living in permanent house is obviously higher in urban areas than rural areas. The talukas of Bardez and Tiswadi are socio-economically advanced talukas of the district and when compared to other talukas lying at the interior of the district and depicts a better picture sober households living in permanent houses is concerned.

Amenities available to the household :

Like tenure status amenities available to the household is one of the economic characteristics to access the status of living of the households. For this purpose amenities available to the household like drinking water source, electricity, bathroom, and toilet in the house and drainage system were also collected during the 2001 Census. The table 50 presents distribution of households having improved drinking water source, electricity, bathroom, toilet and drainage facility in the rural and urban areas of the talukas of North Goa district.

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

Serial number	Tahsil	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Number of households	Number and percentage of households having							
				Improved drinking water*		Electricity		Bathroom		Toilet	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Pernem	Total	14,326	3,852 (26.89)	13,478 (94.08)	7,136 (49.81)	4,304 (30.04)	-			
		Rural	12,406	3,003 (24.21)	11,664 (94.02)	6,073 (48.95)	3,608 (29.08)				
		Urban	1,920	849 (44.22)	1,814 (94.48)	1,063 (55.36)	696 (36.25)				
2	Bardez	Total	47,788	29,974 (62.72)	45,358 (94.92)	36,638 (76.67)	30,841 (64.54)	-			
		Rural	20,158	10,813 (53.64)	19,379 (96.14)	15,394 (76.37)	12,771 (63.35)				
		Urban	27,630	19,161 (69.35)	25,979 (94.02)	21,244 (76.89)	18,070 (65.40)				
3	Tiswadi	Total	33,952	28,622 (84.30)	32,492 (95.70)	25,796 (75.98)	23,827 (70.18)	-			
		Rural	11,640	8,507 (73.08)	11,125 (95.58)	7,999 (68.72)	7,050 (60.57)				
		Urban	22,312	20,115 (90.15)	21,367 (95.76)	17,797 (79.76)	16,777 (75.19)				
4	Bicholim	Total	18,209	9,244 (50.77)	16,946 (93.06)	9,843 (54.06)	6,777 (37.22)	-			
		Rural	10,631	4,019 (37.80)	9,728 (91.51)	4,697 (44.18)	2,567 (24.15)				
		Urban	7,578	5,225 (68.95)	7,218 (95.25)	5,146 (67.91)	4,210 (55.56)				
5	Satari	Total	11,650	8,094 (69.48)	10,528 (90.37)	4,360 (37.42)	3,770 (32.36)	-			
		Rural	10,143	6,698 (66.04)	9,109 (89.81)	3,274 (32.28)	2,814 (27.74)				
		Urban	1,507	1,396 (92.63)	1,419 (94.16)	1,086 (72.06)	956 (63.44)				
6	Ponda	Total	29,802	21,545 (72.29)	28,012 (93.99)	16,526 (55.45)	16,319 (54.76)	-			
		Rural	20,131	12,632 (62.75)	19,105 (94.90)	9,634 (47.86)	9,337 (46.38)				
		Urban	9,671	8,913 (92.16)	8,907 (92.10)	6,892 (71.26)	6,982 (72.20)				
District total		Total	155,727	101,331 (65.07)	146,814 (94.28)	100,299 (64.41)	85,838 (55.12)	-			
		Rural	85,109	45,672 (53.66)	80,110 (94.13)	47,071 (55.31)	38,147 (44.82)				
		Urban	70,618	55,659 (78.82)	66,704 (94.46)	53,228 (75.37)	47,691 (67.53)				

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 is 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.

Improved drinking water source :

During the Houselisting Operations each household was asked to specify the source of drinking water supply to the household i.e. whether the household got its drinking water supply from a well, or river/canal, tank or any other source. The households were also asked whether the drinking water supply was available within the premises or outside the premises. Based on the 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 considered accordingly. In case of the state of Goa, improved drinking water supply covers tap, hand pump/tube well.

In the district of North Goa 155,727 households were listed during Houselisting Operation, 85,109 (54.65 per cent) in rural areas and 70,618 (45.35 per cent) in urban areas. 65.07 per cent households in the district reported to be having access to improved drinking water source as against 41.86 per cent in 1991 Census. While in urban area 78.82 per cent reported this facility as against 62.70 per cents in 1991. In rural area 53.66 per cent households were having improved drinking water supply from tap or hand pump/tube well. The corresponding proportion in 1991 Census was 31.06 per cent. At taluka level Tiswadi, Ponda, Satari and Bardez, 62.72 to 84.30 per cent households were having access to improved drinking water source. Tiswadi taluka topped the list with 84.30 per cent and Pernem taluka had the least number and percentage of households having access to improved drinking water being only 26.89 per cent.

In rural areas of the talukas, the percentage of households having access to improved drinking water varied from 73.08 per cent to 24.21 per cent. Tiswadi taluka again topped the list with 73.08 per cent, followed by Satari 66.04 per cent, Ponda 62.75 per cent and Bardez 53.64 per cent. The lowest percentage was seen in Pernem (24.21 per cent) and Bicholim 37.80 per cent.

In urban areas of the talukas, the percentage of households having access to improved drinking water source, ranged between 92.63 to 44.22 per cent, Satari, Ponda and Tiswadi talukas had the highest percentage of household having access to improved drinking water 90 per cent and above. The households in the urban areas of Bardez and Bicholim

had also pretty high percentage being 69 per cent and above. Only the households at Pernem had the least number and percentage of household having access to improved drinking water i.e. 44.22 per cent only.

Electricity :

More than 94 per cent of the households in the district have access to electricity. It is at par both in rural and urban area i.e. 94.13 and 94.46 per cent respectively. The corresponding proportion in 1991 Census was 87.38, 86.45 and 89.76 per cents respectively for total and rural/urban areas. All the talukas are well served in this respect with more than 90 per cent households having access to electricity both in rural and urban areas as could be seen from the table.

Bathroom :

In North Goa District 100,299 or 64.41 per cent of households have reported as having bathroom facility within the house. In rural areas 47,071 or 55.31 per cent of the households availed this facility. Whereas, in urban areas 53,228 or 75.37 per cent of the household have bathroom facility within the house.

Among the talukas of the district, the percentage of households having access to bathroom within the house varied from 76.67 per cent to 37.42 per cent. The taluka of Bardez reported the highest percentage being 76.67 per cent followed by Tiswadi 75.98. Ponda and Bicholim reported 55.45 and 54.06 per cent respectively and Pernem 49.81 per cent. The lowest percentage of households, having bathroom facility with the house have been reported by Satari being 37.42 per cent only. Households reporting bathroom facility with the house in rural parts of talukas ranged between 76.37 to 44.18 per cent. The highest percentage of households having access to this facility were reported from Bardez (76.37) followed by Tiswadi 68.72, Pernem, Bicholim and Ponda had less than 50 per cent households having bathroom facility within the house. In Satari taluka only 32.28 per cent households reported having access to bathroom within the house.

The urban parts of the talukas observed to be better served in respect of bathroom facility within the house when compared to rural areas. The household reporting this facility ranged between 79.76 per cent to 55.36 per cent. Tiswadi taluka topped the list with 79.76 per cent followed by Bardez 76.89, Satari 72.06, Ponda 71.26, Bicholim 67.91 and Pernem 55.36 per cent.

Toilet :

Household reporting availability of toilet facility numbered 85,838 or 55.12 per cent as against 35.28 per cent in 1991 Census in the district as a whole. 38,147 or 44.82 per cent households in rural parts of the district reported having toilet facility within the house; this proportion in 1991 was 24.25 per cent. In urban areas 47,691 or 67.53 per cent households were having toilet facility within the house as against 56.56 per cent in 1991. The urban areas, there were better served in this respect than rural areas. Remarkable improvement in respect of availability of toilet facility to the household is also observed during the decade 1991-2001.

Among the talukas of the district, it is observed that Tiswadi, Bardez are better served in respect of this facility both in rural and urban areas. More than 60 per cent of the households in these talukas living in rural and urban area reported having toilet facility within the house. Pernem, Bicholim and Satari

reported 30 to 37 per cent households having toilet facility that means more than 60 per cent do not have toilet facility in these talukas and more so in rural areas. In case of urban areas, however, 56 to 72 per cent of the households in Bicholim, Satari and Ponda have reported having access to toilet facility within the house.

Households by type of fuel used for cooking :

Eight types of fuels viz.: firewood, crop residue, cow dung cakes, electricity, coal/lignite (charcoal), cooking gas, bio-gas and kerosene were specifically identified while collecting data on fuel used for cooking. While reckoning the type of fuel most commonly used by the household was considered. The enquiry on type of fuel used for cooking was introduced in 1991 Census. The table 51 presents number and percentage of households by type of fuel used for cooking for rural and urban areas of the taluka of North Goa District.

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

Serial number	Tahsil	Total/Rural/Urban	Total households	Fire wood	Crop residue	Cowdung cake	Electricity	Coal/Lignite (charcoal)	Cooking gas (L.P.G.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Pernem	Total	14,326	11,392 (79.52)	182 (1.27)	6 (0.04)	7 (0.05)	2 (0.01)	1,332 (9.30)
		Rural	12,406	10,102 (81.43)	130 (1.05)	4 (0.03)	5 (0.04)	1 (0.01)	1,066 (8.59)
		Urban	1,920	1,290 (67.19)	52 (2.71)	2 (0.10)	2 (0.10)	1 (0.05)	266 (13.85)
2	Bardez	Total	47,788	8,958 (18.75)	448 (0.94)	34 (0.07)	28 (0.06)	83 (0.17)	32,230 (67.44)
		Rural	20,158	4,897 (24.29)	198 (0.98)	15 (0.07)	6 (0.03)	53 (0.26)	13,183 (65.40)
		Urban	27,630	4,061 (14.70)	250 (0.90)	19 (0.07)	22 (0.08)	30 (0.11)	19,047 (68.94)
3	Tiswadi	Total	33,952	5,776 (17.01)	228 (0.67)	27 (0.08)	11 (0.03)	19 (0.06)	23,878 (70.33)
		Rural	11,640	3,585 (30.80)	157 (1.35)	4 (0.03)	4 (0.03)	12 (0.10)	6,644 (57.08)
		Urban	22,312	2,191 (81.43)	71 (0.32)	23 (0.10)	7 (0.03)	7 (0.03)	17,234 (77.24)
4	Bicholim	Total	18,209	8,626 (67.19)	166 (0.91)	11 (0.06)	57 (0.31)	12 (0.07)	7,409 (40.69)
		Rural	10,631	6,553 (61.64)	137 (1.29)	5 (0.05)	10 (0.09)	5 (0.05)	3,096 (29.12)
		Urban	7,578	2,073 (27.36)	29 (0.38)	6 (0.08)	47 (0.62)	7 (0.09)	4,313 (56.91)
5	Satari	Total	11,650	9,047 (77.66)	129 (1.11)	13 (0.11)	4 (0.03)	- (0.00)	1,704 (14.63)
		Rural	10,143	8,381 (81.43)	120 (1.18)	13 (0.13)	4 (0.04)	- (0.00)	1,097 (10.82)
		Urban	1,507	666 (67.19)	9 (0.60)	- (0.00)	- (0.00)	- (0.00)	607 (40.28)
6	Ponda	Total	29,802	12,752 (42.79)	297 (1.00)	28 (0.09)	14 (0.05)	71 (0.24)	13,153 (44.13)
		Rural	20,131	10,970 (54.49)	237 (1.18)	22 (0.11)	11 (0.05)	59 (0.29)	6,570 (32.64)
		Urban	9,671	1,782 (18.43)	60 (0.62)	6 (0.06)	3 (0.03)	12 (0.12)	6,583 (68.07)
District total	Total	Total	155,727	56,551 (36.31)	1,450 (0.93)	119 (0.08)	121 (0.08)	187 (0.12)	79,706 (51.18)
		Rural	85,109	44,488 (52.27)	979 (1.15)	63 (0.07)	40 (0.05)	130 (0.15)	31,656 (37.19)
		Urban	70,618	12,063 (17.08)	471 (0.67)	56 (0.08)	81 (0.11)	57 (0.08)	48,050 (68.04)

Percentage in brackets

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

Serial number	Tahsil	Total/ Rural/	Total households	Bio-gas	Kerosene	Others	No cooking
		Urban					
1	2	3	4				
1	Pernem	Total	14,326	168 (1.17)	1,201 (8.38)	2 (0.01)	34 (0.24)
		Rural	12,406	158 (1.27)	914 (7.37)	- (0.00)	26 (0.21)
		Urban	1,920	10 (0.52)	287 (14.95)	2 (0.10)	8 (0.42)
		Rural	12,406	158 (1.27)	914 (7.37)	- (0.00)	26 (0.21)
		Urban	1,920	10 (0.52)	287 (14.95)	2 (0.10)	8 (0.42)
2	Bardez	Total	47,788	235 (0.49)	5,504 (11.52)	24 (0.05)	244 (0.51)
		Rural	20,158	24 (0.12)	1,697 (8.42)	16 (0.08)	69 (0.34)
		Urban	27,630	211 (0.76)	3,807 (13.78)	8 (0.03)	175 (0.63)
3	Tiswadi	Total	33,952	196 (0.58)	3,623 (10.67)	2 (0.01)	192 (0.57)
		Rural	11,640	77 (0.66)	1,109 (9.53)	- (0.00)	48 (0.41)
		Urban	22,312	119 (0.53)	2,514 (11.27)	2 (0.01)	144 (0.65)
4	Bicholim	Total	18,209	37 (0.20)	1,797 (9.87)	3 (0.02)	91 (0.50)
		Rural	10,631	26 (0.24)	763 (7.18)	- (0.00)	36 (0.34)
		Urban	7,578	11 (0.15)	1,034 (13.64)	3 (0.04)	55 (0.73)
5	Satari	Total	11,650	131 (1.12)	580 (4.98)	- (0.00)	42 (0.36)
		Rural	10,143	129 (1.27)	375 (3.70)	- (0.00)	24 (0.24)
		Urban	1,507	2 (0.13)	205 (13.60)	- (0.00)	18 (1.19)
6	Ponda	Total	29,802	194 (0.65)	3,150 (10.57)	5 (0.02)	138 (0.46)
		Rural	20,131	180 (0.89)	2,006 (9.96)	1 (0.00)	75 (0.37)
		Urban	9,671	14 (0.14)	1,144 (11.83)	4 (0.04)	63 (0.65)
District total		Total	155,727	961 (0.62)	15,855 (10.18)	36 (0.02)	741 (0.48)
		Rural	85,109	594 (0.70)	6,864 (8.06)	17 (0.02)	278 (0.33)
		Urban	70,618	367 (0.52)	8,991 (12.73)	19 (0.03)	463 (0.66)

Cooking gas is the most important fuel used for cooking by 51.18 per cent of the total households in the district. Wood and Kerosene is the second and third important fuel used for cooking by 36.31 and 10.18 percents of the households. These three together constitute respectively almost 98 per cent of the total households who do cooking. The corresponding proportions in 1991 Census were 28.84, 60.67 and 8.09 per cents respectively for cooking gas, wood and kerosene.

In case of rural areas 52.27 per cent of the households use wood as fuel for cooking the percentage of rural households using cooking gas and kerosene as fuel for cooking is 37.19 and 8.06 per cent respectively. The corresponding proportion in 1991 was 74.65, 17.62 and 5.40 per cent respectively. Among the urban households cooking gas is the most important fuel used for cooking. They constitute 68.04 per cent of the total urban households followed by 17.08 per cent households using wood as fuel and 12.73 per cent households using kerosene as fuel for cooking. The corresponding proportion in 1991 was 50.51, 33.67 and 13.29 per cent respectively. It is observed that wood is replaced by cooking gas during the decade 1991-2001, which is an indicating of

improvement in the standard of living of the households in the district. It may be seen from the table that among the talukas, the most important fuel used for cooking is the cooking gas in the talukas of Bardez and Tiswadi both in rural and urban areas. Whereas in Pernem and Satari firewood is the most important fuel used for cooking both in rural and urban areas. In Bicholim and Ponda, firewood and cooking gas both are important fuels used for cooking. In rural areas of these talukas while firewood is most important fuel used for cooking for urban areas, it is cooking gas.

Besides all these information, enquiry was also made whether the households avail banking services and in possession of specified assets like radio, transistor, television, telephone, bicycle, scooter, motor cycle, moped, and car, jeep, van. The households, which have none of these assets, were also shown separately. This information is collected for the first time in 2001 Census throws light on the living standard of the household.

Table 52 presents number of households availing banking services and number of households having each of the specified assets.

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

Serial number	Tahsil	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	Pernem	Total	14,326	8,732 (60.95)	6,039 (42.15)	7,126 (49.74)	1,545 (10.78)	4,588 (32.03)	3,604 (25.16)	439 (3.06)	4,261 (29.74)
		Rural	12,406	7,267 (58.58)	5,096 (41.08)	5,931 (47.81)	1,273 (10.26)	3,969 (31.99)	3,050 (24.58)	350 (2.82)	3,846 (31.00)
		Urban	1,920	1,465 (76.30)	943 (49.11)	1,195 (62.24)	272 (14.17)	619 (32.24)	554 (28.85)	89 (4.64)	415 (21.61)
2	Bardez	Total	47,788	36,655 (76.70)	29,735 (62.22)	34,665 (72.54)	17,170 (35.93)	16,262 (34.03)	21,641 (45.29)	6,461 (13.52)	7,110 (14.88)
		Rural	20,158	15,641 (77.59)	12,489 (61.96)	14,627 (72.56)	6,356 (31.53)	7,152 (35.48)	9,112 (45.20)	2,259 (11.21)	2,796 (13.87)
		Urban	27,630	21,014 (76.06)	17,246 (62.42)	20,038 (72.52)	10,814 (39.14)	9,110 (32.97)	12,529 (45.35)	4,202 (15.21)	4,314 (15.61)
3	Tiswadi	Total	33,952	26,557 (78.22)	22,087 (65.05)	24,989 (73.60)	14,551 (42.86)	12,176 (35.86)	16,217 (47.76)	5,889 (17.35)	4,643 (13.68)
		Rural	11,640	8,807 (75.66)	6,931 (59.54)	7,582 (65.14)	3,610 (31.01)	4,076 (35.02)	4,464 (38.35)	1,011 (8.69)	2,166 (18.61)
		Urban	22,312	17,750 (79.55)	15,156 (67.93)	17,407 (78.02)	10,941 (49.04)	8,100 (36.30)	11,753 (52.68)	4,878 (21.86)	2,477 (11.10)
4	Bicholim	Total	18,209	12,167 (66.82)	8,789 (48.27)	10,857 (59.62)	2,746 (15.08)	4,389 (24.10)	5,217 (28.65)	1,013 (5.56)	4,662 (25.60)
		Rural	10,631	6,534 (61.46)	4,751 (44.69)	5,697 (53.59)	796 (7.49)	2,472 (23.25)	2,578 (24.25)	364 (3.42)	3,166 (29.78)
		Urban	7,578	5,633 (74.33)	4,038 (53.29)	5,160 (68.09)	1,950 (25.73)	1,917 (25.30)	2,639 (34.82)	649 (8.56)	1,496 (19.74)
5	Satari	Total	11,650	7,303 (62.69)	4,917 (42.21)	4,851 (41.64)	934 (8.02)	2,762 (23.71)	2,257 (19.37)	442 (3.79)	4,257 (36.54)
		Rural	10,143	6,389 (62.99)	4,086 (40.28)	3,954 (38.98)	601 (5.93)	2,244 (22.12)	1,761 (17.36)	337 (3.32)	3,949 (38.93)
		Urban	1,507	914 (60.65)	831 (55.14)	897 (59.52)	333 (22.10)	518 (34.37)	496 (32.91)	105 (6.97)	308 (20.44)
6	Ponda	Total	29,802	19,458 (65.29)	16,168 (54.25)	18,185 (61.02)	7,169 (24.06)	5,659 (18.99)	10,218 (34.29)	2,749 (9.22)	6,761 (22.69)
		Rural	20,131	12,289 (61.05)	10,440 (51.86)	11,295 (56.11)	3,596 (17.86)	3,623 (18.00)	5,837 (29.00)	1,186 (5.89)	5,158 (25.62)
		Urban	9,671	7,169 (74.13)	5,728 (59.23)	6,890 (71.24)	3,573 (36.95)	2,036 (21.05)	4,381 (45.30)	1,563 (16.16)	1,603 (16.58)
District Total	Total	Total	155,727	110,872 (71.20)	87,735 (56.34)	100,673 (64.65)	44,115 (28.33)	45,836 (29.43)	59,154 (37.99)	16,993 (10.91)	31,694 (20.35)
		Rural	85,109	56,927 (66.89)	43,793 (51.46)	49,086 (57.67)	16,232 (19.07)	23,536 (27.65)	26,802 (31.49)	5,507 (6.47)	21,081 (24.77)
		Urban	70,618	53,945 (76.39)	43,942 (62.22)	51,587 (73.05)	27,883 (39.48)	22,300 (31.58)	32,352 (45.81)	11,486 (16.26)	10,613 (15.03)

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

Households availing Banking services :

Out of the total households listed in the district, 71.20 per cent are availing banking facilities. In rural areas 66.89 per cent of households are availing banking facilities and urban areas form 76.39 per cent in the district. The households availing banking facilities in the talukas ranges from 78.22 per cent are the highest and 60.95 per cent are the least. Tiswadi, has reported the highest percentage followed by Bardez, Bicholim, Ponda, Satari and Pernem. In the rural area of the talukas, Bardez is on the top with 77.59 followed by Tiswadi, Satari, Bicholim, Ponda and the least at Pernem (58.58). In case of urban households, Tiswadi tops the list with 79.55 per cent followed by Pernem, Bardez, Bicholim, Ponda and the least in Satari being 60.65 per cent.

