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VOLUME XXVI

TRIPURA

PART—IV

REPORT ON HOUSING AND ESTABLISHMENTS

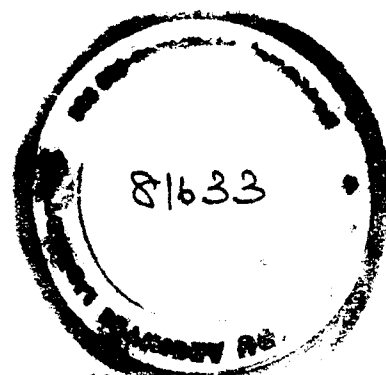


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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The tables in this publication have been prepared from the information collected at the time of houselisting operation during the period from the 15th September, 1960 to the 30th October, 1960 along with the house-numbering operation. The success of the houselisting operation depended largely on the enumeration agency. My thanks are, therefore, due to the Sub-Divisional Census Officers, Charge Officers, Supervisors and the Enumerators who were responsible for the smooth completion of the operation in time inspite of many odds.

2. The tabulation was carried on by Shri S. S. Suryanarayanan, Tabulation Officer, with the assistance of Shri M. C. Banerjee, Statistical Assistant and a number of Compiler Checkers. I was greatly assisted by Shri H. G. Roy, Assistant Superintendent of Census Operations, who prepared the first draft report to my satisfaction. The sketches and other drawings were done by Shri K. R. Chakravorty, Draughtsman. The proof-reading was attended by Shri N. C. Sarkar, Statistical Assistant and Shri M. K. Dev, Compiler.

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C. R. PAUL

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY

This report gives an account of the house-listing operation conducted in Tripura in connection with the Census Operations during the period from the 15th September, 1960 to the 30th October, 1960, with particular reference to the difficulties, if any, experienced in conducting it and examination of the *data* collected in the houselists regarding—

- (i) the different uses which the occupied houses are generally put to,
- (ii) the different tenure status of census households obtaining in the territory,
- (iii) the extent of workshops and factories, the power used in them, their location and their sizes of employment,
- (iv) the distribution of occupied census houses by material of wall and roof,

and

- (v) the extent of congestion of household population.

A comprehensive Housing Census—House-numbering and houselisting operation is a preliminary step of the Census Operation. In the earlier Indian Censuses no uniform form was adopted for the houselists; the only *data* available from the previous census reports in respect of housing is the number of occupied houses. The Planning Commission in their Draft Outline of Second Five Year Plan observed that 'the precise extent of the housing shortage in urban areas has not been determined. This is because systematic housing statistics do not exist and there are few reliable surveys of housing conditions. Information in respect of the progress of private construction is also lacking. Special efforts should now be made to organise the flow of accurate statistics so that co-ordination in policy and assessment of progress are effectively ensured'. In view of the Five Year Plans which have been undertaken by the Government and also in view of the growing need for the basic *data* regarding housing problem

collection of more comprehensive *data* in the 1961 Census was considered necessary.

With this end in view, it was decided—

- (i) to produce for the National Building Organisation a basic frame of housing conditions prevailing in the country,

and

- (ii) to provide for the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, a general outline of all household industries, unregistered factories and registered factories and number of persons engaged in each and the kind of fuel employed as the motive power.

The houselist of 1961 Census is the first step towards organising a smooth flow of *data* on housing.

In furtherance to the above decision, the Registrar General, India, finalised the second draft of the Houselist Form and the instructions to fill it up and desired that the Test Houselisting Operation should be finalised and the results analysed before the first conference of the Superintendents of Census Operations.

Pretesting of Houselist Schedule—Accordingly the pretest work was conducted in two villages, viz., Nalgaria and Kashipore of Sadar Sub-division from 21st August, 1959 to 28th August, 1959 in the morning with 2 Supervisors and 6 Enumerators for the former village and with 1 Supervisor and 3 Enumerators for the latter. A programme of work was chalked out and the Enumerators and Supervisors were given training at the Headquarters for a period of 3 days from the 18th August, 1959, before the actual work was undertaken. The work relating to house-numbering and houselisting was confined to the first three days from the 21st August, 1959. The records of the pretest work were furnished to the Registrar General, India with letter No. F.1/3/Census/59, dated the 14th September, 1959.

Conference of September and October, 1958—In the first conference of the Census Superintendents held between 24th September, 1959 and 1st October, 1959, the form of houselist was finalised on the basis of the results of the pretests. It was recognised that the combination of the houselist and the household schedule, which were to be canvassed at two different points of time, would not be feasible and hence the latter was separated from the houselist. The ultimate form of the houselist contained in addition to giving a list of all buildings, census houses and households, information on the use of census houses, other establishments, workshops and factories as well. In fact it was an attempt for the first time in Indian Census history for undertaking a comprehensive housing census during 1961 Census.

The items which were included in the houselist form would serve the needs of the National Buildings Organisation and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry as well in-as-much as complete lists of all kinds of establishments, factories and workshops with number of persons engaged would be available from the houselist so finalised. Such an attempt for collection of a comprehensive data on housing conditions has not so far been made by any other country.

The third session of the conference of Asian Statisticians of the E.C.A.F.E. Region held in April, 1960 recognised the gap in the industrial statistics available to countries in the region due to the lack of data on the character and level of activities of smaller establishments and appreciated the action taken in the 1961 Census of India to provide data on industrial establishments in the houselists, as these lists would provide the basis for selecting samples of industrial establishments for collection of further data as well as elementary information on the structure of industrial segments.

Combination of Housing Census with Houselisting & Period of Operation—In the first conference of the Census Superintendents it was decided that the houselisting and the final enumeration should be closely related in time with a maximum gap of about two to three months so that the series of operations beginning with houselisting and house-numbering upto the revisional round of

census enumeration might assume the form of a fairly continual operation with a lull of two to three months devoted to training. The houselist which should be in the same form as was used for the two pretests, should be filled in at the stage of housenumbering and houselisting, since housing census combined with houselisting operations where every house would be listed would be the most opportune.

Preliminary arrangements—With a view to giving effect to this decision, all preliminary arrangements, such as tentative delimitation of census blocks, circles and charges, preparation of tehsil maps, classification of rural and urban areas, assignment of location codes, preparation of disposition list of enumeration staff were completed by April, 1960. Thereafter an instructional class was organised in April for all Sub-Divisional Officers and Addl. Sub-Divisional Officers in charge of Sub-Divisions. Issue of appointment letters to block enumerators, circle supervisors and charge officers was completed in June/July, 1960. Simultaneously, distribution of census forms, copies of circular letters, instruction booklet was completed so that training classes in regard to housenumbering and houselisting could be started in time. For reference purposes, a list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of Tripura, a glossary of local names of different rights on land in Tripura and some forms of registers, e.g., Register of Charge/Circle, Final Charge Abstract were circulated to all Census workers. Besides, a Census Manual was published for the guidance of all concerned. Along with the work of housenumbering and houselisting, the work relating to preparation of village notional maps was also required to be completed since such a map ensures firstly that there has not been any overlapping or any exclusion by oversight of any household from being listed and secondly that it serves as a guide to census enumeration for a full count by house to house visit.

The entire area of Tripura was divided, taking it as one district territory in line with the administrative divisions into 10 sub-divisions which again were sub-divided into 45 tehsils each of which formed a separate charge, excluding 6 urban areas, 52 tea gardens and 2 cantonments. Towns, tea estates and cantonments constituted separate

special charges. The basis of the first delimitation before the houselisting operation was that each rural block contained 1,500 persons on average, each urban block 150 census houses and each circle consisted of 5 to 6 blocks. Each special charge was comprised of one block in a separate circle or charge. The delimitation as made by the N.S.S. of Agartala town on the basis of 150 houses on average was adopted for houselisting. The Sub-Divisional/Addl. Sub-Divisional Officers in charge of Sub-Divisions were appointed Sub-Divisional Census Officers with the Superintendent of Census Operations as head of the Census Organisation. They were delegated with powers to appoint Charge Officers, Supervisors and Enumerators.

Agency Employed—At the houselisting stage the total strength of Census Agency stood at 104 Charge Officers for 104 charges, 178 Supervisors for 227 circles and 993 Enumerators for 886 blocks. In addition 10 per cent of the strength were kept in reserve. Three paid Enumerators had to be employed for working in remote areas of Khowai Sub-Division. In some of the blocks the strength of women enumerators had to be doubled so that two together could work in a block. The bulk of the enumeration staff were drawn from the teaching staff under the Tripura Territorial Council. There were Social Education Workers, Village Level Workers, staff of Development Blocks and tea gardens. The quality of agency was satisfactory as it was possible to secure the services of educated persons.

Concepts & Definitions—For purposes of housenumbering and houselisting all structures were classified into 3 distinct categories, viz., building, census house and household, each of which has a distinct concept. These are explained below. Building is an entire structure on the ground. There are high, large or long buildings along a street or lane which have been partitioned or portions of which have been sold, which have distinct, separate main exit on the road and which belong to separate owners or occupiers or alternatively there are a series of different houses joined each to each by common walls on either side to make the whole look like one building but parts of which have been built

at different times and belong to separate owners. Such distinguishable structures, although not separate from each other, were regarded as separate buildings and separate numbers were given to each. All buildings with the exception of separate structures like garrage, out-house, etc., within the compound of a main building belonging to the same person were to be numbered and listed irrespective of the use. The building number was to be recorded in Col. 2 of the houselist.

A census house is a structure or part of a structure inhabited or vacant, or a dwelling, a shop, a shop-cum-dwelling or a place of business, workshop, school, etc., with a separate entrance. If a building had a number of flats or blocks which had separate entrances of their own and were independent of each other giving on the road or a common stair-case or a common courtyard leading to a main gate, they were considered as separate census houses. If within an enclosed or open compound there were separate buildings then each such building was also considered as a separate census house. If all the structures within an enclosed compound were together treated as one building then each structure with a separate entrance was treated as a separate census house. The building number shown in Col. 2 with sub-numbers for each census house was to be recorded in Col. 3 of the houselist.

The actual use to which a census house was put at the time of houselisting was to be recorded in the houselist. The census houses were generally recorded as dwelling, shop, shop-cum-dwelling, business, factory, workshop, school or other institution, jail, hostel, hotel, etc. In the case of a factory or workshop 'Factory' was recorded for a large factory if registered under the Indian Factories Act and 'Workshop' for a small unregistered workshop. A workshop was a place where some kind of production, repair or servicing went on or where goods or articles were made and sold; similarly, a shop was a place where articles were sold for cash or for credit; business houses were treated as those where transaction in money or other articles was taking place, e.g., bank, etc. Rooms or apartments where professional consultations used to be

held such as by doctors, hakims, pleaders, etc., were described as 'professional consultation rooms' and not workshops. In the case of a dispensary where, in addition to consultation by a doctor, medicines were prepared and sold, the house was described as a dispensary. If a house was a place of worship or congregation or if it was unoccupied, it was treated as vacant. In the earlier censuses, a 'Census House' was defined as a dwelling with a separate main entrance but at this Census a 'Census House' is not only a dwelling but also a structure or part of a structure with a separate entrance, whatever the uses to which it is put.

Again there might be one or more households in a census house. A household is a group of persons who commonly live together and take their meals from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so.

So, it is evident that there was a relation among the different structures, viz., building, census house and household. For example, if building No. 2 was also a census house and had 3 households, the households were distinguished by numbering them as 2(A), 2(B) and 2(C). If another building, say No. 4 had 2 census houses, the houses were numbered as 4(1), 4(2). If within each house there were respectively 3 and 2 households, then they were numbered as 4(1A), 4(1B), 4(1C), 4(2A) and 4(2B). This showed the sub-division of a building into census houses and households in appropriate cases.

Training—These concepts were clearly illustrated in the training classes which were organised during August, 1960 at all charges according to programme. The first phase of the training classes consisted of three rounds—one in each sub-divisional headquarter by the Superintendent of Census Operations himself during June/July, 1960, one in each charge by the Sub-Divisional Officer/Addl. Sub-Divisional Officer concerned and the third by the respective Charge Officer/Supervisor. The latter two rounds were organised during August, 1960. Thereafter another refresher training course was organised in all the charges for all census workers including reserves.

The theoretical training was followed by practical training during the aforesaid period.

It was compulsory for each Enumerator & Supervisor to attend at least two consecutive training sessions.

The respective Charge Officers were required to undertake cent per cent scrutiny of the houselists prepared at the time of practical training. Scrutiny notes pointing out the defects for guarding against recurrence of the same in the actual operation were circulated immediately to all concerned so that the operations could be started according to the Census Calendar throughout the territory.

The various types of mistakes detected at different levels during scrutiny were discussed in meetings held by Charge Officers with respective Supervisors and Enumerators on the eve of starting the operations with the object of preventing recurrence of such mistakes in actual work.

Houselisting Operation—According to the Calendar, the housenumbering and houselisting operations started right from the 15th September, 1960 and were completed by the 30th October, 1960.

The work relating to houselisting in a particular village was taken up as soon as the housenumbering in all the houses of that village was completed. The housenumbering in a particular village might be completed in one day but for the preparation of houselist for all the houses of that village, the enumerator took more time to complete the same and other work ancillary to houselisting operation. There was no interval between the housenumbering and houselisting operations. As soon as housenumbering of a particular primary unit was done, one copy of the houselist had to be completed, although in many places both these operations started after the puja holidays.

Difficulties encountered—Certain news items published in local papers regarding Census said that the housenumbering and houselisting operation in the interior of this territory was not being carried on satisfactorily, as some of the enumerators who had left their stations on leave did not resume their duties. Investigations were made and steps were taken to complete the unfinished work by persons concerned who reported late after the Puja.

During the operation the Sub-Divisional Officer, Udaipur made a publicity to the public by beat of drums in every market on market days in the Sub-Division to the effect that anybody whose house had not been visited by any census enumerator so far or painted any number in his house should come and see the Sub-Divisional Officer or the nearest Charge Officer/Supervisor and report the fact to him. In response thereto, a very good result was achieved. The houses which had been omitted were brought to notice and even existence of some villages the names of which did not appear in the village lists of 1951 Census or 1961 Census came to light and arrangements for housenumbering and houselisting of those villages were made by including those villages in their adjacent blocks. Immediately this procedure was adopted in other Sub-Divisions also and similar results were obtained there.

Except the above, no other difficulties were experienced in conducting the housenumbering and houselisting operations.

Cases of confusion of concepts—Generally speaking there was no case of confusion in the houselisting stage regarding building, census house and household. There were however, a few cases in the houselist of Sadar Sub-Division in which a structure where there was industry/workshop or factory, and which formed part and parcel of a census house or household, was separately numbered and listed. The instruction was that information regarding the industry/workshop/factory, if there be any, should be recorded in respect of the census house/household, as the case

might be, and not separately for the particular structure in which the industry/workshop/factory was run and that the said structure should not be numbered separately, unless it was a separate census house or household according to definition. These were however corrected at the time of coding.

The instruction in Circular No. 10 was that information in respect of shops engaged in selling and buying of goods only should not be entered in columns 5 to 8 of the houselist form, whereas only the shops where goods or articles were made and sold should be entered in these columns, like factories, workshops and shops engaged in servicing, processing, repairing, etc. The sweetmeat shops, tea-stalls, etc., should be included whereas grocery shops, stationery shops which did not produce any goods or articles but only dealt in finished articles should not be included. The houselists were filled up according to these instructions. But at the time of coding for Table E-I, difficulty arose in the case of tea-stalls which came under the category of 'restaurants' and not under workshop. These therefore, had to be correctly classified at the coding stage.

Quality of data collected—The houselist population was 11,19,753 as against the provisional population of 11,41,942, i.e., an increase by 1.98 per cent. This compares adequately with the provisional figure. This shows that a complete coverage was attained in houselisting operation. The following table shows the percentage increase of provisional population over the houselist population Sub-Division-wise:—

Sl. No.	Sub-Division	Population according to houselist	Provisional population	Percentage variation (Provisional from houselist)
1	2	3	4	5
	Tripura	11,19,753	11,41,942	1.98
1.	Sadar	3,61,843	3,65,827	1.10
2.	howai	1,26,408	1,29,935	2.79
3.	Kamalpur	60,133	61,737	2.67
4.	Kailasahar	1,01,440	1,04,247	2.77
5.	Dharmanagar	1,23,971	1,27,615	2.94
6.	Sonamura	76,067	77,932	2.45
7.	Udaipur	89,113	90,119	1.13
8.	Amarpur	53,526	56,289	5.16
9.	Belonia	84,764	84,880	0.14
10.	Sabroom	42,488	43,361	2.05

The percentage variation ranges from 0.14 to 2.94 except Amarpur where the abnormal increase in population was due to immigration of people from Chittagong Hill Tracts in East Pakistan in the intervening period. During enumeration all enumerators and supervisors were furnished with copies of extracts from the houselists to guide them. At that time no village was also found by them to have been omitted from being listed. So the *data* collected at the houselisting operation may be said to have been satisfactory.