Household Assets**(i) Radio/Transistor :**

56.34 per cent of the households in the district possess radio/transistor, the percentage of rural households is 51.46 and urban household is 62.22. Among the talukas the percentage of households having radio/transistor varies from 65.05 per cent to 42.15 percent. The taluka of Tiswadi tops the list with 65.05 followed by Bardez (62.22), Ponda (54.25), Bicholim (48.27), Satari (42.21) and Pernem (42.15). In the rural areas, Bardez taluka leads with 61.96 per cent followed by Tiswadi, Ponda, Bicholim, Pernem and Satari with the least (40.28). In respect of urban households the proportion varies from 67.93 per cent as the highest in Tiswadi taluka followed by Bardez (62.42), Ponda (59.23), Satari (55.14), Bicholim (53.29) and Pernem (49.11).

(ii) Television :

64.65 per cent of the households in the district reported to be having television. The proportion of rural households having television is 57.67 per cent. This percentage is obviously high in urban households being 73.05 per cent. Among the talukas, the percentage of households having television in the house varies from 41 per cent to 73 per cent. The taluka reporting highest percentage is Tiswadi (73.60) followed by Bardez (72.54), Ponda (61.02), Bicholim (59.62), Pernem (49.74) and Satari (41.64). In rural areas, Bardez tops the list with 72.56 per cent, followed by Tiswadi (65.14), Ponda (56.11), Bicholim (53.59), Pernem (47.81) and Satari (38.98). Among urban households, the percentage varies from 59 to

78. The highest percentage of households having television is recorded in Tiswadi taluka (78.02), followed by Bardez (72.52), Bicholim (68.09), Pernem (62.24), Satari (59.52) and Ponda (71.24).

(iii) Telephone :

Telephone facility is available to 28.33 per cent households in the district. In rural areas only 19.07 per cent households reported having telephone in the house, whereas in urban areas 39.48 per cent were having telephone in the house. Among the talukas, the proportion of households reporting telephone varied between 8 to 42 per cent. The highest percentage of household were found in Tiswadi taluka (42.86) followed by Bardez (35.93), Ponda (24.06), Bicholim (15.08), Pernem (10.78) and Satari (8.02). In the rural areas, the percentage of households having telephone varied from 6 to 32 per cent. The highest percentage was recorded in Bardez and Tiswadi being 31.53 and 31.01 per cent followed by Ponda (17.86), Bicholim (7.49, Pernem (10.26) and Satari (5.93). In the urban areas the corresponding proportion varied from 22 to 49 per cent. The highest percentage of households having the telephone in the households were found in Tiswadi taluka (49.04) followed by Bardez (39.14), Ponda (36.95), Bicholim (25.73), and the lowest in Pernem (14.17) and Satari (22.10).

(iv) Bicycle :

As could be seen from the table that 29.43 per cent household in the district reported to be having bicycle. The percentage in rural areas works out to 27.65 per cent and in urban areas 31.58 per cent. Among the talukas of the district, the percentage of households having bicycle ranges from 19 to 35 per cent. The taluka of Tiswadi tops the list with 35.86 per cent household reporting having bicycle followed by Bardez taluka (34.03) and Pernem (32.03), the lowest percentage of households reporting bicycle are found in Ponda (18.99), Satari (23.71) and Bicholim (24.10). In the rural areas of the talukas, Bardez has recorded the highest percentage of households being 35.48 percent followed by Tiswadi (35.02), Pernem (31.99), Bicholim (23.25). The lowest percentage is observed in Ponda (18.00) and Satari (22.12).

Scooter/Motor cycle/Moped :

Households possessing two-wheeler like Scooter/Motor Cycle/Moped constitute 37.99 per cent in the district. The corresponding proportion in rural and urban areas is 31.49 and 45.81 per cent respectively.

Among the talukas the percentage of households reporting scooter/motor cycle/moped ranges between 19 to 48 per cent. The taluka of Tiswadi tops the list with 47.76 per cent followed by Bardez (45.29), Ponda (34.29), Bicholim (28.65), Pernem (25.16) and the least in Satari (19.37). In the rural areas of these talukas, it is Bardez, which tops the list with 45.20 per cent followed by Tiswadi (38.35), Ponda (29.00), Pernem (24.58) Bicholim (24.25) and the lowest in Satari (17.36). In urban areas, the taluka of Tiswadi has recorded the highest percentage being 52.68 of households with scooter/motor cycle/moped followed by Bardez (45.35), Ponda (45.30), Bicholim (34.82), Satari (32.91) and the lowest in Pernem (28.85).

Car/Jeep/Van :

During Houselisting Operations, 10.91 per cent households in the districts reported owning car/jeep/van. The corresponding proportion in rural areas was only 6.47 per cent, whereas in urban areas it was at higher side being 16.26 per cent. Among the six talukas of the district, the households owning car/jeep/van ranged between 3 to 17 per cent. The taluka of Tiswadi was having the highest percentage of households owning car/jeep/van being 17.35 per cent followed by Bardez (13.52), Ponda (9.22), Bicholim (5.56), Satari (3.79) and Pernem (3.06). In the rural areas, the percentage of households reporting car/jeep/van ranged from 3 to 11 per cent. Bardez topped the list with 11.21 per cent followed by Tiswadi (8.69), Ponda (5.89), Bicholim (3.42), Satari (3.32) and Pernem (2.82) being the lowest. In urban areas, the taluka of Tiswadi topped the list with 21.86 per cent followed by Ponda (16.16), Bardez (15.21), Bicholim (8.56), Satari (6.97) and Pernem with the least (4.64).

None of the specified assets :

20.35 per cents of the households were not having any assets like radio/transistor/television, telephone, bicycle, scooter/motor cycle/moped, car/jeep/van etc. In rural areas, 24.77 per cent households were not having any specified assets and in urban areas 15.03 per cent households were having none of the specified assets. Among the talukas, households having none of the specified assets ranged from 37 to 13 per cent. In Satari taluka 36.54 per cent of the households were having none of the specified assets followed by Pernem (29.74), Bicholim (25.60), Ponda (22.69), Bardez (14.88) and Tiswadi (13.68). In rural areas of the talukas again 38.93 per cent households in Satari taluka have none of the specified asset followed by Pernem (31.00), Bicholim (29.78), Ponda (25.62), Tiswadi (18.61) and Bardez (13.87). In urban areas,

it is Pernem taluka wherein 21.61 per cent households did not reporting any of the specified assets, followed by Satari (20.44), Bicholim (19.74), Ponda (16.58), Bardez (15.61) and Tiswadi (11.10).

(viii) Major Social and Culture, Natural and Major Administrative Developments and Significant Activities During the Decade

1. Directorate of Art and Culture, 1991 :

The Directorate of Art and Culture was established in the year 1991. The main aim was to maintain, preserve, promote and develop the cultural traditions of the State through its network of institutions and implementation of new schemes/activities including promoting literacy and performing arts, awarding scholarships to young talent and honoring the outstanding artists for their significant role in the field of culture. The Directorate of Art and Culture also acts as a, nodal department schemes of Government of India, Department of Culture.

2. Goa Medical College and Hospital, 1994 :

The Goa Medical School established in 1842 was upgraded to a Medical College in 1963 after liberation of Goa, Daman & Diu. This college was located in the capital Town viz. Panaji Municipal Council since its establishment. In order to have all the components of the Medical College such as Hospital with all its ancillaries at a single campus as against the existing four campus, the scheme of the Medical College Complex at Bambolim a Census Town at the outskirts of Panaji Town was conceived and taken up by the Planning Commission as a Plan Scheme. Every effort was made and the hospital was completed and commissioned during the year 1993-1994. The Goa Medical College at Bambolim is equipped with modern equipments and facilities for teaching and for treatments in various branches of Medical Science.

3. Goa Panchayat Raj, 1994 :

The Goa Panchayat Raj Act 1994 has been enacted keeping in view the provisions of the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution of India. With enacting of this Act, the Panchayat Raj System was introduced in the State in 1994. The new Act provided for establishment of two-tier system of the Panchayat Raj at the Village and District level. Therefore, it is for the first time, the State has to constitute the Panchayat at the District level. Since, there are two districts in the State, there are two Zilla Panchayats viz., North Goa Zilla Panchayat with Head Quarter at Panaji and South Goa Zilla Panchayat with Head quarter at Margao.

4. Fundacao Oriente, 1995 :

The Delegation of Fundacao Oriente was officially constituted in April 1995 in the Capital Town of Panaji, Goa. Fundacao Oriente (Oriente Foundation), founded on 18th March 1988, is a Portuguese private institution with corporate identity. This institution has its headquarters in Portugal (Lisbon) and delegations in the People's Republic of China (Macau) and in India (Goa).

Although the Oriente Fundacao was officially instituted in 1995 in Goa, it has been conducting various cultural activities since 1992. Fundacao Oriente aims to carry out supporting activities of a cultural, educational, artistic, philanthropic and social nature. Within this aims, it seeks to maintain and strengthen the historical and cultural ties between Portugal and other countries of the, far east. The delegation in Goa is situated in the locality called Fontainhas, Panaji, under the charge of the present delegate Dr. Sergio Mascarenhas de Almeida.

5. Museum, 1996 :

The Ex-President of India, Shri. R. K. Narayanan inaugurated the new Museum at Panaji under the Directorate of Achieves on 18th June 1996 and two galleries were set up for the occasion. A new Gallery was set up in 1997, with the collection donated by Shri. S. K. Banerji, Ex. Lt. Governor of Goa.

6. Konkan Railway, 1998:

The Konkan Railway is the first railway project in the country to be executed on Build, Operate & Transfer Principle. It is a company formed with participation of the four States viz. Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka and Kerala along with the Ministry of Railway. The work on construction began in 1990 and the whole 760 Km. Line was completed in 1998 and dedicated to the nation at the hands of Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri. Atal Behari Vajpayee on 1st May 1998.

The new railway line constructed by Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd. extends from Roha to Manglore. The line passes through Goa for the length of 129 Kms. and covers four talukas in North Goa District viz. Pernem, Bardez, Bicholim and Tiswadi and four talukas in South Goa District viz. Mormugao, Salcete, Quepem and Canacona with station at Pernem, Thivim, Karamali, Verna, Margao and Canacona. The introduction of Konkan Railway has brought down the pressure on road transport in Goa

making it comfortable and reducing distance and travel time from Goa to other parts of the country mostly Northern and Southern India. There are 12 pairs of Mail/Express Trains and five pairs of Passenger Trains running over Konkan Railway route including the prestigious Nizamuddin-Trivendrum Rajadhani Express. The passenger and goods traffic on inter and intra State routes have been diverted through Konkan Railway reducing air pollution and traffic hazards.

7. Rajiv Gandhi Kala Mandir, 1999 :

The Art and Cultural Department, Government of Goa at Ponda Municipal Council of Ponda Taluka constructed this cultural complex in North Goa District. The Rajiv Gandhi Kala Mandir, named after late Shri. Rajiv Gandhi, the Ex-Prime Minister of India was dedicated to the State of Goa in the year 1999. The complex is having an Air-conditioned Auditorium with seating capacity of 800 audience. Besides, there is facility for Amphi Theatre, Open Air Theatre, Art Gallery, Conference Hall, GuestRooms etc.

8. Festival of Folk Arts and Crafts, 2000 :

The festival of Folk Arts and Crafts was organised in the year 2000 by the Art and Cultural Department of the State at Panaji. The main objective of organizing the festival was to encourage and boosts Goan talents in traditional folk arts and crafts by giving them opportunity to participate and exhibit the folk arts and crafts at State level as well as at national level.

9. Bal Bhavan Kendras, 2001 :

Goa has immense talents in drama, music, art, craft etc. and have excelled in these fields at the national and international level. In order to search and develop these talents among the young and budding children, the institution of Bal Bhavan was established in the Capital Town of Panaji in the year 1986. This facility has been extended to other parts of Goa by establishing Bal Bhavan Kendras in rural and urban areas of North Goa and South Goa Districts. As on 2002, twenty (20) Bal Bhavan Kendras have been opened in the State, fifteen (15) in North Goa and five (5) in South Goa.

During the decade 1991-2001, the Bal Bhavan has opened 7 Kendras in North Goa District at Curti CT and Ponda M Cl, Siroda Village of Ponda Taluka and Siolim CT, Assonora Village of Bardez Taluka

and Thane and Parye Village of Satari Taluka. The Bal Bhavan is opened to all the children from the age group 5 years to 16 years. Enrollment is done after following the procedure of registration. These Bal Bhavans are aimed at developing the talent in creative and performing abilities of the children and developing in them good hobbies, scientific temper, creativity and vision in order to enable them to develop their personality and be worthy citizen of our country.

During the decade 1991-2001, the Bal Bhavan has opened three (3) Kendras in South Goa District, located at Curchorem-Cacora M Cl of Quepem Taluka, Char Marg and Agonda in Canacona Taluka.

(ix) Brief description of places of religious, historical and archeological importance in villages and places of tourist interest in towns of the district:

Picturesque Goa nestles in the lap of nature on the West Coast of India. Sought by saints and sears as a place of retreat since ancient times, today it presents a happy blend of the Eastern and Western cultures. It is blessed with long beaches of golden sand. Nature has gifted Goa with 100 kms of seashore and the most enchanting of scenic waterways. It is a place dotted with religious, historical and cultural landmarks, which together with beauty spots and fascinating customs and festivals constitute the main source of attraction for lakhs of visitors from all over the country and abroad every year.

The landscape of North Goa with its evergreen valleys, silvery rivers cutting across the hills and dales, lovely golden beaches, picturesque villages, amidst coconut groves, offers a scenic kaleidoscope. Added to this are the historic monuments, imposing Churches, Hindu shrines, Mosques, the old but impressive Forts, etc. Many places in North Goa are identified with religious, historical and archeological significance and are visited by thousand of devotees/tourists every year.

In Tiswadi taluka, the famous Old Goa is situated in village Ella. It is located on the bank of river Mandovi. Old Goa, known as 'Rome of the East' was once a fabulous city where the traders between the East and West met leaving behind a veritable treasure of art and culture. Here stands amidst coconut groves a complex of Goa's most famous ancient churches of international fame, convents and monasteries unique in the whole east. The Basilica

of Bom Jesus built in the 16th Century and most popular and famous of all churches in Goa, is located here. The mortals of St. Francis Xavier kept in a silver casket, are enshrined here. Se Cathedral is another church and most imposing of all churches in Goa is also located here.

The temple of Shiva under the name of Gomateshwar or Goveshwar is located in this village at a place called Brahmapur. It is believed that this ancient holy place of worship was once destroyed by the Bahamani Kings, but was rebuilt by Madhava Mantri of the Vijaynager Empire and hence the tank in front of the temple is still preserved and is known as Madhava Tirtha.

Pilar is another place of religious importance situated in this taluka at village called Goa Velha. It is an important religious and educational centre of the Christian missionaries.

Arvalem is a village in Bicholim taluka where the famous temple of Rudreshwar is located at the foot of a waterfall called the Arvalem falls. It is surrounded by areca groves and the stream of water formed by the Arvelem falls passes by the stairs, which give an access to the temple. The temple is a modest stone structure in its architecture and painting. The inner part (Garbhagriha) of the temple contains a Shiva linga, which is venerated as Rudreshwar. Mahashivrathri is the important festival observed here.

Narao, another village of Bicholim taluka, is an important religious place with historical background. The temple dedicated to Saptakoteshwar is located in this village, which is regarded to be the oldest temple in Goa and has an appearance of a traditionally built structure. This temple is famous for its Saptakoteshwar linga of the Mukhalinga type, which is considered very sacred. Chatrapati Shivaji renovated the temple in 1668 A.D. during one of his campaigns to oust the Portuguese. Gokulastami and Mahashivratri are celebrated with great splendor when thousands of devotees from all over Goa gather to pay homage to the deity.

The magnificent temple dedicated to Lord Dattatraya is situated at Sanquelim in this taluka. This temple constructed in 1882 is considered to be a sacred place of divinity, blessedness, peace and beauty. The second noteworthy temple in the village is the temple dedicated to Vithoba. It is a specimen of modern North-Indian temple architecture in Goa.

The temple of Goddess Lairai is an excellent temple situated at Sirigao in Bicholim taluka. The deity is considered as 'Jagrit Devata' and the people all over Goa worship her with great veneration. There is a famous fair (Jatra-festival) held here when thousands of people from all over Goa come to pay their homage to the Goddess. The special feature of this jatra is walking on burning coals by certain devotees of the Goddess popularly known as 'Dhonds', which exhibits a unique scene and attracts a large crowd on this day of fair from all over Goa.

Carambolim-Brama (also known as "Brahama-Karmali") a village in the taluka of Satari known for the location of the famous temple of Lord Brahmadeva. It is reported that this place was formerly called Chandiwadi. The name of the village was changed into Carambolim-Brama when the idol of God Brahmadeva was brought here from a village called Carambolim near Old Goa in Tiswadi taluka. The idol in standing posture has four heads facing East, West, South and North.

The taluka of Ponda is known for a large number of famous Hindu temples. These Hindu temples draw devotees from all over India. Most of the temples noted for their architectural design and distinctive 'Stambha' or lamp tower at the gate and the sacred water tank, are located in this taluka. The 400 years old temple of Shri Manguesh dedicated to Shiva stands with its simple yet exquisitely elegant structure amidst the beautiful natural surrounding at a hamlet called Mangueshim in the village of Priol. Not far away from the temple of Shri Manguesh the other noteworthy shrine in the village Priol is the temple dedicated to Goddess Mahalsa-Narayani. It is situated in a hamlet called Mardol. Both Mangueshim and Mardol where the above temples are located lie on Panaji-Belgaum national highway.

Bandora is a Census Town in Ponda taluka known for location of number of temples the famous being the temple dedicated to Shri Naguesh and the temple dedicated to Goddess Mahalaxmi located in the hamlet called Nagueshim. The temple dedicated to Shri Ramnath is also located in the heart of the Bandora at a hamlet called Ramnathim. The temple is an expensive structure.

The temple dedicated to Shri Gopal Ganapati is also located in the Census Town Bandora at hamlet called Farmagudi. The late Shri Dayanand B. Bandodkar, the first Chief Minister of the free Goa, Daman & Diu, built the present temple. It is a good specimen of India, temples art and architecture, both ancient and modern.

The Census Town Queula in Ponda taluka is known for the famous temple of Goddess Shantadurga. Set amidst the beautiful surroundings the temple, dedicated to Goddess Jagadamba known as the Goddess of peace in the Hindu Puranas, attracts attention of the tourists. It is sumptuously built and is considered as an excellent piece of architectural design and sculptural beauty.

Another famous temple in Queula is the temple dedicated to Shri Kapileshwar. It is situated in a hamlet called Kapileshwari. The temple is said to be about 700 years old.

Siroda, the biggest village of Ponda taluka is also known for its temples, the chief among them being the one, dedicated to Goddess Kamakshi. The beautiful and magnificent temple dedicated to Goddess Kamakshi draws a number of devotees and tourists. The temple is supposed to have been constructed about 400 years back.

Among the other interesting temples in this talukas mention could be made of the Goddess Navdurga temple at Marcaim; the temple dedicated to Goddess Vijayadurga in the midst of picturesque surroundings at the village of Querim, the temple dedicated to Lakshmi-Naraianha belonging to the 16th Century A. D. in the village of Velinga, the temple dedicated to Goddess Navdurga in the village of Borim etc.

Panaji is the capital of Goa and the headquarters of North Goa District. It is a small but beautiful town located on the southern bank of the river Mandovi built round a hillock known as Altinho. The town in itself is a tourist attraction. From the hillock of Altinho can be observed a lovely panorama of the Panaji town situated below with the river Mandovi flowing towards the Arabian Sea past the historic forts of Reis Magos and Aguada. A lovely view of the sunset is observed from Altinho.

The Miramar is a lovely beach facing the Arabian Sea and is another tourist attraction of Panaji town. The beach is a favorite evening resort for the residents of the town as well as the visitors. From here one can have a view of Cabo Raj Niwas, the official residence of the Governor of Goa and also the historic fort of Aguada. A superb view of the sunset is also observed from here. Dona Paula is another tourist attraction of Panaji-town. Lying seven kilometers to the southwest of Panaji, Dona Paula is a picturesque land-rock projecting in the sea and facing the Mormugao Harbor across the river Zuari.

The town of Calangute is a noted tourist attraction for all the visitors who come to Goa. The town is famous for its beach, known as the Calangute beach and recognized as the 'Queen of Goa beaches' for its scenic beauty grandeur and panoramic view. This is perhaps the most popular tourist spot and holiday resort of Goa and has lately become a busy town with the spawning of large number of hotels, motels, lodges, restaurants, bars, shops and stores etc. serving the tourist of all shades.

(x) Major Characteristics

Goa An Idyllic Land, a Tourist Paradise :

Famed in legend as the land created by Lord Parshuram and in history as Golden Goa coveted by princes and potentate down the centuries, since vedic time, through successive rulers of Rashtrakutas, Silaharas, Chalukas, Kadambas, the Bahamani Muslim Kings and the 451 year long Portuguese domination, Goa is today known nationally and internationally and occupies a high place on tourist map of the world.