Scrutiny—The scrutiny of the houselists was undertaken in April, 1961 and the same continued upto the end of July in so far as it related to preparation of Frequency Tables I, II, IV and V. The *pro forma* for Abstract III and its compilation sheet had to be awaited from Bihar till the end of June, 1961. The scrutiny and coding for Table III were completed by the middle of August, 1961. During scrutiny it revealed that there were some cases in which the words 'rent-free' were recorded in Col. 14. As the instruction was to write either 'O' or 'R' and as there was no provision for retaining words other than these two abbreviations, such entries wherever they occurred have been treated as 'rented' since they could not be treated as 'owned'. As a result of re-delimitation of blocks and alteration of village codes after the houselisting operation, the old codes for villages appearing in the houselists were to be corrected at the scrutiny stage so as to conform to those borne on the household schedule pads for villages and blocks. In the cases of some registered factories, the average number of persons employed daily last week was not found to have been filled up. This information was collected and incorporated in the houselists. The instruction in the training classes was that 'Hair-cutting Saloons, Laundries, Photographic Studios and Power Houses should be treated as workshops. The houselists were filled up accordingly. But at the time of tabulation these were omitted from being treated as such in keeping with the instructions received from the Registrar General, India. Regarding the handloom run in individual households in leisure time just to meet the needs of the respective households and products thereof are not sold or marketed, the instruction was to omit such household industry. But this information regarding the household industry

was collected in the household schedule at the time of enumeration. Similarly, tailoring which is done in the household to meet its requirement was also omitted from being listed as workshop. In view of the position stated above, it was not found necessary to refer back any houselists to tehsils or Sub-Divisional Offices for reconciliation of any discrepancy.

Tabulation—During the visit of the Registrar General, India, in February 1961, I explained to him that census clerks of Sub-Divisional Offices (10), paid enumerators (9) and investigators (10) in Rural Craft Survey would be surplus by end of March, 1961 and that they might conveniently be switched over to the Tabulation Office to be set up. The Registrar General, India agreed to my proposal. The Tabulation Office was started with tabulation of houselists from the 10th April, 1961. The houselists which were collected in duplicate were first sorted, arranged serially according to village codes and stitched together circle-wise. The procedure followed by Bihar in the preparation of housing tables was adopted. Although the houselists were checked at the Sub-Divisional level immediately after the houselisting operation and before preparation of Final Charge Abstract for the Sub-Division, these were subjected to a careful scrutiny again in the Tabulation Office and necessary corrections were made on the lines stated in the preceding paragraph.

The size of the team was 5 Compilers under one Supervisor. The Supervisor was posted at the end of June, 1961. Till then the work of supervision was carried on by one Statistical Assistant.

There were five housing tables. Tables I and III were prepared on full count and Tables II, IV and V on the basis of 20 per cent, sample household. After scrutiny, coding was taken up for all the tables except Table III the details of coding for which were received later from Bihar. After completion of coding for Table I, coding for Tables II and IV was done in respect of 20 per cent, systematic sample households. The sampling was done tehsil-wise and at random start as fixed for the purpose. After completion of codings as stated above, frequency tables for I, II, IV and V were prepared circle-wise and from these tables tehsil-wise figures were obtained in compilation sheets. Thereafter, cod-

ing for Table III was completed and tehsil-wise figures were compiled in the table, by the addition of another block giving the size of employment for industries and workshops where no power is used.

The subsidiary tables were then taken up. In the meantime check-slips on housing tables were in hand from the Registrar General, India's office. So, the work relating to preparation of subsidiary tables had to be suspended and the work relating to reconciliation between the Tables E-I and E-III necessitated by the observation that since Table E-III now included factories and workshops which run without power, with industries running by power, the total number of such factories and workshops in E-III should agree with the total number of factories and workshops, in E-I was given a priority. By the time it was done, the *pro forma* for Table E-III was finalised in the Third Conference of the Superintendents of Census Operations held in February, 1962. The final Table E-III was then furnished in the revised form and compi-

lation of subsidiary tables was completed thereafter.

It has already been mentioned that for sampling, coding and preparation of housing tables, the procedure outlined by Bihar was adopted here. The other innovations were that instead of stamping 'S' the writing of 'S' in coloured pencil clearly and boldly was found more convenient. The prescribed instruction was to merge towns of less than 50,000 population with respective tehsils for purposes of sampling and preparation of tables; but in the case of this territory rural and urban areas were treated separately. Another minor change was the adoption of letter 'O' for houses used as 'others' and of letter 'V' for 'Census houses found vacant' at the time of houselisting.

Five tables have been prescribed for representation of *data* collected in the houselist. They have been numbered as E-I, E-II, E-III, E-IV and E-V.

The following Chapters deal with analysis of these tables.

CHAPTER II

USES OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES

Information on census houses and the uses to which they are put have been shown in Table E-1 which has been further analysed in the subsidiary tables marked E-1.1 and E-1.2.

Concepts—A brief explanation of the concepts of the terms used in the different columns of Table E-1 is given below:—

- A 'Shop' is a place where articles are sold for cash or for credit.
- A 'Business House' is that where transactions in money or other articles are taking place, e.g., Bank, etc.
- The term 'Factory' applies to a large factory if registered under the Indian Factories Act.
- The term 'Workshop' has been used in the case of a small unregistered workshop. A 'Workshop' is a place where some kind of production, repair or servicing goes on or where goods or articles are made and sold. Rooms or apartments where professional consultations are held such as by doctors, *hakims*, pleaders, etc., have been described as 'professional consultation rooms' and not workshops. The house where, in addition to consultation by a doctor, medicines are prepared and sold, has been described as a 'dispensary'.
- The term 'Vacant' has been used in the case of a place of worship or congregation or unoccupied house.

The other terms are self-explanatory.

Subsidiary Tables to E-1—Subsidiary Tables E-1.1 shows the distribution of 1,000 census houses by vacant and different types of occupied census houses and the other subsidiary Table E-1.2 gives the proportion of 1,000 houses in the rural/urban areas to 1,000 houses in the sub-division/tehsil which are

used as dwellings, shop-cum-dwellings and workshop-cum-dwellings.

Analysis—The distribution of census houses in the rural areas of the territory shown in subsidiary table E-1.1 reveals that 98.5 per cent are occupied of which dwellings including shop-cum-dwelling and workshop-cum-dwelling cover 94 per cent, 93.1 per cent are pure dwelling. The proportion of occupied census houses in rural areas of sub-divisions is highest in Khowai (99.2 per cent) and lowest in Belonia (97.0 per cent). Next to Khowai, the three sub-divisions of Kamalpur, Udaipur and Amarpur appear to be of the same order, the percentage in each being 98.9 per cent. The percentage of occupied census houses in the sub-divisions of Sonamura, Sadar, Dharmanagar, Sabroom and Kailasahar is 98.7 per cent, 98.6 per cent, 98.4 per cent, 98.3 per cent and 98.1 per cent, respectively, the difference being very negligible.

The percentage of occupied houses used as dwellings, shop-cum-dwellings and workshop-cum-dwellings in the rural areas of sub-divisions ranges from 92.2 to 96.2 as against 97.0 to 99.2 of total occupied census houses. This means that the rural areas are mostly covered with census houses used as dwellings, shop-cum-dwellings and workshop-cum-dwellings. The percentage of occupied census houses used as hotels, shops, business houses, workshops and factories, institutions, restaurants, places of entertainment, health centres and others taken together is small in all sub-divisions. All these taken together constitute 6.3 per cent in Sonamura, 6.1 per cent in Sabroom, 5.6 per cent in Kamalpur, 4.8 per cent in Sadar, 4.7 per cent in Dharmanagar, 4.4 per cent in Belonia, 4.2 per cent in Udaipur and below 4 per cent in the sub-divisions of Kailasahar, Amarpur and Khowai. The percentage of workshops, worksheds and factories in the rural areas by sub-division comes to 0.7 in Kamalpur, 0.6 in Sadar, Sonamura and Sabroom, 0.4 in Dharmanagar, 0.3 in Khowai and Udaipur and 0.2 in the remaining sub-divisions of Kailasahar, Amarpur and Belonia.

Compared to tehsils of Sadar Sub-division, the percentage of occupied houses is highest at Charilam Tehsil (99.5) and lowest at Bamutia (96.9). Next to Charilam stand Mohanpur and Takarjala on equal footing (99.4). The percentage of pure dwellings ranges from 88.3 to 95.1. If shop-cum-dwellings and workshop-cum-dwellings are included in dwellings, the percentage ranges from 90.8 (Bisalgarh) to 96.1. (Charilam). Occupied census houses used as shops, factories and workshops and others constitute respectively 2.6 per cent, 1.2 per cent and 1.5 per cent in Bisalgarh Tehsil and 1.1 per cent, 0.3 per cent and 0.4 per cent in Charilam.

In respect of tehsils under Khowai Sub-division, the percentage of dwellings and dwellings combined with other activities is highest in Asharambari Tehsil (97.0) and lowest in Teliamura (95.4), as against 99.5 and 99.2 in total occupied houses of the two tehsils respectively. In the remaining two tehsils of Khowai and Kalyanpur the percentage of total occupied census houses comes to 99.1 in each case. The percentage of pure dwellings ranges from 94.8 in Teliamura to 96.5 in Asharambari. There is no workshop-cum-dwelling or any workshop and factory in Asharambari Tehsil. The number of places of entertainment and community gathering is very negligible in the entire sub-division.