Goa, apart from its historicity is also renowned for its scenic beauty. Indeed, it is a tiny paradise with some of the loveliest beaches of the world girdling its 105 Kms. long palm fringed coast, interspersed with enchanting coves and estuaries against a back-drop of green hills covered with lovely woods rolling down to emerald paddy fields, cool and shady coconut groves, betel nut garden, cashew and mango groves dotted with tiny, picturesque villages, towns, temples, churches forts and monuments which offer a fantastic panoramic kaleidoscope of unrivaled beauty.

The rich heritage of Goa is expressed in the traditional folk music, dances, drama and literature, colorful festivals pageants and feasts besides the superb specimen of temple architecture.

Goa has been always a tourist paradise. Nature has been very generous to Goa to make it an idyllic land, which offers the tourists many memorable moments including peace and tranquility. One of Goa's most discerning assets is its rich cultural heritage. Its natural beauty and hospitality together with this heritage has put Goa on the international tourist map, and it acclaimed as one of the most popular tourist destination in the world. The State has attracted a large number of tourists both from India and abroad mainly for its scenic beauty, famous beaches, ancient temples and churches and the various festivals attached to them. The tourist traffic in Goa

has increased in leaps and bounds since liberation in 1961, it almost corresponds to population of the State. The following Statement reveals the tourist trend in Goa from 1991 to 2001.

Year	Number of Tourist		
	Domestic	Foreign	Total
1991	756,786	78,281	835,067
1992	774,568	121,442	896,010
1993	798,676	170,658	969,234
1994	849,404	210,191	1,059,595
1995	878,487	229,218	1,107,705
1996	888,914	237,216	1,126,130
1997	928,925	261,673	1,190,598
1998	953,212	275,047	1,228,259
1999	960,114	284,298	1,244,412
2000	976,804	291,709	1,268,513
2001	1,120,242	260,071	1,380,313

Whereas domestic traffic is growing steadily, there has been a spurt in tourism traffic to Goa in the last 4 to 5 years mainly because the steep increase in district charters from United Kingdom, Europe and Scandinavian countries as per the following figure 1.

Year	Number of Flights	Passengers
1995-1996	337	75694
1996-1997	282	73172
1997-1998	350	88817
1998-1999	356	90635
1999-2000	405	94289

Goa the only State next to Jammu & Kashmir where a special legislation has been enacted to regulate and control the tourist activities. The Goa legislation of Tourist Trade Act 1982 has been brought into force from 01.04.1985. The State Government Tourism Department looks after the Tourist activities, creation of facilities, regulation and promotion of tourist traffic, improvement and maintenance of places of tourist importance in the State and also organization of various tours.

This part of the report is prepared by taking the State of Goa as a whole in the picture with special reference to North Goa and South Goa wherever possible.

Beaches :

The 105 Kms. long coast line of Goa is a scenic alteration of bays and headlands significantly broken by the large estuaries of the river Mandovi and Zuari and interspersed with minor estuaries of the bays, the Baga, Calangute and Colva and extensive curved stretches, with white sands and palm fringes form one of the main tourist attraction of Goa. Among the well known beaches are: Calangute, the world's loveliest and most famous beach; Vagator, the most photographed beach of Goa; Anjuna, famous for its well known "Flee Market" and beautifully surrounded by coconut groves; Miramar, an evening leisure place for Capital Town. These are all located in North Goa District. The Colva beach with silvery white sands, and Palolem beach an ideal locate for tourist seeking a close tie with nature and privacy located in South Goa District. The other beaches on the 105 Kms coastline of Goa are Arambol, Baga, Candolim, Dona Paula, Siridao (North Goa) and Velsao, Cansaulim, Bogmalo, Betul, and Agonda (South Goa).

Temples and Churches :

Apart from being places of worship, Temples and Churches in Goa are a delightful sight because of their authentic architectural design, idyllic location and the tranquil atmosphere. A number of Temples with histories dating back to as early as the thirteenth century A. D. are found all over Goa. These are not only abode of worship revered by the locals but they are also acclaimed the world over. Some of the discerning ones are Shri Manguesh Temples at Mangueshim, Shri. Mahalasa Temple at Mardol, Shri Ramnath Temple at Ramanath, Shri Shantadurga Temple at Queula, the Brahma Temple at Carambolim (one of the few temples dedicated to Lord Brahma that is found in India, all temple located in North Goa District, Shri Mahadev Temple at Tambdi Surla, situated in Sanguem taluka at the foot of Ghats is the only specimen of Kadamba-Yadava architecture Shiva Temple at Chandranath located in South Goa District. The old heritage monuments at Old Goa such as the Basilica of Bom Jesus, Se Cathedral, Church of St. Francis of Assigi, Chapel of St. Francis Xavier and the Church of Our Lady of Rosary etc. are tourist attraction.

Archaeological Sites and Forts :

Ruins of Forts and monuments tell tales of a glorious part of changing fortunes of a tiny State of the time of Kadamba rulers, of Adil Shah, of the

Portuguese reign. Many Forts built in the 16th Century are situated at Vintage points. The important Forts of tourist attraction are Aguada Fort, used as the Central Civil Jail now, Reis-Magos Fort, Tiracol Fort, Chapora Fort all located in North Goa and Cabo-da-Rama Fort (South Goa District). The other archaeological sites are Viceroy's Arch, The Adil Shah Palace, now housing the Secretariat (North Goa), Buddhist caves at Rivona (South Goa).

Apart from the beaches, temples, churches and other historical monuments, Goa has a lot more to offer to visitors; Lakes, Wild Life Sanctuaries, Waterfalls, Springs etc. Goa lies in the bosom of Western Ghats, well known for the natural architecture of mountains, valleys and Glades. Natural beauty abounds in the hilly areas. About, forests occupy one-third land of Goa. More than 25 per cent of the forest area is under Wild Life Sanctuaries viz. Bondla Wild Life Sanctuary (North Goa), Bhagavan Mahavir Wild Life Sanctuary, Cotigao Wild Life Sanctuary and Salim Ali Bird Sanctuary (North Goa). The Dudhsagar Water Falls is the most popular destination for trekkers and hikers. Water rushes down hundreds of feet in large volume from a great height creating most enchanting natural phenomena. The waterfall at Aravalem (North Goa), the springs at Pomburpa and Kesarval are all a delight of nature appreciating sights. The Mayem Lake is one of the tourist attraction and State's most popular picnic spot in North Goa. Boating facilities are available at the Lake.

(xi) Scope Of Village Directory And Town Directory :

As already mentioned earlier Part – A of District Census Hand Book contains the Village and Town Directories presented under Section I and II respectively.

Village Directory :

The Village Directory is presented in the form of a Statement containing 23 columns under the caption "Amenities and Land use". The Village Directory as the very name suggests gives for each C.D. Block the list of villages arranged according to their location code beginning in Col. 1, name of village in Col. 2 total area of village in hectares in Col. 3. This is followed by 2001 total population in Col. 4 and total number of households in Col. 5, Column 6 to 23 furnished information about the following important amenities and facilities given for each village.

Sr. No.	Amenities and Facilities	Columns
i	Educational	6
ii	Medical	7
iii	Drinking Water (Potable)	8
iv	Post, Telegraph and Telephone	9
v	Commercial and Co-operative Banks.	10
vi	Agricultural, Non-agricultural & Other Credit Societies	11
vii	Recreational & Cultural facilities (Cinema, video hall, Sports Club, Stadium, Auditorium)	12
viii	Communications (Bus services, railway stations, water ways)	13
ix	Approach to village	14
x	Nearest Town (in km)	15
xi	Power Supply	16
xii	Newspaper/Magazine	17

Column 18 of the Village Directory presents information on most important commodities manufactured in the village.

Column 19 to 23 shows land use pattern of each village. The village area has been classified under the following heads in the respective columns.

Sr. No.	Head	Columns
i	Forest	19
ii	Irrigated by source	20
iii	Un-irrigated	21
iv	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	22
v	Area not available for cultivation	23

Particulars of amenities and facilities available in the villages are indicated by means of abbreviation and these abbreviations have been explained in the beginning of the Village Directory. In case an amenity is not available in the village itself the distance in kms. of the nearest place where the facility is available is indicated in broad ranges i.e. less than 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms. The non-census data for the Village Directory have been obtained from the relevant State Government Department. Every Census there has been an endeavor to enlarge the scope of the Village Directory by introducing new items of information, to meet the ever-increasing demand for non-census data by data users. The 2001 Census Village Directory is more or less on the pattern of 1991 Census Village Directory except for deletion of one column on day or days of the market/hat and addition of some more columns incorporating some more useful information on facilities available in the villages. The 1991 Village Directory contained

18 columns as against 23 in 2001. In all 7 more columns have been introduced in the Village Directory of 2001 Census. The innovation in introduction of new items of information in the Village Directory at the Census of India 2001 is explained below:-

Information on commercial and co-operative banks, agricultural, non-agricultural and other credit societies, recreational and cultural facilities (cinema, video hall, sports club, stadium/auditorium) news papers/magazines and most important commodity manufactured under column 10, 11, 12, 17 and 18 is also a new feature of 2001 Census. Information on newspapers/magazines received in the villages was presented in the remark column of 1981 Village Directory, which was dropped in 1991 Village Directory. However, this information is being collected and presented again under a separate column 17 in the 2001 Village Directory.

Data on amenities and facilities presented in the Village Directory Statement is obtained from the Taluka Revenue Officers, Department of Education, Health, Land Survey, Co-operative Societies, Post offices etc.

Town Directory :

The Town Directory comprises of seven Statements presenting useful data on socio-economic and administrative aspects of each town in North Goa District. These Statements deal with (i) status and growth history, (ii) physical aspects and location of towns 1999, (iii) Municipal finance, 1998-1999, (iv) civic and other amenities, 1999 (v) medical, educational and cultural facilities, 1999, (vi) Trade, commerce industry and banking, 1999, and (vii) Civic and other amenities in slums, 1999.

Statement I : Status and Growth history

This Statement contains 22 columns and presents information on such aspects as Serial Number, Class, Name and Civic Administration Status of Town in Column 1 and 2, Location Code Number in Column No. 3, Name of taluka in Column 4, name of C.D. Block in column 5 and area in sq. kms. in column 6, number of households including houseless households (2001 Census) in column 7. Population and growth rate of the town at the Censuses of 1901 to 2001 in Columns 8 to 18, density of population in 2001 Census in Column 19 and sex ratio for 1981, 1991 and 2001 in Column 20, 21 and 22 respectively. Statement I presented in the Town Directory is on the same pattern of 1991 Census.

Statement II : Physical Aspects and location of Towns, 1999 :

This Statement contains 13 Columns. Column 1 and 2 furnishes information regarding Serial Number and Class and Name of Town, Physical Aspects Rainfall (in millimeters) in Column 3, Temperature (in centigrade) Maximum and Minimum Temperature in Column 4 and 5, State Headquarters, District Head quarters, Sub-Divisional/Taluka Head Quarters in Column 6, 7 and 8 respectively, Nearest City with population one lakh and more and nearest city with population five lakh and more in Column 9 & 10, Railway Station in Column 11, Bus facility in Column 12 and Navigable River/Canal (if within 10 kms) in Column 13. This Statement is also similar to Statement presented in the 1991 Town Directory excepting the column on nearest city with population five lakh and more introduced in 2001 Census.

Statement III : Municipal Finance, 1998-1999:

This Statement comprises of 16 Columns and shows the finances of the statutory and non-statutory towns by presenting therein the receipt and expenditure under the different heads for the year 1998-1999. For statutory towns the finances relates to the Municipal bodies, while for the non-statutory towns the same relate to the Village Panchayat. Column 1 and 2 of the Statement relates to Sr. No. and class and name of Town. The items included under receipts and expenditure under Column 3 to 16 detailed below:-

Sr. No.	Items Receipts	Columns
i)	Receipts through taxes	3
ii)	Revenue derived from municipal properties	4
iii)	Government grant	5
iv)	Loan	6
v)	Advance	7
vi)	Other sources (specify)	8
	Total Receipt	9
Expenditure		
i)	General administration	10
ii)	Public safety	11
iii)	Public health and conveniences	12
iv)	Public Works	13
v)	Public institutions	14
vi)	Other (specify)	15
	Total expenditure	16

Statement III of 2001 is also similar to one presented in 1991 Census.

Statement IV : Civic and Other Amenities, 1999:

This Statement has 20 Columns and contains information on civic and other amenities available in the towns as on 1999. Column 1 and 2 of the Statements are common to all Statements which shows Serial Number and Class and Name of the Town, Civic Administration Status (in 2000). Population (2001 Census) and Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Population (2001 Census) have been presented under Column 3, 4 and 5 of the Statement. Column 6 shows the Road Length (in kms.), Column 7 presents System of Sewerage. The information on the Number of various types of Latrines has been shown in Column 8, 9, 10 and 11, Method of Disposal of Night Soil in Column 12, Water Supply – Source of supply and System of Storage with Capacity in Column 13 and 14, Fire Fighting Services in Column 15, Electrification–Number of Domestic, Industrial Commercial Road Lighting (points) in Column 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

Table IV is also similar to one presented in 2001 Census.

Statement V : Medical, educational, recreational and cultural facilities, 1999 :

This Statement contains 20 columns and presents data on Medical, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities in the Towns. Column 1 and 2 presents Serial Number, Class and Name of Town. Column 3 shows population (2001 Census). Under Medical Facilities information has been presented for Hospitals/Dispensaries/T. B. Clinics etc. in Column 4 and beds in Medical Institutions (noted in Column 5) in Column 5. Under Educational Facilities information has been presented for Arts/Science/Commerce/Law/ Other colleges (of degree level and above) in Column 6, Medical Colleges in Column 7, Engineering Colleges in Column 8, Polytechnics in Column 9, Recognized Shorthand, Typewriting and Vocational Training Institutions in Column 10, Higher Secondary/ Intermediate/Senior Secondary/PUC(Pre-University College)/Junior College Level in Column 11, Secondary/Matriculation in Column 12, Junior Secondary and Middle Schools in Column 13, Primary Schools in Column 14 and Adult Literacy Classes/ Centers, Others (specify) in Column 15. Column 16 presents information on Working Women's Hostels with Number of Seats. Column 17 to 20 presents information on Number of Recreational and Cultural Facilities e.g. Stadium in Column 17, Cinema in Column 18, Auditorium/Drama/Community Halls in Column 19 and Public Libraries including Reading Rooms in Column 20.

Statement V is also on the same pattern presented in 1991 Census.

Statement VI : Trade Commerce, Industry and Banking, 1999 :

This Statement contains 11 Columns and gives for each town information on Trade, Commerce, Industry and Banking as on 1999. Column 1 and 2 as usual shows Serial Number, Class and Name of Town respectively. Column 3 to 5 shows the Names of three Most Important Commodities exported in the Town in order of their 1st Importance (Column 3), 2nd Importance (Column 4) and 3rd Importance (Column 5), Column 6 to 8 shows the Names of three Most Important Commodities Manufactured in the Towns in order of their 1st Importance (Column 6), 2nd Importance (Column 7) and 3rd Importance (Column 8). Column 9 of the Statement gives the Number of Banks Functioning in the Towns, which includes both the Commercial and Co-operative Banks. Column 10 gives Number of Agricultural Credit Societies and Column 11 presents Number of Non-agricultural Credit Societies functioning in the Towns. This Statement is similar to that presented in 1991 Census. Except, column on the three most important commodities imported in the town, which was in 1991 Census has not been presented in 2001 Census.

Statement VII : Civic and Other Amenities in Slums, 1999 :

This Statement contains 17 Columns and provides information on Civic and Other Amenities in Slums such as Serial Number of Town and Class and Name of Town in Column 1 and 2. Column 3 gives Names of Slum(s), Column 4 gives particulars in regard to Status of Slum whether it is notified, Number of Households in the Slum are shown under Column 5 followed by Population of Slum in column 6. Column 7 shows Paved Road (in kms) Column 8 shows System of Sewerage and Column 9 to 12 shows number of Latrines like Water Borne (Column 9), Service (Column 10), Other (Column 11) and Community (Column 12) followed by Method of Disposal of Night Soil (Column 13). Column 14 gives Number of Tap points/public hydrants installed for supply of Protected Water. Columns 15 to 17 gives Electric Connections in the Slum separately for Domestic (Column 15), Road Lighting Points (Column 16) and Others (Column 17).

The Statement is similar to one presented in 1991 Census except for Statement number, which was captioned as IV-A in 1991.

The data on amenities and facilities presented in the Town Directory Statements are obtained from the respective Municipal Councils in respect of Statutory Towns and for Non-statutory Towns (Census Towns) from the respective Taluka Revenue Offices and Village Panchayats.

PART - A

VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

Section - 1 Village Directory

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 23 columns and the details given under each column are for the village are as follows:-

Columns 1 : 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 : 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	(iv) Tubewell Water	TW
(ii) Middle School	M	(v) Handpump	HP
(iii) Secondary School	S	(vi) River Water	R
(iv) Senior Secondary School	PUC	(vii) Canal	C
(v) College	C	(viii) Lake	L
(vi) Industrial School	I	(ix) Spring	S
(vii) Training School	Tr	(x) Others	O
(viii) Adult literacy class/centre	AC	(xi) Summer Sorce	SS-
(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	(i) Cinema / Video Hall	CV
(ii) Well Water	W	(ii) Sports Club	SP
(iii) Tank Water	TK	(iii) Stadium / Auditorium	ST

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. Dash '-' 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 A, VII B

The appendix shows the list of villages 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.

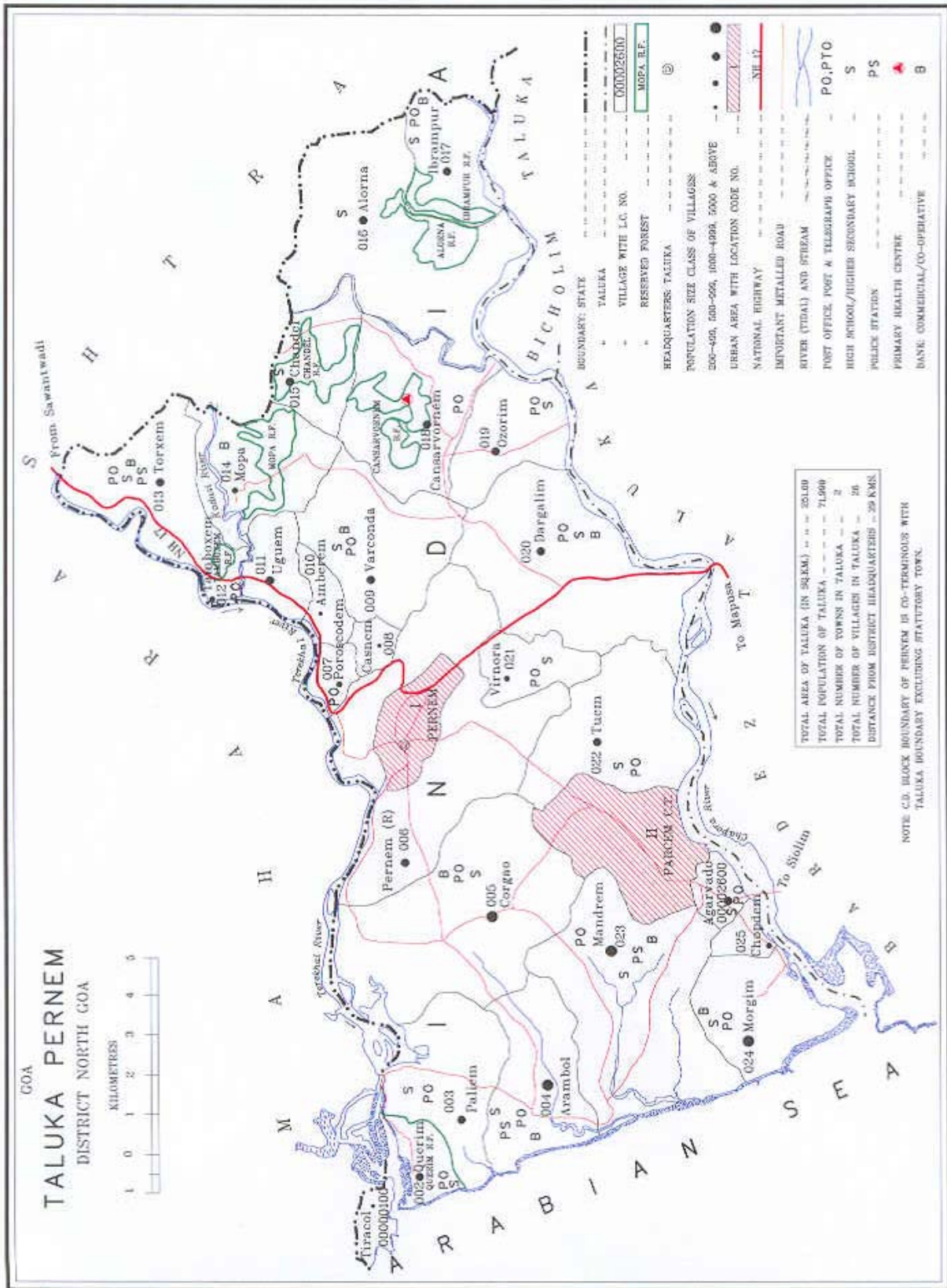
Appendix-IX Shows number of different types of girls school in a village.