Of the two tehsils in Kamalpur Sub-division the percentage of total census houses is higher in Kamalpur Tehsil (99.0) than in Kulaihour (98.6), while the percentage of dwellings and dwellings combined with other activities is higher in Kulaihour Tehsil (94.2) than in Kamalpur (92.8). In respect of shop-cum-dwellings and shops excluding eating houses, if taken together, both the tehsils stand at par.

Compared between the two tehsils of Kailasahar Sub-division it is seen that the total number of census houses in use in Kailasahar Tehsil exceeds by 0.4 per cent. Dwellings and dwellings combined with other activities are higher in Kailasahar by 1 per cent, while workshop-cum-dwelling is very negligible there. But the percentage of factories, workshops and worksheds is 0.4 in Kailasahar and 0.1 in Fatikroy.

Among the tehsils of Dharmanagar Sub-division the percentage of different types of

occupied census houses is highest in Kurti Tehsil (99.0) and lowest in Kanchanpur (97.8). The percentage of dwellings together with dwellings combined with other activities is highest in Dharmanagar 94.4 and lowest in Longai (92.0). Workshop-cum-dwelling is very negligible in Brajendranagar Tehsil. Similar is the position obtaining in Longai in respect of occupied census houses used as factories, workshops and worksheds.

In Boxanagar under Sonamura Sub-division vacant census house is nil and no dwelling combines workshop activity; this is so in Dhanpur and Kathalia Tehsils also. In Matinagar Tehsil, there is no dwelling combining any other activity. Except Sonamura and Kathalia Tehsils census house used as factories, workshops and worksheds is completely absent in the other three tehsils. In Boxanagar there is no restaurant, sweetmeat shop or eating place or place of entertainment or community gathering.

Compared between the two tehsils of Salgarah and Radhakishorepur of Udaipur Sub-division occupied census houses cover 99.0 per cent in the latter and 98.8 per cent in the former. Excluding dwellings and dwellings combined with other activities, the percentage of other types of occupied houses comes to 4.5 per cent for Salgarah and 4 per cent for Radhakishorepur; there is no workshop-cum-dwelling in the rural area of Radhakishorepur. In both the tehsils there is no occupied house used as a place of entertainment and community gathering.

Among the three tehsils of Amarpur Sub-division the percentage of occupied houses is highest in Dumburnagar (99.4) and lowest in Ampa (98.7) and in Birganj it is 98.8 per cent. The percentage of workshop-cum-dwelling in Ampa and Dumburnagar Tehsils is almost nil. Hotels, sarais, etc., are also nil in Dumburnagar. Except Birganj, there is no census house used as factory, workshop or workshed either in Ampa or in Dumburnagar. There is no place of entertainment or community gathering in Birganj.

Compared among the tehsils under Belonia Sub-division percentage of occupied census houses is highest in Radhanagar (99.6) and lowest in Siddhinagar (94.0). Next to Radhanagar stands Hrishyamukh (99.1). Dwellings do not combine

any activity in the three tehsils of Radhanagar, Siddhinagar and Puranrajbari. In the latter two tehsils, hotels, sarais, etc., are nil. Except Muhuripur Tehsil (0.5), occupied house used as factory, workshop or workshed is absent in all other tehsils. Restaurants, etc., or places of entertainment are very rare in Siddhinagar and Puranrajbari. Dispensaries or public health facilities are also not there.

Of the five tehsils under Sabroom Sub-division the percentage of occupied houses is highest in Amlighat (98.9) next to which is Ghorakappa (98.8) and lowest in Samarendraganj (95.7), where dwellings do not combine any other activity. Workshop-cum-dwelling is absent in Ghorakappa also. Hotels, sarais, etc., are nil in the three tehsils of Ghorakappa, Samarendraganj and Amlighat. Such is the position in respect of restaurants, sweetmeat shops and eating places in these three tehsils. There is no public health or medical institution in Samarendraganj.

Classification of towns—There are six towns in Tripura according to census definition e.g., Agartala, Khowai, Kailasahar, Dharmanagar, Radhakishorepur and Belonia. Agartala lies in Sadar Tehsil, Khowai, in Khowai Tehsil, Kailasahar in Kailasahar Tehsil, Dharmanagar in the Tehsil of the same name, Radhakishorepur in Radhakishorepur Tehsil and Belonia in Belonia Tehsil. Among the towns, the percentage of occupied census houses is highest at Agartala (97.4) and lowest at Belonia (92.9). Next to Agartala, ranks Khowai (97.2). Dharmanagar and Radhakishorepur towns may be said to be of the same order. Kailasahar town ranks third (96.2). The percentage of dwellings is highest at Kailasahar town (75.7) and lowest at Belonia town (65.9). It is 73.2 at Khowai town, 69.8 at Dharmanagar, 67.8 at Agartala and Radhakishorepur town. The percentage of occupied census houses in each of the towns, used as hotels, sarais, shops, business houses, restaurants, sweetmeat shops, eating places and others that go to constitute the commercial aspect of the towns is shown below:—

	Per cent
Agartala	21.4
Khowai	18.4
Kailasahar	14.2
Dharmanagar	19.4
Radhakishorepur	20.1
Belonia	21.3

The percentage of occupied census houses used as factories, workshops and worksheds comes to 4.8 at Agartala, 4.2 at Kailasahar, 4.0 at Radhakishorepur, 3.3 at Khowai, 2.7 at Belonia and 3.5 at Dharmanagar. This evidently indicates that the towns are industrially very backward. An industrial town is that which deals with non-ferrous metals, shipbuilding, electricity, refractories, paper, footwear, etc. In this perspective, none of the towns may be treated as industrial. A railway out-agency and a sub-out-agency exists at Agartala and Dharmanagar where consignments are accepted for transport by road upto Karimganj or Kalkalighat and then by rail to other parts of India. This route provides an alternative route to Tripura for linking it with rest of India through Assam. There is also a steamer-cum-road out-agency at Agartala via Karimganj. In addition, Agartala is a point of operation by the Indian Airlines Corporation which operates passenger and freight service daily from Agartala to Calcutta, Gauhati, Silchar and Imphal and vice versa. It would therefore, appear that Agartala is the centre of Tripura for receiving and exporting goods and as such Agartala may be treated as a residential-cum-commercial town and the remaining five towns as residential although there is bi-weekly plane service from Calcutta-Agartala-Khowai-Kamalpur-Kailasahar and vice versa.

The density of population per square mile as well as congestion of residential occupied census houses per sq. mile of Agartala which is a Class II town, works out at 19,740 and 2,203 respectively. For Dharmanagar which is a Class IV town, the density and corresponding clustering comes to 3,108 and 421 respectively while the other four towns viz., Belonia, Khowai, Radhakishorepur and Kailasahar which fall in the category of Class V have density of 6,246, 6,273, 4,502 and 2,227 and congestion of 938, 804, 501 and 394 respectively. The percentage of census houses used for social, educational and medical facilities and other amenities in the towns comes to as shown below:—

	Per cent
Agartala town	1.9
Khowai town	1.9
Kailasahar town	1.9
Dharmanagar town	2.8
Radhakishorepur town	2.9
Belonia town	2.0

Compared to density and congestion, the growth of social and educational facilities and other amenities is not adequate in Agartala town.

Comparison with P.C.A.—For purposes of comparison of the pattern of different classes

of houses with the economic characteristics of the population shown in the P.C.A. or B-I Table, groupings may be made of the different categories of workers and non-workers and also of the different classes of census houses shown in E-1 Table, in the manner as indicated below:—

Groups	Category of Worker/Non-worker	Types of occupied Census houses
(a) Residential	I, II & X	Dwellings.
(b) Manufacturing	III, IV & V	Workshops, Factories and Workshop-cum-dwellings.
(c) Commercial	VI & VII	Shops and Shop-cum-dwellings.
(d) Administrative and Services, etc.	VIII and IX	The remaining types of occupied census houses (i. e., excluding vacant houses).