List Of Villages Merged In Towns And Outgrowths At 2001 Census:

C. D. Block	Name of Town	Villages merged in the Town
1	2	3
Tiswadi	Panaji M.Cl.	Duragavado
Bicholim	Sanquelim M.Cl.	1. Casabe de Sanquelim 2. Maulinguem South 3. Arvalem 4. Viridi

C. D. Block	Villages treated as Outgrowths.	Location Code Number
1	2	3
Tiswadi	1. Panelim	30/1/XX/17
	2. Morambi-o-Grande	30/1/XX/18
	3. Renovadi	30/1/XX/19
	4. Morambi-o-Pequeno.	30/1/XX/20
	5. Cujira	30/1/XX/21
	6. Murda	30/1/XX/22

CD BLOCK MAP - PERNEM



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India. The Territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

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

Name of the District : North Goa		Name of CD Block: Pernem	
Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of Sub-Dist: Pernem 0001			
1	Agarvado	00002600	01003000300027
2	Alorna	00001600	01003000300016
3	Amberem	00001000	01003000300010
4	Arambol	00000400	01003000300004
5	Cansarvornem	00001800	01003000300018
6	Casnem	00000800	01003000300008
7	Chandel	00001500	01003000300015
8	Chopdem	00002500	01003000300026
9	Corgao	00000500	01003000300005
10	Dargalim	00002000	01003000300020
11	Ibrampur	00001700	01003000300017
12	Mandrem	00002300	01003000300024
13	Mopa	00001400	01003000300014
14	Morgim	00002400	01003000300025
15	Ozorim	00001900	01003000300019
16	Paliem	00000300	01003000300003
17	Pernem(Rural)	00000600	01003000300006
18	Poroscodem	00000700	01003000300007
19	Querim	00000200	01003000300002
20	Tamboxem	00001200	01003000300012
21	Tiracol	00000100	01003000300001
22	Torxem	00001300	01003000300013
23	Tuem	00002200	01003000300022
24	Uguem	00001100	01003000300011
25	Varconda	00000900	01003000300009
26	Vimora	00002100	01003000300021

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)								
					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: Pernem (0001)													
1	Tiracol (00000100)	201	203	46	- P(<5) M(<5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	-	PO(<5) PH(<5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)
2	Querim (00000200)	405	2,853	612	P(5) M S C(10+)	PHS FWC RMP H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W S SS-T	PO PH(2)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)	
3	Paliem (00000300)	1,000	2,487	508	P(4) M(2) S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T TW W S SS-T	PO PH	- CM(<5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(5-10) OCS (5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)	
4	Arambol (00000400)	966	5,117	1,087	P(5) M(2) S(2) PUC C(10+)	D CWC PHS FWC RMP(4) H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC(10+)	T HP TW W SS-T	PO PH(14)	CM CP	- ACS(10+) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
5	Corgao (00000500)	2,209	6,774	1,381	P(13) M(4) S(3) PUC C(5-10)	PHS FWC RMP H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T HP TW W S SS-T	PO PH(2)	CM CP(5-10)	NCS OCS ACS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)	
6	Pernem(Rural) (00000600)	2,351	2,586	517	P(8) I M(<5) C(<5)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW(<5) PHC(<5)	T W SS-T	PH(3) PO(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(<5)	- ACS(<5) NCS(<5) OCS(<5)	SP CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS NW (5-10)	
7	Poroscodem (00000700)	179	732	141	P(2) M C(<5)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(<5)	- ACS(<5) NCS(<5) OCS(<5)	- CV(<5) SP(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(<5)	
8	Casnem (00000800)	126	356	77	P M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W S SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(<5)	
9	Varconda (00000900)	1,127	1,657	370	P(9) M(2) S C(10+)	PHS FWC RMP H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	NCS ACS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
10	Amberem (00001000)	204	354	68	- P(<5) M(<5) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	- PO(<5) PH(<5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR NR	Pernem (26)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Coconuts	2.4	O(0.5) T(0.5)	90.2	19.4	88.3	Tiracol (00000100)	1
PR NR	Pernem (20)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Coconuts	-	O(14.9) T(14.9)	184.4	6.5	199.5	Querim (00000200)	2
PR MR FP NR	Pernem (16)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Chillies, Cashew Nuts	-	WE(14.0) O(22.5) T(36.5)	565.3	146.6	251.3	Paliem (00000300)	3
PR	Pernem (13)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Wooden furniture, Steel Grills, Cashew Nuts	-	W(3.0) WE(12.0) O(10.5) T(25.5)	714.0	56.5	169.8	Arambol (00000400)	4
PR	Parcem (8)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Coconuts	-	L(7.0) O(2.6) T(9.6)	1524.3	237.5	437.1	Corgao (00000500)	5
PR NR	Pernem (1)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Betel Nuts	-	L(24.0) O(20.4) T(44.4)	1149.8	701.4	455.3	Pernem(Rural) (00000600)	6
PR	Pernem (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Arecanuts	-	R(20.0) O(21.5) T(41.5)	67.2	19.1	50.9	Poroscodem (00000700)	7
PR NR	Pernem (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Coconuts	-	WE(2.0) TW(2.8) O(12.0) T(16.8)	36.2	39.2	34.3	Casnem (00000800)	8
PR NR	Pernem (13)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Arecanuts	-	O(89.6) T(89.6)	493.5	354.5	189.3	Varconda (00000900)	9
PR	Pernem (6)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts	-	L(2.0) O(3.4) T(5.4)	86.2	43.0	69.5	Amberem (00001000)	10

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)							
					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	Uguem (00001100)	343	1,084	216	P M C(5-10)	RMP H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP ST(2) CV(5-10)	BS RS(5-10) NW (5-10)
12	Tamboxem (00001200)	154	581	120	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(< 5)	CM CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
13	Torxem (00001300)	996	2,491	502	P(5) M S C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	PO PH(3)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
14	Mopa (00001400)	875	931	194	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
15	Chandel (00001500)	604	1,024	220	P(3) S M(< 5) C(10+)	RMP H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W S SS-T	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(< 5)
16	Alorna (00001600)	2,185	3,437	728	P(5) M(4) S(2) C(10+)	PHS(2) FWC(2) H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(3) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)
17	Ibrampur (00001700)	674	1,363	280	P(3) M(2) S C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW W SS-T	PO PH(10+)	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)
18	Cansarvornem (00001800)	1,116	1,765	357	P(3) M C(10+)	PHC PHS FWC TB H(10+) MCW (10+)	T TW W S SS-T	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(3) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)
19	Ozorim (00001900)	747	1,649	367	P(4) M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)
20	Dargalim (00002000)	2,059	4,913	1,033	P(10) M(3) S(3) C(5-10)	D H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	PO PH(6)	CM CP(5-10)	OCS ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10)	SP(4) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(5-10)
21	Vimora (00002100)	389	948	184	P(2) M(2) S C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR	Pernem (8)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Arecanuts	-	GC(9.0) O(10.0) T(19.0)	198.4	78.4	47.5	Uguem (00001100)	11
PR	Pernem (9)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Betel Nuts, Cashew Nuts	32.3	R(2.0) T(2.0)	66.7	23.2	29.5	Tamboxem (00001200)	12
PR	Pernem (14)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Betel Nuts	45.4	W(0.5) WE(2.0) R(13.0) O(11.0) T(26.5)	547.0	135.3	241.6	Torxem (00001300)	13
PR	Pernem (15)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Arecan Nuts	147.5	R(9.0) O(2.6) T(11.6)	386.2	180.2	149.9	Mopa (00001400)	14
PR	Pernem (18)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Banana, Cashew Nuts, Chillies	194.6	O(3.0) T(3.0)	158.6	194.7	53.1	Chandel (00001500)	15
PR NR	Pernem (25)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Banana	396.4	WE(1.9) R(4.0) O(12.0) T(17.9)	906.1	724.5	140.6	Alorna (00001600)	16
PR NR	Mapusa (26)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Sugarcane, Banana, Cashew Nuts	139.2	WE(3.6) R(7.0) T(10.6)	299.4	159.8	64.7	Ibrampur (00001700)	17
PR NR	Pernem (16)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Chillies	210.9	W(1.0) WE(1.4) O(18.0) T(20.4)	509.4	204.6	170.7	Cansarvornem (00001800)	18
PR NR	Pernem (15)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Coconuts	-	L(10.0) O(17.2) T(27.2)	384.4	164.3	171.6	Ozorim (00001900)	19
PR NR	Pernem (8)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Raw Steel, Cashew Nuts	-	WE(4.0) L(40.0) O(1.4) T(45.4)	949.8	393.3	670.7	Dargalim (00002000)	20
PR NR	Pernem (8)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Coconuts, Cashew Nuts	-	O(42.3) T(42.3)	174.6	71.5	100.7	Virnora (00002100)	21

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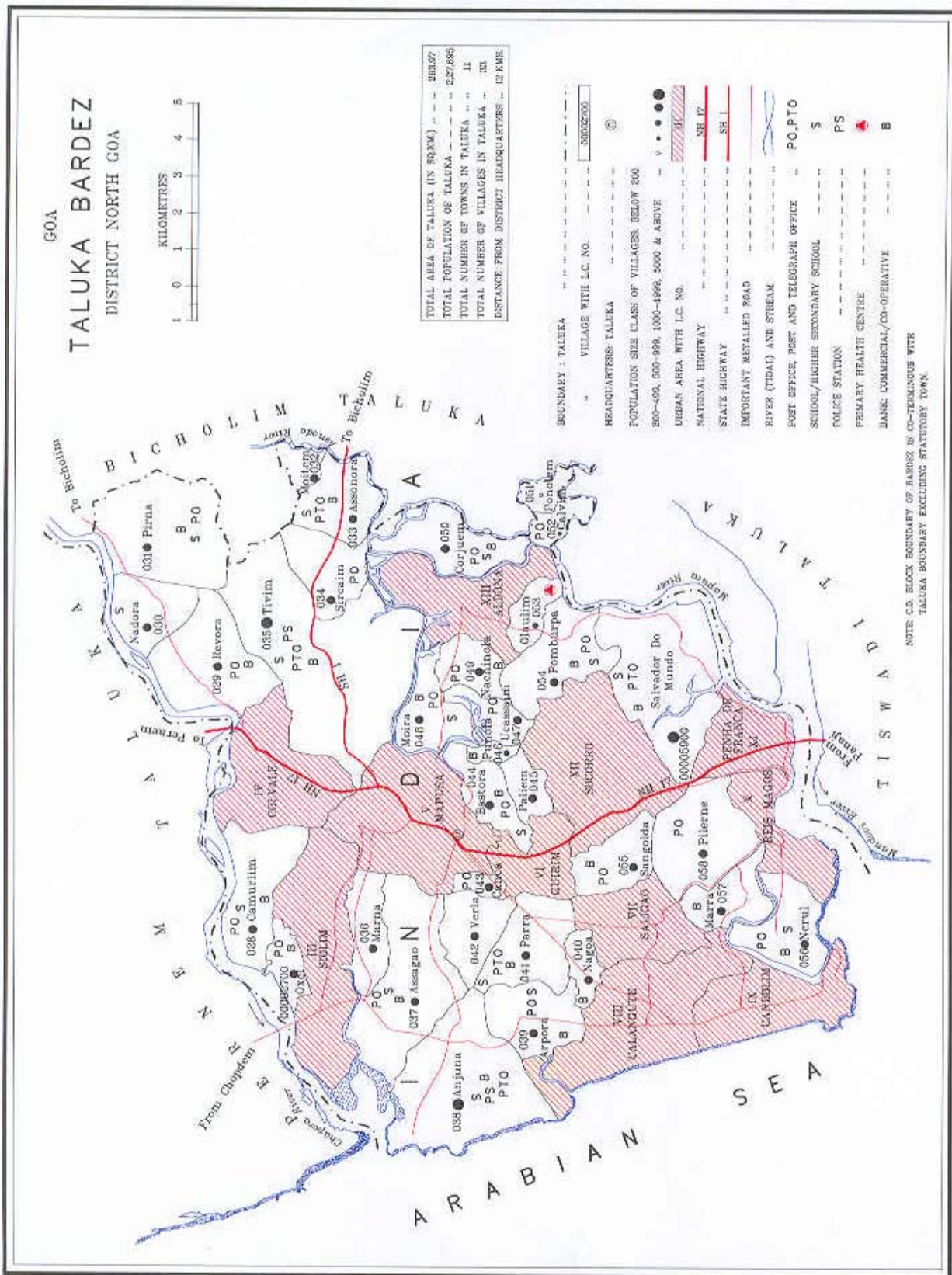
AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)							
					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	Tuem (00002200)	1,523	2,665	567	P(9) M(2) S C(5-10)	MCW CWC PHS FWC H(10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	PO PH(2)	-	NCS CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(5-10)
23	Mandrem (00002300)	1,959	8,022	1,631	P(11) M(3) S(2) PUC C(10+)	D MH PHS FWC RMP(2) O H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC(10+)	T HP TW W S SS-T	PO PH(16)	CM CP(2)	OCS ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
24	Morgim (00002400)	997	6,390	1,330	P(9) M(2) S(2) C(10+)	D RMP(2) H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	PO PH(7)	CM CP	OCS ACS(10+) NCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)
25	Chopdem (00002500)	216	795	157	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC(10+)	T HP TW W SS-T	PH(3) PO(< 5)	CM CP	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)
26	Agarvado (00002600)	268	1,209	263	P(2) M S C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	PO PH(2)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	OCS ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)
Block Total		23,873	62,386	12,956	P(118) M(36) S(24) PUC(3) I	D(4) MH CWC(2) PHC PHS(14) FWC(14) TB RMP(13) O	T(26) W(26) HP(5) TW(7) S(7)	PO(17) PH(64)	CM(8) CP(5)	NCS(3) OCS(5)	ST(2) SP(33)	BS(26) RS NW(13)

VILLAGE DIRECTORY**LAND USE (AS ON 1999)**

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR NR	Parcem (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Medicine (Tabs), Plastic Bags, Pen	-	W(1.0) WE(1.9) O(5.0) T(7.9)	1017.8	37.6	460.1	Tuem (00002200)	22
PR MR FP	Parcem (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconuts, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	218.6	W(2.0) WE(2.0) R(20.0) O(15.9) T(39.9)	1540.1	48.4	112.3	Mandrem (00002300)	23
PR NR	Siolim (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Fish	-	W(2.0) WE(1.4) O(20.0) T(23.4)	580.8	65.7	326.7	Morgim (00002400)	24
PR NR	Siolim (2)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Coconut	-	O(2.4) T(2.4)	98.8	34.0	80.6	Chopdem (00002500)	25
PR MR NR	Siolim (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Salt, Cashew Nuts	-	-	109.8	7.3	150.4	Agarvado (00002600)	26
PR(26)		ED(26)	N(26)		1387.4	GC(9.03)	12838.7	4146.5	4915.6		
MR(3)		EAG(26)	M(7)			W(9.5)					
FP(2)		EO(26)				WE(46.27)					
NR(16)		EA(26)				TW(2.77)					
NW(13)						R(74.96)					
						L(83)					
						O(358.62)					
						T(584.15)					

CD BLOCK MAP -BARDEZ



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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)
Name of the District: North Goa**Name of CD Block: Bardez**

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of Sub-Dist: Bardez 0002			
1	Anjuna	00003800	01002000200013
2	Arpora	00003900	01002000200014
3	Assagao	00003700	01002000200012
4	Assonora	00003300	01002000200008
5	Bastora	00004400	01002000200019
6	Calvim	00005200	01002000200028
7	Camurlim	00002800	01002000200002
8	Canca	00004300	01002000200018
9	Corjuem	00005000	01002000200026
10	Marna	00003600	01002000200011
11	Marra	00005700	01002000200035
12	Moira	00004800	01002000200023
13	Moitem	00003200	01002000200007
14	Nachinola	00004900	01002000200024
15	Nadora	00003000	01002000200005
16	Nagoa	00004000	01002000200015
17	Nerul	00005600	01002000200034
18	Olaulim	00005300	01002000200029
19	Oxel	00002700	01002000200001
20	Paliem	00004500	01002000200020
21	Parra	00004100	01002000200016
22	Pilerne	00005800	01002000200036
23	Pirna	00003100	01002000200006
24	Pomburpa	00005400	01002000200030
25	Ponolem	00005100	01002000200027
26	Punola	00004600	01002000200021
27	Revora	00002900	01002000200004
28	Salvador do Mundo	00005900	01002000200037
29	Sangolda	00005500	01002000200032
30	Sircaim	00003400	01002000200009
31	Tivim	00003500	01002000200010
32	Ucassaim	00004700	01002000200022
33	Verla	00004200	01002000200017

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AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)							
					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: Bardez (0002)												
1	Oxel (00002700)	341	3,016	630	P(2) M(< 5) C(5-10)	PHS FWC H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP TW W SS-T	PO PH	CM CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(< 5)
2	Camurlim (00002800)	873	3,102	654	P(7) M S C (5-10)	PHS FWC RMP(2) H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC(< 5)	T TW W SS-T	PO PH(2)	CM CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(2) CV(5-10) 10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW
3	Revora (00002900)	794	2,501	509	P(5) M(< 5) C(10+)	D RMP H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W TK SS-T	PO PH(2)	CM CP(10+)	ACS NCS (< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS (5-10) NW(10+)
4	Nadora (00003000)	510	1,372	298	P(2) M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W TK SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
5	Pirna (00003100)	990	2,420	503	P(4) M S PUC C(10+)	CWC PHS FWC RMP H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T TW W TK SS-T	PO PH(< 5)	CM CP(10+)	ACS NCS OCS	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)
6	Moitem (00003200)	89	1,014	207	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W R SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(5-10)
7	Assonora (00003300)	369	3,991	907	P(2) M(2) S C(5-10)	PHS FWC RMP(3) H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W TK SS-T	PO PTO PH(10)	CM CP(5-10)	OCS(2) ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW (5-10)
8	Sircaim (00003400)	377	2,344	574	P(2) M(< 5) C(5-10)	RMP H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC (5-10)	T W S SS-T	PO PH(2)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS NW (5-10)
9	Tivim (00003500)	1,937	7,361	1,663	P(4) M(2) S C(5-10)	MCW MH CWC PHS FWC RMP H(5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO(2) PTO(2) PH(12)	CM(3) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(3) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(< 5) NW(5-10)
10	Marna (00003600)	329	1,262	297	P M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(< 5)

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR MR	Siolim (2)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Coconuts	-	O(5.5) T(5.5)	201.2	0.9	133.0	Oxel (00002700)	1
PR MR NR	Siolim (7)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Tiger Prawns, Lime Shell, Sand	-	R(15.3) T(15.3)	465.3	99.0	293.1	Camurlim (00002800)	2
PR MR FP	Mapusa (11)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Coconuts, Cashew Nuts	-	L(30.0) O(22.5) T(52.5)	328.6	114.6	98.1	Revora (00002900)	3
PR MR FP	Colvale (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Coconuts	-	R(5.0) L(4.0) T(9.0)	181.6	91.1	228.3	Nadora (00003000)	4
PR MR FP	Colvale (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Wooden furniture, Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts	-	R(8.1) T(8.1)	590.1	127.2	264.7	Pirna (00003100)	5
PR MR FP	Bicholim (6)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	-	-	49.6	17.4	21.5	Moitem (00003200)	6
PR MR FP	Bicholim (6)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cement Pipes, Wooden furniture, Country Liquor	-	R(46.3) T(46.3)	97.1	80.3	145.2	Assonora (00003300)	7
PR MR FP	Mapusa (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Wooden furniture, I.M.F.Liquor	-	O(5.4) T(5.4)	65.8	82.9	222.9	Sircaim (00003400)	8
PR MR FP	Mapusa (9)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Wooden furniture, Bakery Products, Country Liquor	-	L(11.9) T(11.9)	725.0	537.0	663.1	Tivim (00003500)	9
PR MR	Siolim (2)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Coconuts	-	O(38.9) T(38.9)	200.9	29.0	60.1	Marna (00003600)	10

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AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)								
					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	Assagao (00003700)	1,073	4,203	871	P(5) M S PUC C	PHS FWC RMP H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC(<5)	T HP W TK SS-T	PO PH(4)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS NCS OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(<5)	
12	Anjuna (00003800)	1,300	8,624	1,926	P(7) M(2) S(2) C(5-10)	D MH PHS FWC RMP(6) H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T HP TW W TK SS-T	PO PTO PH(85)	CM(4) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(2) CV(5-BS 10) ST(10+)	RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
13	Arpora (00003900)	423	3,095	718	P(6) M S C(5-10)	PHS FWC H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(10)	CM CP(<5)	ACS NCS(<5) OCS(<5)	SP(2) CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
14	Nagoa (00004000)	155	1,303	309	P(2) M(<5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PH PO(<5)	CM CP(<5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(<5) OCS(<5)	- CV(<5) SP(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
15	Parra (00004100)	505	3,814	873	P(2) M S C(<5)	PHS FWC H(<5) MCW(<5) PHC(<5)	T TW W SS-T	PO PTO PH(9)	CM CP(<5)	OCS ACS(<5) NCS(<5)	SP CV(<5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
16	Verla (00004200)	354	2,557	581	P M(<5) C(<5)	PHS FWC H(<5) MCW(<5) PHC(<5)	T W SS-T	PH(2) PO(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(<5)	- ACS(<5) NCS(<5) OCS(<5)	SP(2) CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
17	Canca (00004300)	81	3,387	733	P M(<5) C(<5)	- H(<5) MCW(<5) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(7)	- CM(<5) CP(<5)	- ACS(<5) NCS(<5) OCS(<5)	- CV(<5) SP(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW (5-10)	
18	Bastora (00004400)	322	3,833	847	P(4) M S C(<5)	PHS FWC RMP(2) H(<5) MCW(<5) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(2)	CM CP(<5)	ACS OCS NCS(<5)	SP(2) CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW (5-10)	
19	Paliem (00004500)	136	1,202	256	P(2) M(<5) C(<5)	RMP H(<5) MCW(<5) PHC(<5)	T W SS-T	- PO(<5) PH(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(<5)	- ACS(<5) NCS(<5) OCS(<5)	- CV(<5) SP(<5) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(<5)	
20	Punola (00004600)	69	652	134	P M(<5) C(<5)	RMP(2) H(<5) MCW(<5) PHC(<5)	T W SS-T	- PO(<5) PH(<5)	CM CP(<5)	- ACS(<5) NCS(<5) OCS(<5)	SP CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(<5)	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

14	15	16	17	18	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					2	1
					19	20	21	22	23		
Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
PR MR	Siolim (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Areated Water, Bottle Caps, Brass Items	-	L(14.1) T(14.1)	670.8	141.9	246.1	Assagao (00003700)	11
PR MR FP	Siolim (7)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Pottery, Country Liquor, Woodenfurniture	3.7	L(10.4) T(10.4)	729.9	279.8	276.6	Anjuna (00003800)	12
PR MR FP	Calangute (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconut, Beans	-	L(3.3) T(3.3)	236.6	104.4	78.5	Arpora (00003900)	13
PR MR FP	Calangute (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconut	-	-	139.7	3.3	11.5	Nagoa (00004000)	14
PR MR FP	Mapusa (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Rice, Watermelon	-	W(0.9) T(0.9)	409.3	58.7	36.6	Parra (00004100)	15
PR MR FP	Mapusa (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Iron Grills, Steel Cupboard, Ice	-	O(5.7) T(5.7)	269.1	55.2	24.4	Verla (00004200)	16
PR MR FP	Mapusa (2)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Iron Grills, Vegetable	-	O(1.8) T(1.8)	43.5	26.4	9.4	Canca (00004300)	17
PR FP	Mapusa (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Iron Grills, Soft Drinks, Papad & Farsan	-	-	215.0	34.3	72.9	Bastora (00004400)	18
PR MR FP	Mapusa (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Soft Drinks, Refrigeration	-	O(1.2) T(1.2)	96.5	22.3	16.0	Paliem (00004500)	19
PR MR FP	Mapusa (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Steel Cupboards, Steel Grills, Sign Boards	-	W(1.6) T(1.6)	27.7	21.1	19.1	Punola (00004600)	20

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)							
					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	Ucassaim (00004700)	264	1,045	249 P	M(< 5) C(< 5)	H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(< 5)
22	Moira (00004800)	389	4,206	1,014 P(4) M S C(< 5)	PHS FWC RMP H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	PO PH(5)	CM CP	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(< 5)	
23	Nachinola (00004900)	244	2,226	480 P	M(< 5) C(< 5)	H(< 5) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	PO PH(5)	CM CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(< 5)
24	Corjuem (00005000)	488	2,677	600 P(4) M S C(5-10)	PHS FWC H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T TW W SS-T	PO PH(2)	CM CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)	
25	Ponolem (00005100)	92	112	33 - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- 10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	CV(5 BS NW RS(10+)	
26	Calvim (00005200)	135	468	133 - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(5-10)	PHS FWC H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T TW W SS-T	PO PH	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)	
27	Olaulim (00005300)	153	770	168 P	M(< 5) C(5-10)	H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(< 5)
28	Pomburpa (00005400)	501	3,315	718 P(3) M S C(5-10)	PHS FWC RMP(2) H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T TW W S SS-T	PO PH(3)	CM CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(2) CV(5 BS NW RS(10+)		
29	Sangolda (00005500)	339	3,309	767 P(2) M(< 5) C(5-10)	PHS FWC H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	PO PH(4)	CM CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
30	Nerul (00005600)	985	4,698	1,016 P(5) M(2) S C(5-10)	PHS FWC RMP H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	PO PH(5)	CM CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW(< 5)	
31	Marra (00005700)	327	1,200	311 - P(< 5) M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	PH PO(< 5)	CM CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- 10) SP(< 5) ST(5-10)	CV(5 BS RS(10+) NW(< 5)	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY**LAND USE (AS ON 1999)**

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Mapusa (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Beans	-	L(4.9) T(4.9)	104.1	94.6	60.0	Ucassaim (00004700)	21
PR FP	Mapusa (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Mosaic Tiles, Banana, Iron Grills	-	-	172.1	103.9	113.4	Moirā (00004800)	22
PR FP	Mapusa (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Mosaic Tiles, Banana, Iron Grills	-	O(1.3) T(1.3)	105.3	68.0	69.4	Nachinola (00004900)	23
PR MR FP NR	Aldona (1)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts	-	W(5.2) T(5.2)	308.2	9.2	165.7	Corjuem (00005000)	24
PR MR FP NR	Aldona (2)	ED EAG EO EA	-	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts	-	-	64.6	1.6	25.8	Ponolem (00005100)	25
PR MR FP NR	Aldona (2)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts	-	-	94.6	5.3	35.1	Calvim (00005200)	26
PR MR FP	Aldona (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Ice, Wooden furniture, Iron Grills	-	-	88.1	15.7	49.6	Olaulim (00005300)	27
PR MR FP NR	Aldona (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Iron Grills	-	L(32.6) T(32.6)	313.6	71.2	83.6	Pomburpa (00005400)	28
PR MR FP	Candolim (2)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Groundnuts, Pulses	-	-	208.0	65.5	65.8	Sangolda (00005500)	29
PR MR	Reis Magos (2)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Woodenfurniture, Vegetable, Salt	-	W(3.4) T(3.4)	250.3	38.1	693.3	Nerul (00005600)	30
PR MR FP	Reis Magos (1)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Wooden furniture, Beans	-	-	185.7	65.7	75.3	Marra (00005700)	31

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

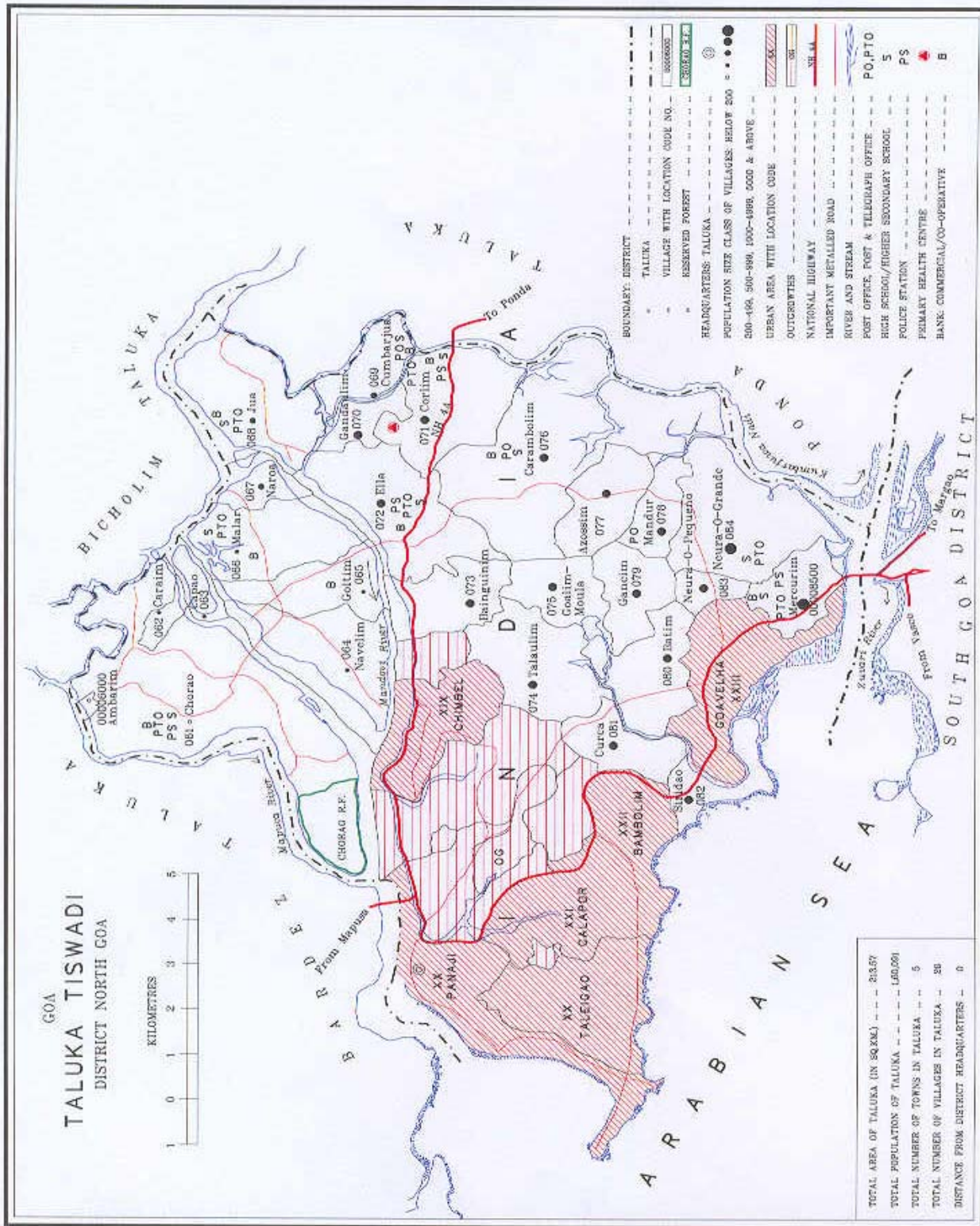
Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					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	Pilerne (00005800)	654	4,086	992	P(3) M C(5-10)	MCW MH NH RMP(4) W H(5-10) SS-T PHC(< 5)	T HP TW	PO PH(15)	CP	-	SP	BS
33	Salvador Do Mundo (00005900)	1,159	5,085	1,207	P(4) M S C(5-10)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PTO PH(12)	CM(2) CP(< 5)	-	SP	BS
Block Total		16,757	94,250	21,178	P(88) M(20) S(16) PUC(2) C	D(2) MCW(2) MH(3) CWC(2) PHS(18) FWC(18) NH	T(33) W(33) TK(6) HP(4) TW(9) R S(2)	PO(24) PTO(6) PH(202)	CM(27) CP(2)	ACS(8) NCS(2) OCS(5)	SP(36)	BS(33) RS NW(5)

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

14	15	16	17	18	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					2	1
					19	20	21	22	23		
PR MR FP	Reis Magos (1)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Telephone cables, Medicines, Perfumes	-	O(12.6) T(12.6)	327.5	156.2	157.6	Pilerne (00005800)	32
PR FP	Penha De Franca (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Wooden furniture, Iron Grills	-	W(5.0) L(4.0) T(9.0)	497.1	328.2	325.1	Salvador Do Mundo (00005900)	33
PR(33)		ED(33)	N(32)		3.7	W(16.07)	8462.7	2949.8	4840.8	Block Total	
MR(29)		EAG(33)	M(24)			R(74.69)					
FP(28)		EO(33)				L(115.2)					
NR(5)		EA(33)				O(94.89)					
NW(5)						T(300.85)					

CD BLOCK MAP - TISWADI



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

Name of the District: North Goa

Name of CD Block: Tiswadi

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of Sub-Dist: Tiswadi 0003			
1	Ambarim	00006000	01001000100001
2	Azossim	00007700	01001000100024
3	Bainguinim	00007300	01001000100013
4	Batim	00008000	01001000100027
5	Capao	00006300	01001000100004
6	Caraim	00006200	01001000100003
7	Carambolim	00007600	01001000100023
8	Chorao	00006100	01001000100002
9	Corlim	00007100	01001000100011
10	Cumbarjua	00006900	01001000100009
11	Curca	00008100	01001000100028
12	Ella	00007200	01001000100012
13	Gancim	00007900	01001000100026
14	Gandaulim	00007000	01001000100010
15	Goalim Moula	00007500	01001000100022
16	Goltim	00006500	01001000100006
17	Jua	00006800	0100100010V111
18	Malar	00006600	01001000100007
19	Mandur	00007800	01001000100025
20	Mercurim	00008500	01001000100033
21	Narao	00006700	01001000100008
22	Navelim	00006400	01001000100005
23	Neura-O-Grande	00008400	01001000100032
24	Neura-O-Pequeno	00008300	01001000100031
25	Siridao	00008200	01001000100029
26	Talaulim	00007400	01001000100021

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AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)							
					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: Tiswadi (0003)												
1	Ambarim (00006000)	14	105	29	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(< 5)	T HP W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(< 5)
2	Chorao (00006100)	1,983	5,345	1,162	P(11) M(2) S(2) PUC C(10+)	D PHS FWC RMP H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW W SS-T	PO PTO PH(5)	CM(2) CP(5-10)	OCS ACS(10+) NCS(10+)	SP(3) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(5-10)
3	Caraim (00006200)	63	221	55	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(< 5)	T HP W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(< 5)
4	Capao (00006300)	130	169	43	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(5-10)
5	Navelim (00006400)	695	1,219	280	P M(< 5) C(10+)	RMP(2) H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(< 5)
6	Goltim (00006500)	397	1,758	422	P(4) M(2) S(2) C(10+)	PHS FWC RMP(2) H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(< 5)
7	Malar (00006600)	525	1,628	349	P M(< 5) C(10+)	D RMP H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PTO PH(4)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(5-10)
8	Narao (00006700)	139	452	94	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(5-10)
9	Jua (00006800)	827	4,122	1,039	P(7) M(2) S C(< 5)	D PHS FWC RMP(2) H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PTO PH(5)	CM(2) CP	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(3) CV(< 5) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)

VILLAGE DIRECTORY**LAND USE (AS ON 1999)**

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP NR	Panaji (17)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Rice, Coconut, Mango	-	-	8.5	3.2	2.2	Ambarim (00006000)	1
PR MR FP NR	Panaji (15)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Measuring Scale, Coconut, Mango	-	W(15.1) WE(7.0) T(22.1)	912.1	137.8	911.2	Chorao (00006100)	2
PR MR FP NR	Panaji (16)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Rice, Coconut, Mango	-	-	43.2	4.4	15.6	Caraim (00006200)	3
PR MR FP NR	Panaji (17)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Fish, Mango, Beans	-	-	39.7	0.4	90.2	Capao (00006300)	4
PR MR FP	Panaji (14)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Fish, Mango, Beans	-	-	355.3	22.1	317.3	Navelim (00006400)	5
PR MR FP NR	Panaji (14)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Fish, Mango, Beans	-	O(0.5) T(0.5)	216.7	30.6	149.1	Goltim (00006500)	6
PR MR FP NR	Panaji (15)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Fish, Mango, Beans	-	-	327.7	25.9	171.8	Malar (00006600)	7
PR MR FP NR	Panaji (16)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Fish, Mango, Beans	-	-	74.4	7.0	57.3	Narao (00006700)	8
PR MR FP NR	Panaji (22)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Fish, Coconut, Furniture	-	-	390.0	17.1	420.2	Jua (00006800)	9

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)								
					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	
10	Cumbarjua (00006900)	240	4,497	925	P(8) M S C(<5)	D PHS FWC RMP(2) H(10+) MCW(<5) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(4)	CM CP(<5)	ACS NCS(<5) OCS(<5)	SP CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)	
11	Gandaulim (00007000)	135	294	65	- P(<5) M(<5) C(<5)	- H(10+) MCW(<5) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	- PO(<5) PH(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(<5)	- ACS(<5) NCS(<5) OCS(<5)	- CV(<5) SP(<5) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(5-10)	
12	Corlim (00007100)	574	4,806	1,101	P(5) M S C(10+)	MCW PHC FWC TB RMP(3) H(10+)	T W SS-T	PO PTO PH(17)	CM CP(10+)	NCS(3) OCS A CS(<5)	SP(4) CV(5) 10) ST(10+)	BS RS(<5) NW(<5)	
13	Ella (00007200)	801	3,988	950	P(2) M(2) S(2) C(5-10)	PHS FWC RMP(2) H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC(<5)	T HP TW W SS-T	PO PTO PH(15)	CM CP(5-10)	NCS A CS(<5) OCS(<5)	SP(3) CV(5) 10) ST(5- 10)	BS NW RS(<5)	
14	Bainguinim (00007300)	323	898	236	- P(<5) M(<5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC(<5)	T W SS-T	PH(3) PO(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(<5) NCS(<5) OCS(<5)	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(<5) NW(<5)	
15	Talaulim (00007400)	532	705	139	- P(<5) M(<5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T TW W SS-T	- PO(<5) PH(5-10)	- CM(<5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(5-10)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
16	Goalim Moula (00007500)	320	388	74	P M(<5) C(<5)	- H(5-10) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T HP W SS-T	- PO(<5) PH(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(<5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(<5)	- CV(10+) SP(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(5-10)	
17	Carambolim (00007600)	1,504	4,948	1,025	P(2) M(2) S(2) C(5-10)	MH NH RMP(2) H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(<5)	T W SS-T	PO PH(8)	- CM(<5) CP(10+)	ACS N CS(<5) OCS(<5)	SP(5) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS NW(<5)	
18	Azossim (00007700)	331	1,456	298	P(2) M C(5-10)	RMP H(5-10) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PH(2) PO(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(10+)	- ACS(<5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW (5-10)	
19	Mandur (00007800)	206	3,017	607	P(6) M C(<5)	PHC FWC TB RMP H(10+) MCW (10+)	T W SS-T	PO PH(2)	CM CP(10+)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW (5-10)	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY**LAND USE (AS ON 1999)**

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP NR	Panaji (21)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Vegetable, Fish	-	W(6.0) O(5.9) T(11.9)	132.3	18.3	77.6	Cumbarjua (00006900)	10
PR MR FP NR	Panaji (20)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Vegetable, Fish	0.5	O(0.2) T(0.2)	90.2	20.4	23.7	Gandaulim (00007000)	11
PR MR FP	Panaji (15)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Vicco Products, Toys, Stationary items	-	W(18.0) T(18.0)	321.4	31.7	203.4	Corlim (00007100)	12
PR MR FP NR	Panaji (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Ice, Bakery Products, Fire Works	-	WE(7.9) T(7.9)	468.7	22.6	301.3	Ella (00007200)	13
PR MR FP	Panaji (9)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Ice, Soft Drinks, Bakery Products	-	-	223.2	1.6	98.3	Bainguinim (00007300)	14
PR MR FP	Bambolim (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Vegetable	-	O(3.8) T(3.8)	246.5	25.8	75.9	Talaulim (00007400)	15
PR MR FP	Goa Velha (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Coconut, Mango	-	O(5.6) T(5.6)	172.4	8.4	133.4	Goalim Moula (00007500)	16
PR MR FP	Panaji (13)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconuts	-	L(79.3) T(79.3)	1082.8	32.9	308.7	Carambolim (00007600)	17
PR MR FP	Goa Velha (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Bakery Products	-	-	292.7	16.3	21.9	Azossim (00007700)	18
PR MR FP	Goa Velha (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Bakery Products, Furniture	-	O(6.5) T(5.5)	149.5	20.2	30.0	Mandur (00007800)	19