The following table helps to relate the variation in the pattern of the occupied census

houses to the economic structure of the society:—

	Residential group		Manufacturing group		Commercial group		Administrative services group	
	Population	Census houses	Population	Census houses	Population	Census houses	Population	Census houses
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tripura								
Rural	90.6	93.1	4.2	0.6	1.5	1.9	3.7	2.9
Urban	75.3	69.3	4.2	5.1	6.8	13.3	13.7	8.7

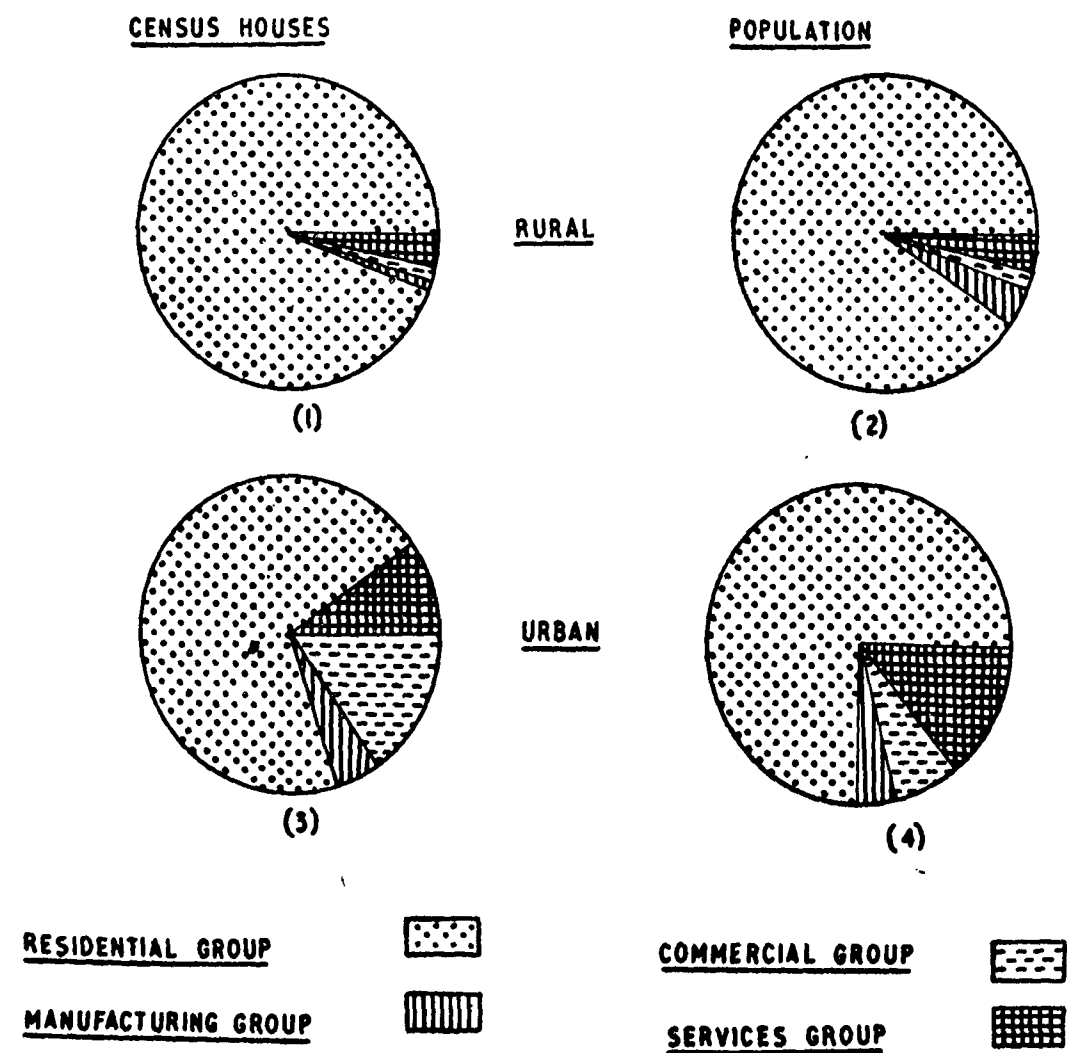
Although the proportions of population and occupied houses in the different groups do not agree to the integer, the impact, however, of economic structure on the pattern of occupied census houses is evident.

In the rural areas which can be taken as purely agricultural a predominance of dwellings is found. This is also reflected in the economic grouping of the population to the same extent in the residential group. There is a favourable correspondence of the proportions under group Commerce, as well as Administrative and Services. The disagreement under the group Manufacturing is attributable to the gap caused by the omission of household industries run in census houses on non-commercial basis and by the inclusion of the houses under dwellings.

In the urban areas a different pattern is presented. Although the proportion of population under residential group is a bit higher, there has been a fall in both the cases of population and census houses owing to the fall in the proportion of cultivators and agricultural labourers. There has been a rise in the proportions under Commerce and others in the fitness of things. Unlike rural areas, there has been a favourable correspondence also in the proportions under Manufacturing group.

The diagrams shown at page 12 compare classes of census houses with economic characteristics of the population, in rural and urban areas.

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE USE TO WHICH CENSUS HOUSES
ARE PUT AND THE ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF
POPULATION—RURAL AND URBAN AREAS



CHAPTER III

TENURE STATUS OF CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS

This chapter analyses Table E-II which shows (i) proportion of pure dwellings or dwellings combined with other activities like workshop, shop, etc., and (ii) proportion of rented households to those owned. The results of rural and urban sectors are given on each to facilitate comparative study.

Concepts—The two terms—'Owned' and 'Rented' used in the table in respect of households need some explanation. If the household lives in its own house, the term 'Owned' has been used and where the household lives in a rented house, the term 'Rented' has been used. During scrutiny and coding the word 'rent-free' was found to have been recorded in some cases in Col. 14 of the house-list. As the instruction was to record answer to the question as to whether the household was living in own house or rented house, the recording of the subsidiary information e.g., 'rent-free' was redundant. So, such entries have been treated as 'Rented' for obvious reasons. No unspecified term has therefore been retained.

Subsidiary Tables to E-II—There are two subsidiary tables showing—

(i) distribution of 1,000 census households living in census houses used

wholly or partly as dwellings by types of census houses in rural areas (vide E-II.1)

and

(ii) distribution of 1,000 census households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by types of census houses and tenure status in urban areas (vide E-II.2).

Sample households have been taken as the base in both the tables.

In rural area 91.74 per cent of the households live in houses owned by them and the remaining 8.26 per cent live in rented houses, whereas in urban area 61.61 per cent of the households live in own houses and the remaining 38.39 per cent in rented houses. The tenure status is therefore significant mainly in urban area.

Analysis—The following table shows the percentage distribution of households used as dwellings, shop-cum-dwellings, workshop-cum-dwellings and dwellings with other activities :—

Total Rural Urban	Tenure status	Total No. of households	Households in census houses used as :			
			Dwellings	Shop-cum-dwellings	Workshop-cum-dwellings	Dwellings with other uses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
T	Total	100	97.72	0.88	0.29	1.11
	Owned	89.14	98.41	0.64	0.27	0.68
	Rented	10.86	92.01	2.90	0.45	4.64
R	Total	100	98.24	0.71	0.26	0.79
	Owned	91.74	98.71	0.54	0.24	0.51
	Rented	8.26	93.07	2.57	0.40	3.96
U	Total	100	92.17	2.73	0.67	4.43
	Owned	61.61	93.78	2.15	0.74	3.33
	Rented	38.39	89.59	3.66	0.56	6.19

The distribution pattern as given in the above table shows that the concentration of households is mostly under dwellings. The proportion of households under shop-cum-dwellings is higher (2.90) than that (.45) under workshop-cum-dwellings, because the latter figure does not include the household industries run on non-commercial basis for meeting the requirement of the households concerned. The proportion of household living in census houses used as workshop-cum-dwellings in rural areas of as many as 21 tehsils is nil. Same is the case in respect of shop-cum-dwellings in 8 tehsils.

Total number of households on 20 per cent sample basis comes to 42,878, that is 19.81 per cent of the occupied residential households (216,488), the negligible difference being attributable to random sampling. The sampling has therefore been satisfactory, although the data is not indicative of the rural household industry.

This is one district territory with six towns viz., Agartala, Khowai, Kailasahar, Dharmanagar, Radhakishorepur and Belonia and of these, Agartala is the only municipal town. The following table shows the percentage distribution of households by types of dwellings in these towns:—

Towns	Dwellings	Shop-cum-dwellings	Workshop-cum-dwellings	Dwellings with other uses
Tripura	92.2	2.7	0.7	4.4
Agartala	90.3	3.2	1.1	5.4
Khowai	90.5	3.9	0.3	5.3
Kailasahar	89.9	3.0	..	7.1
Dharmanagar	98.5	..	..	1.5
Radhakishorepur	97.2	1.6	0.3	0.9
Belonia	93.3	3.5	0.7	2.5

The proportion of households living in census houses used as dwellings is highest in Dharmanagar town (98.5) and that in Radhakishorepur and Belonia towns 97.2 per cent and 93.3 per cent respectively. The proportion in respect of dwelling is at par in the three towns of Agartala, Khowai and Kailasahar. Dharmanagar town is characterised by the absence of dwellings used partly as shops or workshops. The proportion of households under workshop-cum-dwellings in Kailasahar

town is nil, while that in Radhakishorepur and Khowai towns is equal. Compared to Dharmanagar, the percentage of household under shop-cum-dwelling at Radhakishorepur is the next higher. The towns of Agartala, Khowai and Belonia may be classified as of the same order in this respect. This is one side of the picture showing dwellings combined with activities. The following table shows the other side in which dwellings do not combine such activities:—

Towns	Dwellings	Shops, restaurants, etc.	Workshops, factories, etc.	Others excluding vacants
Tripura	69.3	12.8	4.2	6.5
Agartala	67.8	14.5	4.8	5.6
Khowai	73.2	9.4	3.3	6.9
Kailasahar	75.7	8.1	4.2	6.1
Dharmanagar	69.8	16.1	3.4	5.7
Radhakishorepur	67.8	11.3	4.0	10.5
Belonia	65.9	8.6	2.7	10.0

Figures under shop-cum-dwellings, if added to those under shops, restaurants, etc., for respective towns give the proportion of dwelling and non-dwelling shops. Similarly, the figures under workshop-cum-dwellings together with those under workshops, factories, etc., in the above tables give the total percentage of dwelling and non-dwelling workshops in the respective towns.