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

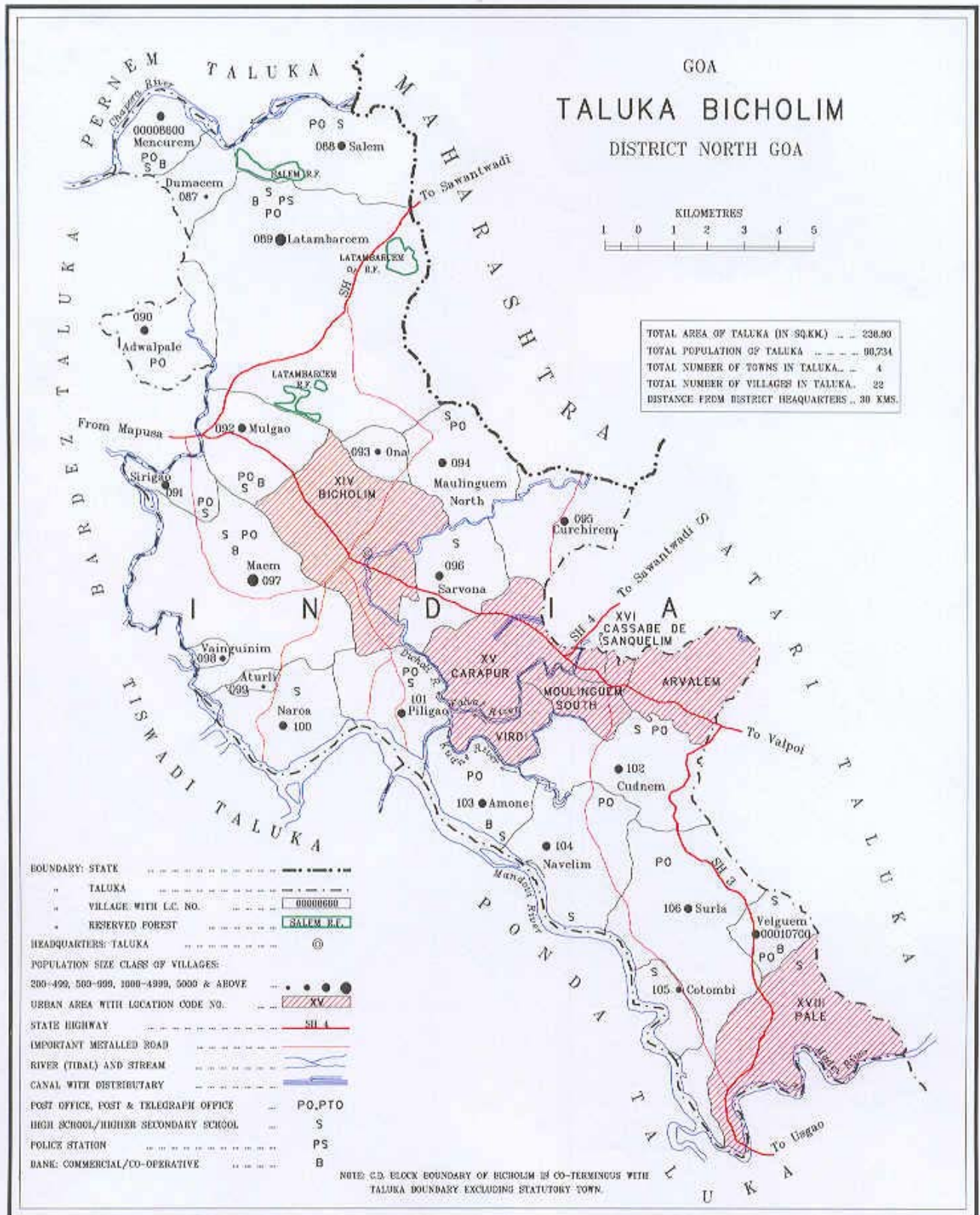
AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)								
					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	
20	Gancim (00007900)	303	543	112	-	-	T HP W S	-	-	-	-	BS	
					P(< 5)	H(5-10)	SS-T	PO(< 5)	CM(< 5)	ACS(5-10)	CV(10+)	RS(5-10)	
					M(< 5)	MCW		PH(< 5)	CP(10+)	NCS(10+)	SP(< 5)	NW(10+)	
					C(< 5)	(10+)				OCS(< 5)	ST(10+)		
						PHC(10+)							
21	Batim (00008000)	377	1,626	368	P(2)	PHS FWC	T HP W	PH(3)	-	-	SP	BS	
					M(< 5)	H(5-10)	SS-T	PO(< 5)	CM(< 5)	ACS(5-10)	CV(5-10)	RS(5-10)	
					C(< 5)	MCW			CP(5-10)	NCS(10+)	ST(5-10)	NW(10+)	
						(5-10) PHC				OCS(5-10)			
						(5-10)							
22	Curca (00008100)	272	2,106	424	P(3) M	-	T TW W S	PH(2)	-	-	SP	BS	
					C(5-10)	H(< 5)	SS-T	PO(5-10)	CM(< 5)	ACS(5-10)	CV(5-10)	RS(10+)	
						MCW			CP(5-10)	NCS(10+)	ST(5-10)	NW	
						(5-10) PHC				OCS(5-10)		(5-10)	
						(5-10)							
23	Siridao (00008200)	772	2,872	619	P(5) M	PHS FWC	T W SS-T	PO PH(2)	CM	-	SP(3)	BS	
					S C(< 5)	H(5-10)			CP(10+)	ACS(5-10)	CV(10+)	RS(5-10)	
						MCW				NCS(10+)	ST(10+)	NW(10+)	
						(10+)				OCS(5-10)			
						PHC(10+)							
24	Neura-O- Pequeno (00008300)	107	428	89	P(2)	-	T W SS-T	PH	-	-	-	BS	
					M(< 5)	H(< 5)		PO(< 5)	CM(< 5)	ACS(< 5)	CV(10+)	RS(5-10)	
					C(< 5)	MCW			CP(10+)	NCS(5-10)	SP(< 5)	NW	
						(10+)				OCS(< 5)	ST(10+)	(5-10)	
						PHC							
						(5-10)							
25	Neura-O- Grande (00008400)	889	1,478	319	P(4)	PHS FWC	T W SS-T	PO PTO	-	OCS	SP	BS	
					M(2)	RMP(2)		PH(2)	CM(< 5)	ACS(< 5)	CV(10+)	RS(5-10)	
					S(2)	H(< 5)			CP(10+)	NCS(5-10)	ST(10+)	NW(5-10)	
					PUC	MCW							
					C(< 5)	(10+)							
						PHC							
						(5-10)							
26	Mercurim (00008500)	256	5,950	1,268	P(6)	-	T W SS-T	PO PTO	CM	ACS	SP	BS	
					M(2) S	H(5-10)		PH(13)	CP(10+)	NCS(5-10)	CV(10+)	RS(5-10)	
					C(< 5)	MCW				OCS(< 5)	ST(10+)	NW	
						(10+)						(5-10)	
						PHC(10+)							
	Block Total	12,715	55,019	12,092	P(73)	D(4) MH	T(26)	PO(11)	CM(10)	ACS(5)	SP(35)	BS(26) RS	
					M(20)	PHC(2)	W(26)	PTO(7)	CP	NCS(4)		NW(9)	
					S(15)	PHS(8)	HP(7)	PH(88)		OCS(3)			
					PUC(2)	FWC(10)	TW(4)						
						TB(2) NH	S(2)						
						RMP(21)							

VILLAGE DIRECTORY**LAND USE (AS ON 1999)**

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchhar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR MR	Goa Velha (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Coconut, Mango	-	O(4.8) T(4.8)	277.1	6.8	14.1	Gancim (00007900)	20
PR MR	Goa Velha (1)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Coconut, Mango	-	-	268.7	7.9	100.9	Batim (00008000)	21
PR MR FP	Bambolim (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Vegetables	-	O(1.6) T(1.6)	179.3	14.3	76.9	Curca (00008100)	22
PR MR FP NR	Goa Velha (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Ice, Bakery Products, Vegetable	-	O(2.1) T(2.1)	160.7	2.7	606.1	Siridao (00008200)	23
PR MR FP	Goa Velha (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Ice, Bakery Products, Vegetable	-	O(8.3) T(8.3)	82.3	4.7	11.6	Neura-O- Pequeno (00008300)	24
PR MR FP	Goa Velha (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Furniture, Mango	-	-	569.9	20.9	297.8	Neura-O- Grande (00008400)	25
PR MR FP NR	Goa Velha (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Bakery Products, Coconut, Sausages	-	-	218.9	10.5	26.7	Mercurim (00008500)	26
PR(26)		ED(26)	N(26)		0.5	W(39.05)	7304.4	514.7	4543.0	Block Total	
MR(26)		EAG(26)	M(20)			WE(14.89)					
FP(23)		EO(26)				L(79.33)					
NR(13)		EA(26)				O(39.36)					
NW(9)						T(171.63)					

CD BLOCK MAP - BICHOLIM



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.
 The Territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES (C.D. BLOCK WISE)
Name of the District: North Goa**Name of CD Block: Bicholim**

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of Sub-Dist: Bicholim 0004			
1	Adwalpale	00009000	01004000400005
2	Amone	00010300	01004000400023
3	Aturli	00009900	01004000400014
4	Cotombi	00010500	01004000400025
5	Cudnem	00010200	01004000400021
6	Curchirem	00009500	01004000400010
7	Dumacem	00008700	01004000400002
8	Latambarcem	00008900	01004000400004
9	Maem	00009700	01004000400012
10	Maulinguem North	00009400	01004000400009
11	Mencurem	00008600	01004000400001
12	Mulgao	00009200	01004000400007
13	Narora	00010000	01004000400015
14	Navelim	00010400	01004000400024
15	Ona	00009300	01004000400008
16	Piligao	00010100	01004000400016
17	Salem	00008800	01004000400003
18	Sarvona	00009600	01004000400011
19	Sirigao	00009100	01004000400006
20	Surla	00010600	01004000400026
21	Vainguinim	00009800	01004000400013
22	Velguem	00010700	01004000400027

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AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)							
					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
: Bicholim (0004)												
1	Mencurem (00008600)	467	1,295	252	P(3) M S C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T TW W SS-T	PO PH(10+)	CM CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(< 5) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)
2	Dumacem (00008700)	328	325	55	P(2) M(5- 10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	W S SS-W	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(< 5)
3	Salem (00008800)	1,069	2,780	577	P(6) M(2) S(2) C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	OCS ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)
4	Latambarcem (00008900)	3,652	6,296	1,229	P(11) M(3) S C(10+)	D CWC(2) PHS FWC RMP H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	PO PH(4)	CM CP(10+)	ACS OCS(2) NCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW (5-10)
5	Adwalpale (00009000)	637	1,470	307	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W S SS-T	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- 10 SP(< 5) ST(10+)	CV(5 BS RS(5-10) NW (5-10)
6	Sirigao (00009100)	287	1,624	300	P(3) M S C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W TK SS-T	PO PH	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	NCS ACS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(< 5)
7	Mulgao (00009200)	758	3,327	703	P(6) M S PUC C(< 5)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	PO PH	CM CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP(3) CV(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW (5-10)
8	Ona (00009300)	190	627	131	P(2) M(< 5) C(< 5)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(5-10)
9	Maulinguem North (00009400)	735	1,309	274	P(3) M S C(< 5)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	SP CV(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)
10	Curchirem (00009500)	771	1,846	368	P(5) M C(5-10)	PHS FWC H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W S SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- 10 SP(5- 10) ST(10+)	CV(5 BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR MR	Bicholim (25)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Banana, Boxes, Ground Nut Oil	-	W(6.0) WE(20.0) R(7.0) T(33.0)	176.5	58.0	200.0	Mencurem (00008600)	1
PR MR	Bicholim (23)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Banana, Coconut, Cashew Nut	-	R(3.3) L(2.0) T(5.3)	217.7	34.8	70.5	Dumacem (00008700)	2
PR MR FP	Bicholim (16)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Cashew Nut, Country Liquor, Soft Drink	-	R(20.0) O(7.2) T(27.2)	573.2	380.2	88.9	Salem (00008800)	3
PR MR FP	Bicholim (12)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Soft Drinks, Nursery Item	88.2	WE(6.0) L(1.4) O(34.0) T(41.4)	1803.2	1108.3	610.4	Latambarcem (00008900)	4
PR	Bicholim (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Areca Nut, Cashew Nut	-	R(18.0) L(2.2) T(20.2)	357.3	110.9	148.9	Adwarpale (00009000)	5
PR	Bicholim (8)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Still Grills, Iron Ore	-	O(41.4) T(41.4)	66.2	13.3	166.0	Sirigao (00009100)	6
PR MR FP	Bicholim (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Soft Drink, Country Liquor, Cashew Nut	-	O(76.0) T(76.0)	325.8	69.7	286.9	Mulgao (00009200)	7
PR FP	Bicholim (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Cashew Nut, Country Liquor	-	O(3.8) T(3.8)	94.8	26.6	64.7	Ona (00009300)	8
PR FP	Bicholim (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nut, Country Liquor	-	O(5.8) T(5.8)	426.2	72.3	231.1	Maulinguem North (00009400)	9
PR	Bicholim (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Sugar Cane, Country Liquor, Cashew Nut	-	R(13.1) T(13.1)	601.9	113.0	42.7	Curchirem (00009500)	10

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AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)							
					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	Sarvona (00009600)	786	2,075	416	P(3) M S C	- H(10+) MCW(<5) PHC(<5)	T W SS-T	- PO(<5) PH(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(<5)	- ACS(<5) NCS(<5) OCS(<5)	SP CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(<5)
12	Maem (00009700)	2,104	7,544	1,542	P(15) M(3) S(3) O C(5-10)	CWC PHS FWC RMP(3) H(10+) MCW(<5) PHC(<5)	T W L S SS-T	PO PH(<5)	CM CP(<5)	NCS OCS ACS(<5)	SP(6) CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(5-10)
13	Vainguinim (00009800)	68	776	153	P(2) M(<5) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	- PO(<5) PH(5-10)	- CM(<5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(<5) OCS(<5)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(<5)
14	Aturli (00009900)	68	432	93	P(2) M(<5) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	- PO(<5) PH(5-10)	- CM(<5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(<5) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(<5)
15	Narao (00010000)	801	1,958	390	P(5) M PUC C(5-10)	CWC H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W S SS-T	- PO(<5) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(3) CV(5-10) BS NW RS(10+) ST(10+)	
16	Piligao (00010100)	818	2,695	527	P(5) M S C(5-10)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W TK SS-T	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)
17	Cudnem (00010200)	991	3,243	656	P(7) M S C(<5)	- H(10+) MCW(<5) PHC(<5)	T W SS-T	PO PH(2)	- CM(<5) CP(<5)	ACS OCS NCS(<5)	SP(3) CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)
18	Amone (00010300)	734	3,452	731	P(5) M S C(5-10)	CWC PHS FWC RMP H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(2)	CM CP(5-10)	OCS ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10)	SP(2) CV(5-10) BS NW RS(10+) ST(10+)	
19	Navelim (00010400)	1,089	2,453	484	P(5) M S PUC C(5-10)	RMP H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(4)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS OCS	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(<5)
20	Cotombi (00010500)	367	904	197	P(2) M S C(10+)	RMP H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK SS-T	- PO(<5) PH(<5)	- CM(5-10) CP(<5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(<5)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(<5)

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Bicholim (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Medicine, Cashew Nut	-	O(10.4) T(10.4)	503.2	128.4	143.9	Sarvona (00009600)	11
PR MR FP NR	Bicholim (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Cashew Nut, Chillies	-	L(94.4) T(94.4)	1086.8	167.2	755.3	Maem (00009700)	12
PR	Bicholim (6)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Cashew Nut, Beans	-	-	46.3	8.6	12.9	Vainguinim (00009800)	13
PR	Bicholim (7)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconut, Cashew Nut, Country Liquor	-	O(13.7) T(13.7)	45.8	2.1	6.4	Aturli (00009900)	14
PR MR FP NR	Bicholim (7)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Areca Nut	-	WE(3.0) L(40.3) O(20.0) T(63.3)	467.5	30.3	239.6	Narua (00010000)	15
PR MR FP NR	Bicholim (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconut, Cashew Nut, Country Liquor	-	R(4.1) O(3.0) T(7.1)	574.7	50.9	185.4	Piligao (00010100)	16
PR MR FP	Sanquelim (2)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Wooden Furniture, Iron Ore	-	WE(6.0) R(20.7) T(26.7)	342.5	163.2	458.7	Cudnem (00010200)	17
PR MR FP NR	Sanquelim (8)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Coconut, Pig Iron & Coke	-	W(1.0) WE(1.9) O(4.0) T(6.9)	362.1	70.7	294.5	Amone (00010300)	18
PR MR FP	Sanquelim (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cement, Coke Iron, Furniture	-	WE(5.0) L(20.0) O(48.8) T(73.8)	428.3	142.5	444.2	Navelim (00010400)	19
PR MR FP	Pale (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Iron Ore, Rice	-	W(3.6) O(2.4) T(6.0)	96.4	47.9	216.5	Cotombi (00010500)	20

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

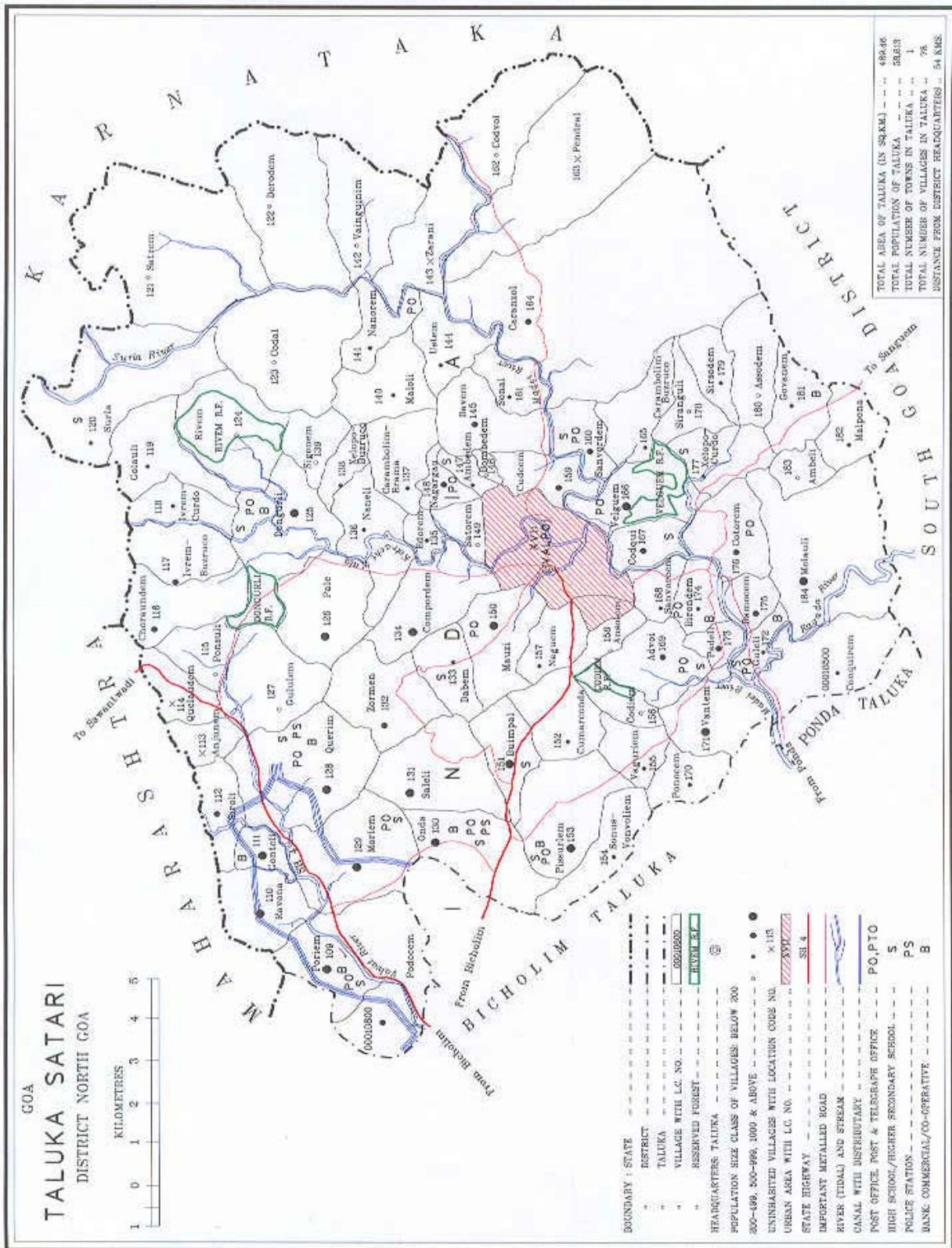
Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)							
					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	Surla (00010600)	1,694	4,943	988	P(15) M C(10+)	PHS FWC H(5-10) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W TK SS-T	PO PH(4)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	NCS OCS ACS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-BS 10) ST(10+)	NW RS(10+)
22	Velguem (00010700)	324	2,273	502	P(2) M(2) S PUC C(10+)	D PHS FWC RMP H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W S SS-T	PO PH(4)	CM CP	NCS(4) OCS ACS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(< 5)
Block Total		18,738	53,647	10,875	P(111) M(24) S(17) PUC(4) C O	D(2) CWC(5) PHS(11) FWC(11) RMP(8)	T(21) W(22) TK(4) TW L S(6)	PO(14) PH(23)	CM(6) CP	ACS(7) NCS(8) OCS(9)	SP(31)	BS(22) NW(7)

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

14	15	16	17	18	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					2	1
					19	20	21	22	23		
Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
PR MR FP NR	Pale (6)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cement, Iron Ore, Country Liquor	6.8	W(79.1) WE(25.3) O(60.0) T(164.5)	470.0	309.7	742.6	Surla (00010600)	21
PR MR FP	Pale (2)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Iron Ore	110.5	L(35.5) T(35.5)	62.0	32.2	84.0	Velguem (00010700)	22
PR(22)		ED(22)	N(22)		205.6	W(89.77)	9128.3	3140.7	5493.7	Block Total	
MR(15)		EAG(22)	M(16)			WE(67.2)					
FP(15)		EO(22)				R(86.28)					
NR(5)		EA(22)				L(195.87)					
NW(7)						O(330.33)					
						T(769.45)					

CD BLOCK MAP- SATARI



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.
 The Territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

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

Name of the District: North Goa

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number	
1	2	3	4	
Name of CD Block: Satari 0005				
1	Advoi	00016900	0100500050	0062
2	Ambedem	00014700	0100500050	0040
3	Ambeli	00018300	0100500050	0076
4	Anjunem	00011300	0100500050	0006
5	Ansolem	00015800	0100500050	0051
6	Assodem	00018000	0100500050	0073
7	Birondem	00017400	0100500050	0067
8	Bombodem	00014600	0100500050	0039
9	Buimpal	00015100	0100500050	0044
10	Carambolim-Brama	00013700	0100500050	0030
11	Carambolim-Buzruco	00016500	0100500050	0058
12	Caranzol	00016400	0100500050	0057
13	Choraundem	00011600	0100500050	0009
14	Codal	00012300	0100500050	0016
15	Codiem	00015600	0100500050	0049
16	Codqui	00016700	0100500050	0060
17	Codvol	00016200	0100500050	0055
18	Compordem	00013400	0100500050	0027
19	Conquirem	00018500	0100500050	0078
20	Cotorem	00017600	0100500050	0069
21	Cudcem	00015900	0100500050	0052
22	Cumarconda	00015200	0100500050	0045
23	Dabem	00013300	0100500050	0026
24	Damocem	00017500	0100500050	0068
25	Davem	00014500	0100500050	0038
26	Derodem	00012200	0100500050	0015
27	Dongurli	00012500	0100500050	0018
28	Edorem	00013500	0100500050	0028
29	Golauli	00011900	0100500050	0012
30	Gonteli	00011100	0100500050	0004
31	Govanem	00018100	0100500050	0074
32	Guleli	00017200	0100500050	0065
33	Gululem	00012700	0100500050	0020
34	Ivrem-Buzruco	00011700	0100500050	0010
35	Ivrem-Curdo	00011800	0100500050	0011
36	Maloli	00014000	0100500050	0033
37	Malpona	00018200	0100500050	0075
38	Mauzi	00015000	0100500050	0043
39	Melauli	00018400	0100500050	0077
40	Morlem	00012900	0100500050	0022
41	Nagargao	00014800	0100500050	0041
42	Naguem	00015700	0100500050	0050
43	Naneli	00013600	0100500050	0029
44	Nanorem	00014100	0100500050	0034
45	Onda	00013000	0100500050	0023
46	Padeli	00017300	0100500050	0066

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

Serial number	Name of village	2001 Census location code number	1991 Census location code number
1	2	3	4
Name of CD Block: Satari 0005			
47	Pale	00012600	0100500050 0019
48	Pendral	00016300	0100500050 0056
49	Pissurlem	00015300	0100500050 0046
50	Podocem	00010800	0100500050 0001
51	Ponocem	00017000	0100500050 0063
52	Ponsuli	00011500	0100500050 0008
53	Poriem	00010900	0100500050 0002
54	Quelaudem	00011400	0100500050 0007
55	Querim	00012800	0100500050 0021
56	Ravona	00011000	0100500050 0003
57	Rivem	00012400	0100500050 0017
58	Saleli	00013100	0100500050 0024
59	Sanvorcem	00016800	0100500050 0061
60	Sanvordem	00016000	0100500050 0053
61	Satorem	00014900	0100500050 0042
62	Satrem	00012100	0100500050 0014
63	Sigonem	00013900	0100500050 0032
64	Siranguli	00017800	0100500050 0071
65	Siroli	00011200	0100500050 0005
66	Sirsodem	00017900	0100500050 0072
67	Sonal	00016100	0100500050 0054
68	Sonus-Vonvoliem	00015400	0100500050 0047
69	Surla	00012000	0100500050 0013
70	Ustem	00014400	0100500050 0037
71	Vaguriem	00015500	0100500050 0048
72	Vainguinim	00014200	0100500050 0035
73	Vantem	00017100	0100500050 0064
74	Velquem	00016600	0100500050 0059
75	Xelopo-Buzruco	00013800	0100500050 0031
76	Xelopo-Curdo	00017700	0100500050 0070
77	Zarani	00014300	0100500050 0036
78	Zormen	00013200	0100500050 0025

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)								
					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: Satari (0005)													
1	Podocem (00010800)	393	968	216	P(2) M C(< 5)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(10+)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
2	Poriem (00010900)	1,160	3,932	819	P(6) M S PUC C(< 5)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W SS-T	PO PH(< 5)	CP CM(< 5)	OCS ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5)	SP(3) CV(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
3	Ravona (00011000)	554	1,124	223	P(2) M(< 5) C(5-10)	RMP H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5 BS SP(< 5) ST(10+)	RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
4	Gonteli (00011100)	281	1,434	303	P(3) M C(5-10)	O H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	CM CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5 BS SP(< 5) ST(10+)	RS(10+) NW(10+)	
5	Siroli (00011200)	354	642	122	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
6	Anjunem (00011300)	-	-	-	-	-	----- Submerged -----	-	-	-	-	BS	
7	Quelaudem (00011400)	-	-	-	-	-	----- Submerged -----	-	-	-	-	BS	
8	Ponsuli (00011500)	360	4	1	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	R SS-R	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)	
9	Choraudem (00011600)	593	663	126	P M(< 5) C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
10	Ivrem-Buzruco (00011700)	501	673	148	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T HP W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
11	Ivrem-Curdo (00011800)	362	210	44	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T HP W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
12	Golauli (00011900)	657	292	60	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(5-10) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR	Sanquelim (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	-	GC(2.2) T(2.2)	251.0	17.3	122.3	Podocem (00010800)	1
PR	Sanquelim (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Pickle, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	-	GC(9.2) T(9.2)	1045.5	59.1	46.4	Poriem (00010900)	2
PR	Sanquelim (9)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	52.2	GC(6.0) T(6.0)	367.6	107.6	20.9	Ravona (00011000)	3
PR	Sanquelim (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Banana	36.7	GC(127.5) T(127.5)	76.3	17.3	23.1	Gonteli (00011100)	4
PR	Sanquelim (11)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	117.6	GC(70.0) T(70.0)	141.1	6.8	18.4	Siroli (00011200)	5
		----- Submerged -----			-	-	-	-	-	Anjunem (00011300)	6
		----- Submerged -----			-	-	-	-	-	Quelaudem (00011400)	7
FP	Sanquelim (12)	-	-	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	265.1	-	-	-	94.9	Ponsuli (00011500)	8
PR	Valpoi (14)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts	419.1	-	160.9	1.2	11.5	Choraudem (00011600)	9
PR	Valpoi (15)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	282.2	R(0.3) T(0.3)	199.4	3.7	15.3	Ivrem-Buzruco (00011700)	10
PR	Valpoi (15)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Areca Nuts	242.5	R(2.2) T(2.2)	103.8	1.0	12.3	Ivrem-Curdo (00011800)	11
PR	Valpoi (16)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Areca Nuts	-	R(1.6) T(1.6)	643.1	0.6	8.9	Golauli (00011900)	12

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)								
					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	
13	Surla (00012000)	1,479	425	92	P(2) M S C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T TW W SS-T	PH PO(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
14	Satrem (00012100)	2,226	140	26	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	TW SS-TW	- 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	Derodem (00012200)	1,336	110	22	P M(10+) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W 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+)	
16	Codal (00012300)	1,250	145	31	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
17	Rivem (00012400)	892	135	30	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MC W(10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(< 5) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
18	Dongurli (00012500)	1,016	1,513	301	P(3) M S C(10+)	D H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(5-10)	CM CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
19	Pale (00012600)	794	1,061	226	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
20	Gululem (00012700)	791	42	10	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	R SS-R	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(< 5)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)	
21	Querim (00012800)	1,242	2,051	421	P(5) M S C(5-10)	D RMP(2) H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(2)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	OCS ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
22	Morlem (00012900)	972	3,167	655	P(7) M S C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T TW W SS-T	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(< 5)	- CV(5 BS 10) SP(< 5) RS(10+) ST(10+)	NW(5-10)	
23	Onda (00013000)	793	4,504	1,010	P(5) M(2) S(2) I C(< 5)	RMP H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(8)	CM CP	NCS(2) ACS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5 BS 10) SP(5- 10)	RS(10+) NW(10+)	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR	Valpoi (48)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts	1346.7	R(10.7) T(10.7)	77.2	5.7	38.4	Surla (00012000)	13
MR FP	Valpoi (19)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Milk	2190.8	R(4.4) T(4.4)	10.2	0.0	20.6	Satrem (00012100)	14
MR FP	Valpoi (15)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Milk	1290.9	R(5.3) T(5.3)	28.3	0.3	11.1	Derodem (00012200)	15
PR	Valpoi (13)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Milk	960.2	R(0.3) T(0.3)	85.5	180.2	24.1	Codal (00012300)	16
PR	Valpoi (13)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Banana	-	R(4.1) T(4.1)	530.6	339.1	17.8	Rivem (00012400)	17
PR	Valpoi (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Wooden Furniture, Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts	365.6	R(97.3) T(97.3)	301.4	194.1	57.9	Dongurli (00012500)	18
PR	Valpoi (9)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts	490.4	-	222.2	60.8	20.1	Pale (00012600)	19
FP	Sanquelim (12)	-	-	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts	583.9	-	-	-	206.8	Gululem (00012700)	20
PR	Sanquelim (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Banana	-	GC(300.0) T(300.0)	262.7	452.1	227.1	Querim (00012800)	21
PR	Sanquelim (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Sugarcane, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	275.3	GC(8.2) T(8.2)	526.5	6.6	155.3	Morlem (00012900)	22
PR	Sanquelim (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Bus Coaches	-	O(6.3) T(6.3)	605.1	62.9	118.6	Onda (00013000)	23

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)								
					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	
24	Saleli (00013100)	837	1,176	267	P(2) M(< 5) C(5-10)	RMP H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(< 5) OCS(5-10)	- 10) SP(5- 10) ST(10+)	CV(5 BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
25	Zormen (00013200)	726	581	111	P(2) M (5-10) C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T T W W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- 10) SP(5- 10) ST(10+)	CV(5 BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
26	Dabem (00013300)	351	498	97	P(2) M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T H P W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- 10) SP(5- 10) ST(10+)	CV(5 BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
27	Compordem (00013400)	746	1,037	196	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T T W S SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- 10) SP(5- 10) ST(10+)	CV(5 BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
28	Edorem (00013500)	137	257	50	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T T W W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- 10) SP(5- 10) ST(10+)	CV(5 BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
29	Naneli (00013600)	609	252	47	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC(5-10)	T T W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
30	Carambolim- Brama (00013700)	513	358	71	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T T W W R S SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
31	Xelopo- Buzruco (00013800)	192	245	55	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC(5-10)	T T W W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
32	Sigonem (00013900)	329	167	34	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T T W W S SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
33	Maloli (00014000)	562	395	80	P M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T T W W S SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Valpoi (9)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Metal, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	-	O(0.2) T(0.2)	419.8	237.8	179.6	Saleli (00013100)	24
PR MR	Valpoi (7)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	459.5	O(0.3) T(0.3)	206.2	1.0	59.4	Zormen (00013200)	25
PR MR FP	Valpoi (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Bamboo Baskets	86.1	R(2.2) T(2.2)	238.6	16.4	7.6	Dabem (00013300)	26
PR FP	Valpoi (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Bamboo Baskets	212.6	-	425.0	85.1	23.0	Compordem (00013400)	27
PR MR	Valpoi (7)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Areca Nuts	-	R(17.9) T(17.9)	103.6	9.5	6.3	Edorem (00013500)	28
PR	Valpoi (8)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts, Banana	258.9	R(10.8) T(10.8)	219.2	91.4	28.7	Naneli (00013600)	29
PR	Valpoi (7)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Areca Nuts	263.4	L(8.0) O(16.1) T(24.1)	204.4	7.5	13.8	Carambolim- Brama (00013700)	30
PR FP	Valpoi (9)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Milk	-	O(6.7) T(6.7)	141.7	43.1	0.8	Xelopo- Buzruco (00013800)	31
PR FP	Valpoi (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Milk	-	O(1.4) T(1.4)	288.9	34.3	4.2	Sigonem (00013900)	32
PR MR FP	Valpoi (12)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Banana, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	290.4	TWE(5.0) O(9.4) T(14.4)	200.3	46.1	10.6	Maloli (00014000)	33

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)								
					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	
34	Nanorem (00014100)	368	280	59	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W S SS-T	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
35	Vainguinim (00014200)	889	23	5	- P(5-10) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	W R S SS- W	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	- RS(10+) NW(10+)	
36	Zarani (00014300)	772					----- Uninhabited -----						
37	Ustem (00014400)	456	323	65	P(3) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
38	Davem (00014500)	609	917	173	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T T W W R L SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
39	Bomedem (00014600)	48	36	6	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W S SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)	
40	Ambedem (00014700)	125	238	54	P M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T T W W SS-T	PH PO(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
41	Nagargao (00014800)	161	563	112	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T HP W SS-T	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
42	Satorem (00014900)	196	199	45	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	- BS(5-10) RS(10+) NW(10+)	
43	Mauzi (00015000)	629	1,132	231	P(3) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T HP W SS-T	PO PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
44	Buimpal (00015100)	412	1,054	221	P(2) M S C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T HP W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	NCS ACS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5-10) SP(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR	Valpoi (13)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Areca Nuts	158.3	O(17.6) T(17.6)	157.9	13.8	20.5	Nanorem (00014100)	34
MR FP	Valpoi (15)	-	-	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	856.8	-	17.5	0.3	14.2	Vainguinim (00014200)	35
			----- Uninhabited -----		722.6	-	10.8	-	38.4	Zarani (00014300)	36
PR MR	Valpoi (11)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Milk	63.4	O(0.6) T(0.6)	355.1	7.3	29.6	Ustem (00014400)	37
PR	Valpoi (8)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Areca Nuts, Milk	-	TWE(7.0) R(20.0) L(15.3) T(42.3)	495.4	20.3	50.8	Davem (00014500)	38
PR	Valpoi (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Areca Nuts	-	-	42.8	3.9	1.7	Bombedem (00014600)	39
PR	Valpoi (6)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Arecanuts	-	TWE(6.5) O(11.0) T(17.5)	91.9	9.4	6.5	Ambedem (00014700)	40
PR MR	Valpoi (6)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Carpentry Item, Country Liquor, Areca Nuts	-	TWE(14.5) T(14.5)	123.3	12.6	10.6	Nagargao (00014800)	41
PR MR	Valpoi (7)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Areca Nuts	17.0	R(6.8) T(6.8)	146.5	19.1	6.9	Satorem (00014900)	42
PR MR FP	Valpoi (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Wooden furniture	-	O(1.6) T(1.6)	440.1	39.3	148.1	Mauzi (00015000)	43
PR MR FP	Valpoi (8)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Milk, Cashew Nuts	-	-	383.7	18.9	9.1	Buimpal (00015100)	44

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)								
					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	
45	Cumarconda (00015200)	557	471	90	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T TW W L SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
46	Pissurlem (00015300)	834	1,910	402	P(7) M S C(5-10)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	OCS ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
47	Sonus- Vonselim (00015400)	474	402	87	P(2) M (5-10) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	NCS ACS(10+) OCS(10+)	- 10 SP(10+) ST(10+)	CV(5 BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
48	Vaguriem (00015500)	311	230	47	- P(< 5) M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	W TK SS-W	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(10+) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
49	Codiem (00015600)	246	88	18	P 5) C(10+)	M(< - H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	W R SS-W	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
50	Naguem (00015700)	343	492	50	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T TW W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	- 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)	
51	Ansolem (00015800)	167	99	16	- P(< 5) M(5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- 10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	CV(5 - BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)	
52	Cudcem (00015900)	366	600	130	P(3) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W C SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
53	Sanvordem (00016000)	340	793	169	P(3) M S C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T R SS-T	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- 10) SP(5- 10) ST(10+)	CV(5 BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
54	Sonal (00016100)	307	375	75	P(2) M (5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W L S SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- 10) SP(5- 10) ST(10+)	CV(5 BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR MR	Valpoi (8)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Milk, Country Liquor	234.1	O(3.1) T(3.1)	286.5	22.7	10.3	Cumarconda (00015200)	45
PR	Valpoi (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Iron Ore, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	-	L(34.5) T(34.5)	112.3	237.9	449.2	Pissurlem (00015300)	46
PR	Sanquelim (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Iron Ore	55.0	W(2.0) R(5.2) T(7.2)	304.0	0.1	107.9	Sonus- Vonvoliem (00015400)	47
PR	Valpoi (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Iron Ore, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	-	O(0.9) T(0.9)	301.4	-	9.1	Vaguriem (00015500)	48
PR MR	Valpoi (8)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Areca Nuts, Sugarcane	90.0	WE(1.8) T(1.8)	103.5	12.0	38.9	Codiem (00015600)	49
PR MR	Valpoi (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Milk	194.9	-	128.2	15.0	5.4	Naguem (00015700)	50
MR FP	Valpoi (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Milk	15.8	-	96.1	46.0	9.3	Ansolem (00015800)	51
PR	Valpoi (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Wooden furniture, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	40.6	O(2.0) T(2.0)	246.9	41.9	34.3	Cudcem (00015900)	52
PR	Valpoi (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Wooden furniture	40.7	R(7.2) T(7.2)	205.1	15.0	72.3	Sanvordem (00016000)	53
PR	Valpoi (6)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Banana	-	TWE(2.0) L(2.0) O(15.8) T(19.8)	111.8	147.7	27.6	Sonal (00016100)	54

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)								
					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	
55	Codvol (00016200)	887	6	1	-	-	R SS-R	-	-	-	-	BS(5)	
					P(5-10) M(10+) C(10+)	H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)		PO(5-10) PH(10+)	CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	10 RS(10+) NW(10+)	
56	Pendral (00016300)	1,737					----- Uninhabited -----						
57	Caranzol (00016400)	4,049	802	152	P(4) M (5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	- CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
58	Carambolim- Buzruco (00016500)	471	464	83	P M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T HP W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5 BS 10) SP(5- 10) ST(10+)	RS(10+) NW(10+)	
59	Velguem (00016600)	652	1,248	264	P(3) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T HP TW W SS-T	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5 BS 10) SP(5- 10) ST(10+)	RS(10+) NW(10+)	
60	Codqui (00016700)	289	965	197	P(2) M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW(< 5) PHC(< 5)	T W R L SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	ACS NCS(< 5) OCS(< 5)	- CV(< 5) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
61	Sanvorcem (00016800)	235	407	83	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5 BS 10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	RS(10+) NW(10+)	
62	Advoi (00016900)	575	659	144	P(2) M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(10+) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
63	Ponocem (00017000)	299	475	84	P(2) M(< 5) C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T TW W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
64	Vantem (00017100)	593	1,462	304	P(5) M (5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W R SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	CP CM(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5 BS 10) SP(5- 10) ST(10+)	RS(10+) NW(10+)	
65	Guleli (00017200)	201	447	88	P(2) M S C(5-10)	D H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W R SS-T	PO PH	CM CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(10+)	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

14 Approach to village	15 Nearest town & distance (in km)	16 Power supply	17 News paper / Magazine	18 Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					2 Name of village & Location code number	1 Serial number
					19 Forest	20 Irrigated (by source)	21 Unirrigated	22 culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	23 Area not available for cultivation		
MR FP	Valpoi (18)	ED EAG EO EA	-	Wooden furniture, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	871.1	-	0.3	3.2	12.7	Codvol (00016200)	55
----- Uninhabited -----					-	-	1713.1	4.0	20.3	Pendral (00016300)	56
PR	Valpoi (18)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Wooden furniture, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	3527.2	O(8.9) T(8.9)	354.3	28.6	129.7	Caranzol (00016400)	57
PR	Valpoi (9)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Wooden furniture, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	314.5	O(5.3) T(5.3)	132.4	10.7	8.6	Carambolim- Buzruco (00016500)	58
PR MR	Valpoi (6)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Sugarcane, Country Liquor	261.8	O(22.4) T(22.4)	211.9	126.3	30.0	Velguem (00016600)	59
PR MR FP	Valpoi (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	River Sand, Metal Stone, Country Liquor	-	O(14.6) T(14.6)	215.6	23.4	34.9	Codqui (00016700)	60
PR MR FP	Valpoi (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Sugarcane	-	-	174.8	41.8	18.2	Sanvorcem (00016800)	61
PR MR FP	Valpoi (6)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Sugarcane, Palmseeds, Banana	-	O(6.3) T(6.3)	326.4	205.3	37.5	Advoi (00016900)	62
PR	Valpoi (11)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Iron Ore, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	-	O(2.3) T(2.3)	245.1	19.6	32.3	Ponocem (00017000)	63
PR MR FP	Valpoi (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Banana, Sugarcane, Palmseeds	-	O(34.8) T(34.8)	462.1	39.2	56.6	Vantem (00017100)	64
PR	Valpoi (9)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Sugarcane, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	-	R(30.0) T(30.0)	72.7	47.1	51.5	Guleli (00017200)	65

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)							
					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
66	Padeli (00017300)	169	564	101	P(2) M C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W R SS-T	- PO(<5) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	-	CV(5 BS SP(<5) RS(10+) ST(10+) NW(10+)
67	Birondem (00017400)	278	407	93	P(2) M(<5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W R SS-T	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)
68	Damocem (00017500)	237	565	118	P M(<5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W R SS-T	- PO(<5) PH(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	-	CV(5 BS SP(<5) RS(10+) ST(10+) NW(10+)
69	Cotorem (00017600)	533	632	120	P(2) M C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W TK R SS-T	PO PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(<5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	-	CV(5 BS SP(5- RS(10+) 10) NW(10+) ST(10+)
70	Xelopo-Curdo (00017700)	452	250	47	P M S C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	W SS-W	- PO(<5) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(<5)	- ACS(<5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	-	CV(5 BS SP(5- RS(10+) 10) NW(10+) ST(10+)
71	Siranguli (00017800)	298	81	15	- P(<5) M(<5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T TW W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(<5)	- ACS(<5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	-	CV(5 - BS(< 5) RS(10+) 10) NW(10+) ST(10+)
72	Sirsodem (00017900)	248	258	45	P M(<5) C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(10+) CP(<5)	- ACS(<5) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	-	BS RS(10+) NW(10+) ST(10+)
73	Assodem (00018000)	497	116	23	P M (5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(<5)	- ACS(<5) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	-	BS RS(10+) NW(10+) ST(10+)
74	Govanem (00018100)	431	209	40	P M (5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W L SS- T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	CP CM(10+)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	-	BS RS(10+) NW(10+) ST(10+)
75	Malpona (00018200)	398	293	60	P M(<5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(<5)	- ACS(<5) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	-	BS RS(10+) NW(10+) ST(10+)