The percentage of households living in own houses is higher in rural area (91.74) than in urban (61.61), while reverse is the percentage of households living in rented dwellings; it is 38.39 per cent, in urban area and 8.26 per cent, only in rural area. According to the comparison amongst the towns, the percentage of households living in their own dwellings is highest in Dharmanagar town (74.3) and lowest in Agartala (50.7), while that in Belonia, Kailasahar, Radhakishorepur and Khowai comes to 68.7, 62.8, 60.1 and 58.4 respectively. The percentage of households living in rented dwellings is maximum in Agartala town (39.6) and minimum in Dharmanagar (24.2). This is mainly due to the reasons that the large number of displaced persons of East Pakistan who have settled at Agartala mostly live in rented houses. The percentage of such

households is almost equal in the two towns of Dharmanagar and Belonia. It is 37.1 per cent in Radhakishorepur town, 32.0 per cent in Khowai and 27.1 per cent in Kailasahar town.

The percentage of households living in shop-cum-dwellings owned by them is comparatively less than that of rented ones in the towns of Khowai, Kailasahar and Belonia, while the proportion of rented households does not surpass that of owned ones in the other three towns.

There is no household owning any workshop-cum-dwelling in the towns of Khowai, Kailasahar, Dharmanagar and Radhakishorepur. The percentage of workshop-cum-dwelling either owned or rented is almost nil in the towns of Kailasahar and Dharmanagar, while it is equal in Belonia town. The percentage of households owning shop-cum-dwellings or workshop-cum-dwellings is still higher in Agartala town as compared to that under rented types.

The ratio of owned to rented in the towns for dwellings, shop-cum-dwellings and workshop-cum-dwellings is shown in the following table:—

Towns	Owned Rented	Dwellings	Shop-cum-dwellings	Workshop-cum-dwellings	Dwellings with other uses
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tripura	O R	1.68 1	0.94 1	2.12 1	0.86 1
Agartala	O R	1.28 1	1.21 1	3.2 1	1.08 1
Khowai	O R	1.82 1	0.75 1	0 1	0.46 1
Kailasahar	O R	2.32 1	0.43 1	.. ..	0.85 1
Dharmanagar	O R	3.07 1	.. ..	.. ..	1.33 1
Radhakishorepur	O R	1.62 1	1.50 1	0 1	0 1
Belonia	O R	2.79 1	0.43 1	1 1	0.17 1

In respect of shop-cum-dwellings of all the towns taken together the difference in ratio of owned and rented is not wide. With regard to workshop-cum-dwellings for all towns, the

ratio of owned is twice that of rented. In the town of Agartala where the population exceeds 50,000, the ratio of owned to rented for all categories of dwellings is higher. The higher

proportion of shops and workshops under owned may be indicative to some extent of the prosperity of the commercial and industrial concerns of Agartala town. Workshop-cum-dwellings in rented premises form only 0.3 per cent of the households whereas in owned premises they are 0.8 per cent of the households, that is to say, the number of those owned exceeds those which are rented. It has already been mentioned that the *data* does not show the extent of household industries conducted mainly for consumption of the production by the respective household, either in rented premises or in owned premises. Nevertheless, the *data* available shows the existence of enterprise and venturesomeness of households to run workshops in the premises owned by them. This is a good indication.

The following table shows the difference between owned and rented shop-cum-dwellings and workshop-cum-dwellings in rural and urban figures :—

		Owned Rented	Shop-cum- dwelling	Workshop-cum- dwelling
	1	2	3	4
Tripura	Total	Total	100.00	100.00
		Owned	64.38	83.33
		Rented	35.62	16.67
	Rural	Total	73.35	80.16
		Owned	51.45	69.84
		Rented	21.90	10.32
	Urban	Total	26.65	19.84
		Owned	12.93	13.49
		Rented	13.72	6.35

Shop-cum-dwellings in rural areas cover 73.35 per cent of total of which 51.45 per cent are owned and 21.90 per cent are rented, while those in urban area come to 26.65 per cent of the total, of which the proportion of rented ones is higher (13.72) than that of owned ones (12.93). Similar to shop-cum-dwellings, the bulk of the workshop-cum-dwellings are owned and these are in rural areas. Of 80.16 per cent of total workshop-cum-dwellings the percentage of owned ones is about seven times that of rented ones in rural areas, while out of 19.84 per cent of total workshop-cum-dwellings, the percentage of owned ones is more than double the percentage of rented ones in urban areas.

Shortcoming—The discussion on the extent of combination of different activities with dwelling is not capable of being made thoroughly, owing to the presence of the class—‘dwellings with other uses’. This class contains dwellings which are put to uses other than those specified in the two preceding classes. This is because no separate code could be given in Col. 4 of the houselist for such activities as are combined with dwelling. Tea stall is a case in point : Since there is no code for tea stalls combined with dwellings, these have been classified under ‘dwellings with other uses’. Such things have, in a few cases, led to a concentration in this class, and consequently the other two classes *viz.*, ‘shop-cum-dwellings’ and ‘workshop-cum-dwellings’ suffer relatively.

CHAPTER IV

WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES

Table E-III deals with the details of the product manufactured, processed or repaired under the 3 digit code of Standard Industrial Classification Scheme along with number of workshops and factories, kinds of fuel or power used or manual power used in them and their distribution according to the different sizes of employment in rural and urban areas. This *data* has never been collected before and this is perhaps the first time when information on the total number of workshops and factories classified as mentioned above is available. This table also gives a list of workshops and factories according to minor groups of industry tehsil-wise and by rural and urban areas. The industrial classification of codes as used in the Table E-III has been explained in the brief note affixed to the table. The terms, ‘Workshop’ and ‘Factory’ have been defined in the Introductory Chapter to this Report.

Subsidiary Tables to Table E-III—The table has been further studied in the three subsidiary tables mentioned below :—

- Proportion of workshops and factories according to industrial classification to 1,000 workshops and factories has been shown in subsidiary table E-III.1;
- Distribution of 1,000 workshops and factories in each kind of fuel/power without any power and by size of employment has been presented in subsidiary table E-III.2; and
- Distribution of 1,000 workshops and factories in each Division, Major Group and selected Minor Groups by kind of fuel or power used has been shown in subsidiary table E-III.3.

Workshops and Factories—The following table shows the different industries run in Tripura, their number and size of employment by rural and urban classification :—

Serial No.	Category of workshop/factory according to minor groups of industry	No. of units			No. of persons employed (estimated)		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Rice, Atta & Flour mills (200)	108	83	25	364	282	82
2.	Fruit canning and preservation factories (203)	1	..	1	8	..	8
3.	Bakery (205)	57	30	27	270	99	171
4.	Diary (206)	4	3	1	12	8	4
5.	Edible oils and fats (207)	38	34	4	79	66	13
6.	Other food products-confectionery and condiments (209)	3	3	..	6	6	..
7.	Aerated and Mineral water (214)	6	2	4	21	7	14
8.	Tea Processing (220)	50	50	..	2,248	2,248	..
9.	Bidi Manufacturing (220)	42	25	17	409	157	252
10.	Cotton spinning (other than in mills) (231)	1	1	..	8	8	..
11.	Cotton dyeing, bleaching (233)	1	1	..	1	1	..
12.	Cotton weaving in handloom (235)	186	166	20	909	824	85
13.	Manufacture of other products like rope, cordage from jute, hemp or mesta (244)	1	1	..	1	1	..
14.	Wool weaving in handloom (255)	1	1	..	4	4	..
15.	Tailoring (273)	406	232	174	917	580	337
16.	Manufacture of made up textile goods (274)	13	4	9	51	7	24
17.	Repair of waterproof textile products such as oil cloth, tarpaulin (275)	1	..	1	4	..	4
18.	Umbrella manufacturing (278)	10	1	9	25	1	24
19.	Sawing and planing of wood (280)	17	6	11	140	49	91
20.	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures (281)	119	52	67	492	199	293
21.	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (282)	2	2	..	18	18	..
22.	Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products (288)	16	11	5	129	72	57
23.	Printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals (300)	1	..	1	4	..	4