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Valpoi (8)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Sugarcane	-	O(4.3) T(4.3)	123.1	0.9	40.3	Padeli (00017300)	66
PR MR FP	Valpoi (6)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconut, Cashew Nuts, Sugarcane	-	O(4.2) T(4.2)	232.1	13.3	28.1	Birondem (00017400)	67
PR	Valpoi (8)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Lime, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	-	O(2.0) T(2.0)	204.1	6.6	24.2	Damocem (00017500)	68
PR	Valpoi (7)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Mango Pickle, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	6.1	O(47.5) T(47.5)	406.5	12.8	60.5	Cotorem (00017600)	69
PR	Valpoi (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	155.8	O(6.0) T(6.0)	237.6	-	52.4	Xelopo-Curdo (00017700)	70
MR	Valpoi (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	130.1	O(2.4) T(2.4)	149.6	8.6	7.2	Siranguli (00017800)	71
PR	Valpoi (13)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	154.0	-	90.7	-	3.5	Sirsodem (00017900)	72
PR	Valpoi (12)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	413.0	O(0.8) T(0.8)	68.3	8.6	6.4	Assodem (00018000)	73
PR MR	Valpoi (14)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Banana	258.3	O(5.0) T(5.0)	89.4	51.2	27.4	Govanem (00018100)	74
PR	Valpoi (13)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Banana	237.8	O(1.2) T(1.2)	66.5	64.9	27.8	Malpona (00018200)	75

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

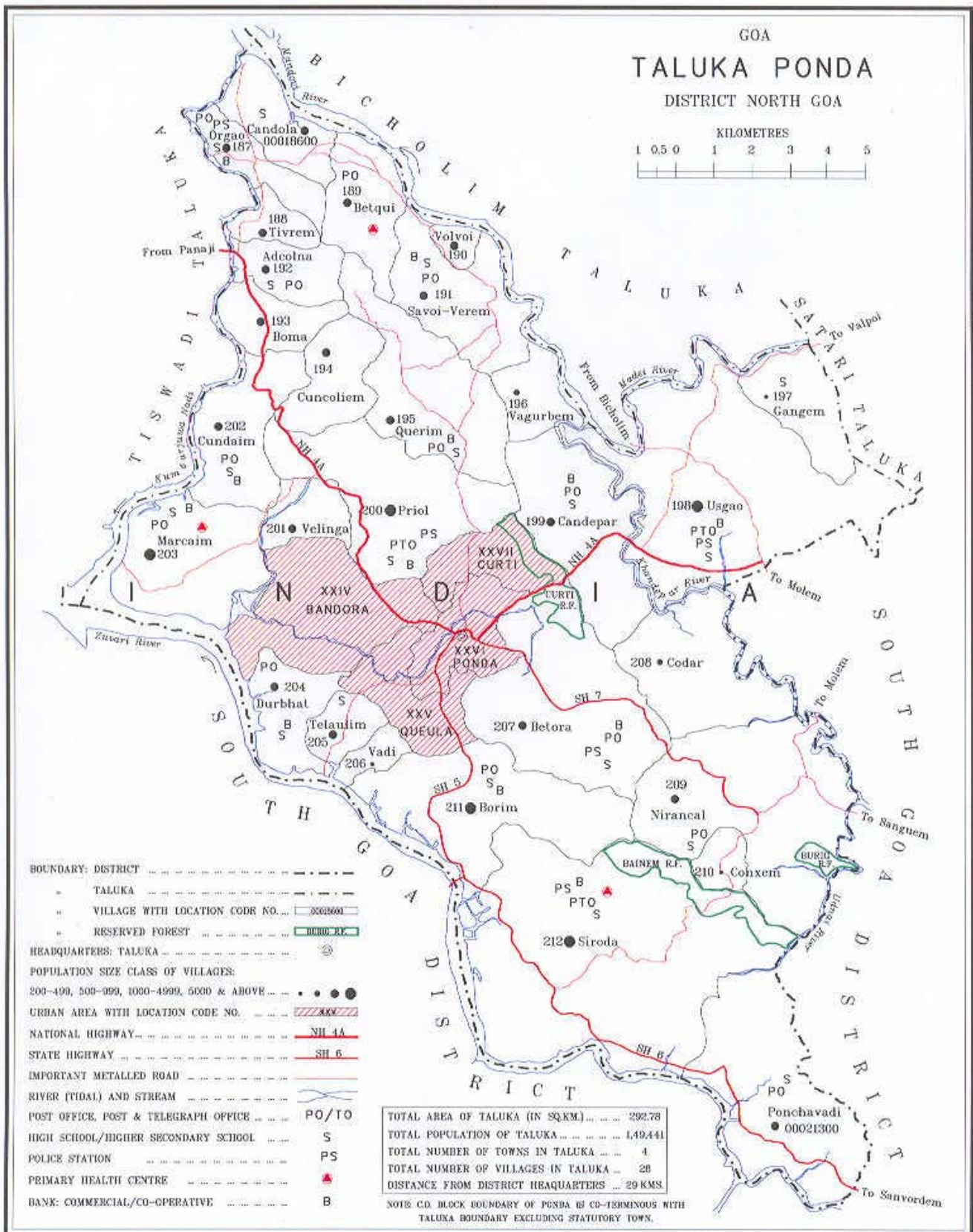
Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) is shown in the column and next to it in brackets the distance in broad ranges viz. < 5 kms., 5-10 kms. and 10+ kms of the nearest place where the facility is available is given)								
					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	Ambeli (00018300)	195	86	21 P	M (5-10) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T TW W SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(< 5)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	10) SP(5- 10) ST(10+)	- 5) RS(10+) NW(10+)	
77	Melauli (00018400)	1,629	1,426	283 P(8) M C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T TW W R SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)		
78	Conquirem (00018500)	803	448	112 P	M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T R SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	- CV(5 BS 10) SP(< 5) ST(10+)	RS(10+) NW(10+)	
Block Total		47,774	50,696	10,427	P(141) M(27) S(16) PUC I	D(3) PHS(13) FWC(13) RMP(5) O	T(66) W(68) TK(2) HP(10) TW(20) R(17) C L(6) S(8)	PO(15) PH(14)	CM(4) CP(4)	ACS(3) NCS(4) OCS(3)	SP(28)	BS(61)	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

14	15	16	17	18	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					2	1
					19	20	21	22	23		
Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
MR	Valpoi (9)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Banana	18.4	O(10.1) T(10.1)	104.1	28.6	33.8	Ambeli (00018300)	76
PR	Valpoi (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Sugarcane, Banana, Country Liquor	81.4	O(29.4) T(29.4)	1364.6	14.7	139.1	Melauli (00018400)	77
PR	Valpoi (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Metal Stone, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	450.1	O(3.5) T(3.5)	240.0	71.7	36.2	Conquirem (00018500)	78
PR(65)		ED(71)	N(70)		19858.4	GC(523.13)	19531.6	3602.3	3625.0	Block Total	
MR(28)		EAG(71)	M(64)			W(2)					
FP(21)		EO(71)				WE(1.84)					
		EA(71)				TWE(35)					
						R(226.27)					
						L(59.78)					
						O(303.94)					
						T(1151.96)					

CD BLOCK MAP PONDA



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

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

Name of the District:North Goa**Name of CD Block: Ponda**

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

Name of Sub-Dist: Ponda 0006

1	Adcolna	00019200	01006000600007
2	Betora	00020700	01006000600025
3	Betqui	00018900	01006000600004
4	Boma	00019300	01006000600008
5	Borim	00021100	01006000600029
6	Candepar	00019900	01006000600014
7	Candola	00018600	01006000600003
8	Codar	00020800	01006000600026
9	Conxem	00021000	01006000600028
10	Cuncoliem	00019400	01006000600009
11	Cundaim	00020200	01006000600018
12	Durbhat	00020400	01006000600021
13	Gangem	00019700	01006000600012
14	Marcaim	00020300	01006000600019
15	Nirancal	00020900	01006000600027
16	Orgao	00018700	01006000600002
17	Ponchavadi	00021300	01006000600031
18	Priol	00020000	01006000600016
19	Querim	00019500	01006000600010
20	Savoi-Verem	00019100	01006000600006
21	Siroda	00021200	01006000600030
22	Telaulim	00020500	01006000600022
23	Tivrem	00018800	01006000600001
24	Usgao	00019800	01006000600013
25	Vadi	00020600	01006000600023
26	Vagurbem	00019600	01006000600011
27	Velinga	00020100	01006000600017
28	Volvoi	00019000	01006000600005

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)							
					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: Ponda (0006)												
1	Candola (00018600)	852	4,210	890	P(8) PUC C M(<5)	RMP H(10+) MCW(<5) PHC(<5)	T W TK SS-T	PH PO(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(<5)	NCS(2) ACS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(4) CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)
2	Orgao (00018700)	355	4,436	1,021	P(7) M S C(<5)	MH PHS FWC NH RMP(10) H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W S SS- T	PO PH(12)	CM CP	ACS NCS OCS(2)	CV SP(3) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(<5)
3	Tivrem (00018800)	210	1,356	272	P(3) M(<5) C(<5)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	- PO(<5) PH(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(<5)	- ACS(<5) NCS(<5) OCS(<5)	SP(2) CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW(<5)
4	Betqui (00018900)	629	1,646	309	P(5) M(<5) C(<5)	MH PHC TB H(10+) MCW(<5)	T W TK L S SS-T	PO PH(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(<5)	- ACS(<5) NCS(<5) OCS(<5)	SP(2) CV(<5) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(<5)
5	Volvoi (00019000)	133	1,753	350	P(5) M(<5) C(5-10)	D H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	- PO(<5) PH(5-10)	- CM(<5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(4) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)
6	Savoi-Verem (00019100)	929	3,205	651	P(9) M(2) S(2) C(5-10)	D PHS FWC RMP H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W SS-T	PO PH(5-10)	CM CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)
7	Adcolna (00019200)	371	1,477	291	P(3) M(2) S O C(10+)	RMP(2) H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W TK S SS-T	PO PH(4)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	OCS ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW (5-10)
8	Boma (00019300)	395	2,745	561	P(6) M(<5) C(5-10)	PHS FWC RMP H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T W TK R S SS-T	PH PO(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(<5)	SP(3) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW (5-10)
9	Cuncolem (00019400)	517	1,463	310	P(4) M(<5) C(5-10)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T HP W TK L S SS- T	- PO(<5) PH(<5)	- CM(<5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW (5-10)

VILLAGE DIRECTORY**LAND USE (AS ON 1999)**

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR MR NR	Ponda (24)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Ceramic Tiles, Coconuts	-	O(16.3) T(16.3)	303.0	63.3	469.1	Candola (00018600)	1
PR FP	Ponda (22)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Papad, Pickle, Ice	-	O(14.1) T(14.1)	247.8	30.0	63.5	Orgao (00018700)	2
PR	Ponda (20)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconut, Papad, Straw	-	O(39.9) T(39.9)	83.6	33.6	53.3	Tivrem (00018800)	3
PR MR	Ponda (23)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Areca Nuts	-	TK(21.8) R(30.0) L(20.0) T(71.8)	235.8	100.6	220.5	Betqui (00018900)	4
PR MR FP NR	Curti (12)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconuts, Chillies, Fish	-	O(25.0) T(25.0)	64.4	7.5	36.3	Volvoi (00019000)	5
PR MR FP NR	Curti (12)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Coconuts, Betelnuts	-	O(114.6) T(114.6)	435.6	134.9	243.6	Savoi-Verem (00019100)	6
PR MR	Bandora (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconuts, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	-	L(36.2) T(36.2)	75.5	112.4	146.6	Adcolna (00019200)	7
PR MR	Bandora (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Fruits, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	-	L(36.6) T(36.6)	185.0	66.8	106.1	Boma (00019300)	8
PR MR FP	Ponda (11)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconuts, Arecanuts, Pineapples	-	L(89.1) T(89.1)	141.2	111.7	174.8	Cuncoliem (00019400)	9

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)								
					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	
10	Querim (00019500)	1,175	3,465	677	P(8) M S O C(5-10)	PHS FWC RMP H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T TW W S SS-T	PO PH(5-10)	CP CM(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(5) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
11	Vagurbem (00019600)	359	571	119	P M C(10+)	PHS FWC H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T W R SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(< 5)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(10+) NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP(2) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(< 5)	
12	Gangem (00019700)	541	499	108	P M S C(10+)	RMP H(5-10) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T TW W TK R S SS- T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	CV(10+) SP(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
13	Usgao (00019800)	2,546	12,390	2,675	P(12) M(2) S(2) PUC C(10+)	D CWC PHS FWC RMP(9) H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW W TK SS- T	PO PTO PH(21)	CM(2) CP NCS(3) OCS	ACS NCS(3) OCS	CV SP(4) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)	
14	Candepar (00019900)	1,111	3,446	708	P(8) M S C(5-10)	PHS FWC RMP H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T TW W TK SS-T	PO PH(2) PH(2)	CM CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(5) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)	
15	Priol (00020000)	1,392	7,576	1,524	P(15) M(3) S(3) C(5-10)	PHS FWC NH RMP(8) H(10+) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T HP W L S SS-T	PO PTO PH(14)	CM(2) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(2) OCS	SP(5) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
16	Velinga (00020100)	315	1,930	374	P(4) M(< 5) C(5-10)	PHS FWC RMP(4) H(5-10) MCW(< 5) PHC (5-10)	T HP W TK L S SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(5-10)	- CM(< 5) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	- BS(< 5) RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
17	Cundaim (00020200)	776	3,970	826	P(9) M(2) S(2) O(2) C(5-10)	CWC PHS FWC RMP(2) H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W S SS-T	PO PH(8)	CM CP(5-10)	NCS(3) ACS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(5) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(5-10)	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP	Curti (7)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Papad, Cashew Nuts, Coconuts	59.8	L(45.2) T(45.2)	592.2	155.3	322.7	Querim (00019500)	10
PR MR FP	Curti (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N	Coconuts, Cashewnuts, Arecanuts	-	L(19.4) T(19.4)	101.9	110.7	126.8	Vagurbem (00019600)	11
PR MR FP	Ponda (20)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	419.4	O(1.2) T(1.2)	50.9	54.3	15.3	Gangem (00019700)	12
PR MR FP NR	Pale (7)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Arecanuts, Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor	650.7	L(53.5) T(53.5)	901.8	527.5	412.3	Usgao (00019800)	13
PR MR FP NR	Curti (1)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconut Oil, Country Liquor	491.9	L(73.7) T(73.7)	428.1	36.8	80.0	Candepar (00019900)	14
PR MR FP	Ponda (9)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconuts, Arecanuts, Cashew Nuts	167.6	L(210.2) T(210.2)	581.7	202.1	230.0	Priol (00020000)	15
PR MR FP	Ponda (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Pineapple, Arecanuts, Coconuts	-	L(64.3) T(64.3)	113.0	47.8	89.9	Velinga (00020100)	16
PR MR NR	Ponda (9)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Chillies, Soft Drinks, Coconuts	-	L(68.1) T(68.1)	353.5	119.6	235.2	Cundaim (00020200)	17

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)								
					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	
18	Marcaim (00020300)	1,258	6,208	1,196	P(16) M(2) S PUC C(10+)	PHC PHS FWC TB RMP(3) H(10+) MCW (10+)	T HP TW W TK SS- T	PO PH(4)	CM(2) CP	ACS NCS(2) OCS(10+)	SP(5) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)	
19	Durbhat (00020400)	577	3,696	725	P(8) M S C(5-10)	D RMP(2) H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T HP TW W S SS-T	PO PH(3)	CP CM(5-10)	ACS OCS NCS(< 5)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)	
20	Telaulim (00020500)	246	2,347	483	P(4) M S C(5-10)	PHS FWC RMP(2) H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T HP W TK L S SS-T	PH PO(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	ACS NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(3) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(< 5)	
21	Vadi (00020600)	161	493	84	P(2) M(< 5) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T W TK L S SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(< 5)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(< 5) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(< 5)	
22	Betora (00020700)	1,415	3,326	683	P(7) M S C(5-10)	PHS FWC H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T HP TW W S SS-T	PO PH	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	NCS(3) ACS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
23	Codar (00020800)	972	778	165	P(2) M(5-10) C(5-10)	- H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T HP TW W TK S SS-T	- PO(5-10) PH(5-10)	- CM(5-10) CP(5-10)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW(10+)	
24	Nirancal (00020900)	1,985	1,690	355	P(9) M S C(10+)	PHS FWC H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T HP TW W TK SS-T	PO PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	NCS OCS ACS(10+)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
25	Conxem (00021000)	188	210	43	P M(< 5) C(10+)	- H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC(10+)	T HP TW W TK S SS-T	- PO(< 5) PH(10+)	- CM(10+) CP(10+)	ACS NCS(10+) OCS(10+)	SP CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS RS(10+) NW (5-10)	
26	Borim (00021100)	1,536	7,670	1,591	P(8) M(2) S(2) PUC C(5-10)	MH PHS FWC NH RMP(3) H(5-10) MCW (5-10) PHC (5-10)	T HP W TK L S SS-T	PO PH(8)	CM(2) CP(5-10)	OCS ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10)	SP(6) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

Approach to village	Nearest town & distance (in km)	Power supply	News paper / Magazine	Most important commodity manufactured	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					Name of village & Location code number	Serial number
					Forest	Irrigated (by source)	Unirrigated	culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	2	1
PR MR FP NR	Bandora (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconuts, Arecanuts, Country Liquor	-	L(89.0) T(89.0)	589.6	71.4	507.9	Marcaim (00020300)	18
PR MR FP NR	Queula (3)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Arecanuts, Coconuts, Country Liquor	-	L(7.1) T(7.1)	194.3	75.4	300.6	Durbhat (00020400)	19
PR MR FP	Queula (1)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Arecanuts, Dry Fish, Prawns	-	L(26.7) T(26.7)	76.0	31.7	112.1	Telaulim (00020500)	20
PR MR FP	Queula (2)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Rope, Arecanuts, Country Liquor	-	L(6.5) T(6.5)	56.3	38.8	59.6	Vadi (00020600)	21
PR MR FP	Ponda (6)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Beer, Medicine, Soft Drinks	359.0	L(32.1) T(32.1)	691.1	307.3	25.9	Betora (00020700)	22
PR MR FP	Curti (9)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconuts, Arecanuts, Banana	90.5	L(11.6) T(11.6)	307.0	292.7	270.5	Codar (00020800)	23
PR MR FP	Ponda (10)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Country Liquor, Soft Drinks	860.8	L(50.6) T(50.6)	565.8	252.8	255.3	Nirancal (00020900)	24
PR MR FP	Ponda (12)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Cashew Nuts, Arecanuts, Mango	-	L(1.9) T(1.9)	156.7	10.0	19.5	Conxem (00021000)	25
PR MR FP NR	Queula (4)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts	238.7	L(181.4) T(181.4)	451.1	249.7	415.3	Borim (00021100)	26

CENSUS OF INDIA - 2001

AMENITIES AND

Serial number	Name of village & Location code number	Total area of the village (in hectare)	Total population (2001 Census)	Number of households (2001 Census)	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)							
					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
27	Siroda (00021200)	3,691	14,112	2,884	P(32) M(6) S(5) PUC(2) C O	HH MCW MH(2) CWC(4) PHC PHS(2) FWC(2) TB NH(2) RMP(4) O(2) H(10+)	T HP TW W TK S SS-T	PO PTO PH(18)	CM CP(2)	ACS NCS(2) OCS(2)	SP(15) CV(10+) ST(10+)	BS NW RS(10+)
28	Ponchavadi (00021300)	1,584	4,158	862	P(10) M(3) S(2) C(10+)	PHS FWC RMP(3) H(10+) MCW (10+) PHC (5-10)	T HP TW W TK S SS-T	PO PH(2)	- CM(< 5) CP(< 5)	- ACS(5-10) NCS(5-10) OCS(5-10)	SP(2) CV(5-10) ST(10+)	BS RS(5-10) NW (5-10)
Block Total		26,219	100,826	20,737	P(207) M(33) S(28) PUC(6) C(2) O(5)	HA HH D(4) MH(5) CWC(6) PHC(3) PHS(18) FWC(18) TB(3) NH(5) RMP(58)	T(28) W(28) TK(18) HP(14) TW(12) R(3) L(13) S(19)	PO(16) PTO(3) PH(100)	CM(13) CP(7)	ACS(10) NCS(19) OCS(10)	CV(2) SP(91)	BS(27) NW(10)

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

LAND USE (AS ON 1999)

14	15	16	17	18	Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectare)					2	1
					19	20	21	22	23		
PR MR NR	Ponda (12)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Country Liquor, Papad, Pickle	355.3	L(213.5) T(213.5)	1983.1	459.4	679.6	Siroda (00021200)	27

PR MR FP	Sanvordem (5)	ED EAG EO EA	N M	Coconut, Country Liquor, Cashew Nuts	-	TK(68.2) T(68.2)	1087.5	230.5	198.1	Ponchavadi (00021300)	28
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PR(28)	ED(28)	N(28)		3693.7	TK(90.05)	11053.4	3934.4	5870.1	Block Total		
MR(26)	EAG(28)	M(27)			R(30)						
FP(20)	EO(28)				L(1336.64)						
NR(10)	EA(28)				O(210.98)						
NW(10)					T(1667.67)						