Serial No.	Category of workshop/factory according to minor groups of industry	No. of units			No. of persons employed (estimated)		
		T	R	U	T	R	U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	All other types of printing and work connected with printing industry (302)	23	..	23	74	..	74
25.	All types of binding, stitching, sizing and other allied works (303)	8	4	4	14	7	7
26.	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear (311)	11	11	..	40	40	11
27.	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear (314)	11	3	8	17	6	11
28.	Manufacture of fertilizers (332)	4	4	..	12	12	..
29.	Manufacture of matches (334)	1	..	1	35	..	35
30.	Manufacture of medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations except soap (335)	4	..	4	9	..	9
31.	Manufacture of soap and other washing and cleaning compounds (336)	3	2	1	6	2	4
32.	Manufacture of other chemicals and chemical products not covered above (339)	3	1	2	12	1	11
33.	Manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles (340)	15	15	..	636	636	..
34.	Manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery (350)	139	137	2	429	427	2
35.	Manufacture of earthen image, busts and statues (355)	5	2	3	18	7	11
36.	Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, conversion into basic forms (360)	170	119	51	527	383	144
37.	Repair of armaments (362)	3	1	4	8	1	7
38.	Manufacturing of iron and steel furniture (364)	3	..	3	11	..	11
39.	Manufacture of brass and bell metal products (365)	12	5	7	25	13	12
40.	Manufacture of metal products such as tin can (367)	19	8	11	48	11	37
41.	Enamelling, galvanising, plating, polishing and welding of metal products (368)	9	8	1	9	8	1
42.	Manufacture of sundry hardwares (369)	1	..	1	1	..	1
43.	Manufacture of heavy electrical machinery (374)	1	..	1	1	..	1
44.	Manufacture of all kinds of battery (377)	2	..	2	2	..	2
45.	Manufacture of electronic equipment such as radio, microphone (378)	6	..	6	9	..	9
46.	Manufacture of electric machinery and apparatus, appliances not specified above (379)	2	..	2	8	..	8
47.	Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles (384)	40	6	34	314	16	298
48.	Repairing of bicycles and tricycles (388)	167	55	112	352	98	254
49.	Manufacture of other transport equipment not covered above such as animal drawn and handdrawn vehicles (389)	1	..	1	1	..	1
50.	Assembling and repairing of watches and clocks (392)	20	1	19	33	1	32
51.	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals (393)	259	135	124	529	263	266
52.	Manufacture and tuning of musical instruments (394)	16	3	13	29	6	23
53.	Manufacture of stationery articles not covered elsewhere such as pencil, penholder, fountain pen (395)	1	..	1	1	..	1
54.	Manufacture and repair work of goods not assignable to any other group (399)	32	4	28	53	7	46

Analysis—Arranged in order of the number of units under each category of workshops and industries mentioned above, it is seen that tailoring (406) tops the list and then comes manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals (259). Next is cotton weaving in handloom (186). Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, conversion into basic forms (170) occupies the fourth place, repairing of bicycles and tricycles (167) fifth, manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery (139) sixth, manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures (119) seventh, rice, atta and flour mills (108) eighth, bakery (57) ninth and tea processing (50) tenth place. Next in importance in order of the number of units are bidi manufacturing (42) and repairing and servicing of motor vehicles (40). The number of units of the remain-

ing industries shown in the table above is smaller and these industries may be treated as just growing.

Concentration of the under-mentioned industries is more in urban areas than in rural as usual:—

- A. (i) Repairing of bicycles and tricycles;
(ii) Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures; and
(iii) Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles.
- B. (i) Umbrella manufacturing;
(ii) Sawing and planing of wood;
(iii) Repair of shoes and other leather footwear;
(iv) Repair of armaments;
(v) Manufacture of brass and bell metal products;

- (vi) Manufacture of metal products such as tin can;
(vii) Assembling and repairing of watches and clocks;
(viii) Manufacturing and tuning of musical instruments; and
(ix) Manufacture and repair work of goods not assignable to any other group.

The following industries have grown in urban areas only:—

- (i) Fruit canning and preservation factory;
(ii) Repair of waterproof textile products such as oil cloth, tarpaulin;
(iii) Printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals;
(iv) All other types of printing and work connected with printing industry;
(v) Manufacture of matches;
(vi) Manufacture of medicines, etc., except soap;
(vii) Manufacture of iron and steel furniture;
(viii) Manufacture of sundry hardwares;
(ix) Manufacture/repair of heavy electrical machinery;
(x) Manufacture/repair of electric machinery and apparatus, appliances not covered above;
(xi) Manufacture/repair of all kinds of battery;
(xii) Manufacture/repair of electronic equipment such as radio, microphone;
(xiii) Manufacture/repair of other transport equipment not covered above such as animal drawn and hand-drawn vehicles; and
(xiv) Manufacture of stationery articles not covered elsewhere such as pencil, penholder, fountain pen.
- On the other hand, the following industries have grown in rural areas only:—
- (i) Other food products (Condiments);
(ii) Tea processing;
(iii) Cotton spinning;
(iv) Cotton dyeing, bleaching;

- (v) Cotton weaving in handloom;
(vi) Wool weaving in handloom;
(vii) Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear;
(viii) Manufacture of fertilizers;
(ix) Manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles;

It may be mentioned here that production of gur from sugarcane (202) is an important industry in rural area particularly in the Gumti Valley. But this industry does not appear to have been recorded in the houselist. The reason for this drop is that the houselisting was done in October, 1960 and sugarcane is generally crushed during November to January in the open air outside the census house. Hence there was no scope for the census of this industry.

The size of employment in order of the number of persons employed is largest in tea processing employing 2,248 workers. Tailoring comes next giving employment to 917 persons. Number of workers employed in cotton weaving in handlooms is 909, in manufacture of structural clay products 636 workers in manufacture of jewellery, etc., 529 workers, in manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, conversion into basic forms 527 workers, in manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures 492 workers, in manufacture of earthenware and earthen pottery 429 workers and in bidi manufacturing 409 workers. Number of workers employed is 364 in rice, atta and flour mills, 352 in connection with repairing of bicycles and tricycles, 314 in repairing and servicing of motor vehicles, 270 in bakery, 140 in sawing and planing of wood, 129 in manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products and below 100 in each of the remaining industries.

There is no industry under Divisions 2 and 3 in 9 tehsils of Asharambari, Boxanagar, Matinagar, Dhanpur, Ampri, Radhanagar, Siddhinagar, Puranrajbari and Samarendraganj. Again there is no industry under Division 3 only in the tehsils of Kathalia, Hrishyamukh, Kamalasagar, Takarjala, Longai, Dumburnagar, Rajnagar, Ghorakappa and Amlihat. In addition there is also no industry under Division 2 only in the two tehsils of Kathalia and Hrishyamukh.

Examined at the tehsil level, it is seen that in point of variety, and number of units

of industries, Sadar Tehsil including Agartala town tops the list. The proportion of rice, atta and flour mills is maximum (30) in Old Agartala Tehsil which is contiguous to Sadar Tehsil. The concentration of industries such as dairy (2), edible oils and fats (10) and tailoring (30) is considerable in Old Agartala Tehsil, as compared to other Tehsils. Number of tea processing industry is maximum (19) in Kailasahar Tehsil, next to which is Sadar where the number of such industry is 6. Number of industry in cotton weaving in handlooms is maximum (43) in Charilam Tehsil. This is no important an industry in the tehils of Kamalasagar (39), Bisalgarh (37) and Sadar (13) also and the number of industry manufacturing earthenware and earthen pottery is highest in Sonamura (64) and next to Sonamura is Bisalgarh (58). Number of industry manufacturing bricks, tiles is highest in Sadar Tehsil. In rural area the number of industry relating to manufacture and repair of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms is highest (17) in Bisalgarh. The number of workshops engaged in repair of bicycles and tricycles in rural areas is maximum in Old Agartala and among the rural tehils concentration of jewellery workshop is highest (13) in Bisalgarh. In the rural tehils, save and except tea processing and manufacture of bricks and tiles, all other industries are localised mostly in rural markets.

The number of workshops under Minor Group 209 is 3 only of which 2 are in Birganj and 1 is in Amlighat. This low figure suggests that such census houses have been returned generally as restaurants in all sub-divisions and so they have been treated as shops and not workshops or confectionery or condiments.

There is only one cotton spinning industry and one cotton dyeing industry in the rural area of Sadar Tehsil.

One wool weaving industry in handloom is also run in Old Agartala Tehsil.

There are four workshops engaged in manufacture of fertilizers, of which one is in Sadar Tehsil, one in Kulaihour, one in Birganj and the other in Sabroom Tehsil.

The following table shows the total number of industrial units and total number of

persons employed there in each tehsil:—

District/Tehsil/Town		Total number of	
		Industrial units	Persons employed (estimated)
1		2	3
TRIPURA		2,077	9,363
	T	1,232	6,582
	R	845	2,781
Sadar Sub-Division	U	1,100	5,390
	T	586	3,552
	R	514	1,838
Simna Tehsil	U	17	184
Mohampur Tehsil	R	24	142
Bamuti Tehsil	R	7	172
Sadar Tehsil	T	632	3,271
	R	118	1,433
Agartala town	U	514	1,838
Old Agartala Tehsil	R	130	413
Ishanchandranagar Tehsil	R	14	71
Kamalasagar Tehsil	R	40	396
Bisalgarh Tehsil	R	166	518
Charlam Tehsil	R	61	191
Tekarjala Tehsil	R	9	32
Khowai Sub-Division	T	125	613
	R	72	451
	U	53	162
Khowai Tehsil	T	64	267
	R	11	105
	U	53	162
Khowai Town	R	12	93
Asharambari Tehsil	R	12	93
Kalyanpur Tehsil	R	49	253
Tellamura Tehsil	R	100	234
Kamalpur Sub-Division	T/R	77	185
Kamalpur Tehsil	R	23	49
Kulaihour Tehsil	R	143	905
Kailasahar Sub-Division	T	54	685
	U	89	220
Kailasahar Tehsil	T	108	837
	R	29	617
Kailasahar Town	U	89	220
Fatikroy Tehsil	R	25	68
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	T	174	716
	R	96	471
	U	78	245
Brajendranagar Tehsil	R	4	111
Kurti Tehsil	R	21	112
Dharmanagar Tehsil	T	132	471
	R	54	226
Dharmanagar Town	U	78	245
Longai Tehsil	R	1	1
Kanchanpur Tehsil	R	16	21
Sonamura Sub-Division	T/R	134	435
Boxanagar Tehsil	R	..	..
Matinagar Tehsil	R	..	..
Sonamura Tehsil	R	132	431
Dhanpur Tehsil	R	..	..
Kathalia Tehsil	R	2	4
Udaipur Sub-Division	T	105	428
	R	45	227
	U	60	201
Salgarah Tehsil	R	29	149
Radhakishorepur Tehsil	T	16	79
	R	60	201
Radhakishorepur Town	U	33	102
Amarpur Sub-Division	T/R	..	..
Ampi Tehsil	R	..	..
Birganj Tehsil	R	32	101
Dumburnagar Tehsil	R	1	1
Belonia Sub-Division	T	108	285
	R	57	170
	U	51	115
Rajnagar Tehsil	R	3	8
Radhanagar Tehsil	R	..	..
Siddhinagar Tehsil	R	..	..
Puranrajbari Tehsil	R	..	..
Belonia Tehsil	T	70	164
	R	19	49
Belonia Town	U	51	115
Hrishyamukh Tehsil	R	1	1
Muhuripur Tehsil	R	34	112
Sabroom/Sub-Division	T/R	55	255
Manu Tehsil	R	15	26
Ghorakappa Tehsil	R	1	1
Samarendranagar Tehsil	R	..	..
Amlighat Tehsil	R	1	..
Sabroom Tehsil	R	38	224

In consideration of the number of industrial units, as obtains in each tehsil, Bisalgarh has the maximum (166), and then comes Sonamura and Old Agartala Tehsils with 132 and 130 units respectively. Next to these is Sadar Tehsil (rural) which has 118 units.

In point of size of employment afforded by each tehsil, it is seen that the size is largest in Sadar Tehsil (rural) employing 1,433 persons, then comes Kailasahar Tehsil (rural) employing 617 persons and next to Kailasahar Tehsil is Bisalgarh with 518 employees. Sonamura, Old Agartala and Kamalasagar Tehsils employ 431, 413 and 396 persons respectively.

The total number of industrial units and total number of persons employed in Agartala town come to 514 and 1,838 respectively, while those in the other five towns taken together come only to 331 and 943 respectively.

Physical resource based industries—There are at present many physical resource based small industries, manufacturing producer and consumer goods for local market, e.g., saw, oil, rice and flour mills, cotton-gins, bricks and tiles and tea. All tea estates are located in rural areas in consideration of the suitability of soil, elevation and availability of drainage system and communication facilities. Similarly brickkilns have grown in rural area on the road side providing facility for transport.

Workshops and factories by power used—Different kinds of fuels are in use in industrial units; some use electricity, some liquid fuel like diesel, etc., some coal, charcoal or wood or wooden logs and some others use 'other power' which includes jute stick (shola), fodder and animal power. There are also industries where such power is not required to be used, and only manual power is used instead. The proportion of factories and workshops where power is used to those where power is not used is 50.3 per cent and 49.7 per cent respectively that is about equal in rural areas and 38.5 per cent and 61.5 per cent respectively in urban areas of Tripura. The proportion of electricity used in urban areas (6.9 per cent) is greater in comparison with that used in rural areas (.2 per cent). This is because the work of electrification of rural areas has just been started by Tripura Administration and this deficit in electricity is largely compensated by liquid fuel in rural

area. The proportion of consumption of coal, wood, etc., is about at par in both rural and urban areas, whereas the proportion of industries where no power is used is comparatively larger in urban areas.

At the sub-divisional level the proportion of factories and workshops where power is used to those where power is not used is 77.8 per cent and 22.2 per cent respectively in rural area of Kailasahar Sub-division and 22.0 per cent and 78.0 per cent respectively in Kamalpur Sub-division. The proportion of all fuels used in factories and workshops in rural area is highest in Kailasahar Sub-division and lowest in Kamalpur. Hence the proportion of factories and workshops where no power is used is maximum (78 per cent) in Kamalpur and minimum in Kailasahar (22.2 per cent). In consideration of the similarity in proportion of power and no power used in factories and workshops, the sub-divisions of Sadar and Khowai may form one class, and the sub-divisions of Udaipur, Amarpur, Belonia and Sabroom another class. Except the rural areas of Sadar and Dharmanagar sub-divisions, the proportion of industry using electricity in other rural areas is nil. The industries in the rural areas of sub-divisions of Khowai, Kamalpur, Kailasahar, Amarpur and Belonia use only two types of fuel, viz., (i) liquid fuel and (ii) coal, wood. In addition to these two types of power, jute stick, fodder and animal power are also used in industries located in the rural areas of sub-divisions of Sonamura, Udaipur, Sabroom, Dharmanagar and Sadar. The proportion of industries using liquid fuel is highest in Kailasahar rural (40.8 per cent) and lowest in each of the rural areas of three sub-divisions of Kamalpur (3 per cent), Amarpur (3 per cent) and Sonamura (3.7 per cent). The proportion of industries in the rural area using wood is highest in Amarpur (60.6 per cent) next to which is Udaipur (53.3 per cent). Industries which use coal for their power have also alternative arrangements for use of wood for power in view of the uncertain supply of coal which is required to be imported from Calcutta through Pakistan with great difficulty. The proportion of industries using coal, wood for power is lowest in the rural area of Kamalpur Sub-division (19 per cent).

Among the towns, the industries located in Khowai, Radhakishorepur and Belonia towns

use only two types of fuel for power, viz., (i) liquid fuel and (ii) coal and wood, while those in the other three towns of Agartala, Kailasahar and Dharmanagar use electricity also. The proportion of industries using other power is nil in all the towns. The proportion of industry using electricity is 10.7 per cent in Agartala town, 2.2 per cent in Kailasahar town and 1.3 per cent in Dharmanagar town. The percentage of industry using liquid fuel is highest in Khowai town (9.4) and lowest in Kailasahar town (2.3) where electricity is available. The percentage of industry using coal, wood is highest at Udaipur town (41.7) and lowest in Agar-

tala (24.5). This shows that electricity is coming into use in industries of Agartala town gradually. The proportion of industries using power to that using no power comes respectively to 48.3 per cent and 51.7 per cent at Radhakishorepur town, 39.6 per cent and 60.4 per cent at Khowai town, 38.5 per cent and 61.5 per cent at Dharmanagar town 37.7 per cent and 62.3 per cent in Agartala town, 37.3 per cent and 62.7 per cent at Belonia town and 36 per cent and 64 per cent at Kailasahar town.

The following table shows tehsil-wise distribution of 1,000 workshops and factories by kind of fuel or power used:—

Tehsil/Town	Divisions 2 & 3					
	All fuel	Electricity	Liquid fuel	Coal, Wood & Bagasse	Other power	No power
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Simna Tehsil						
2. Mohanpur Tehsil	471	..	235	236	..	529
3. Bamutia Tehsil	542	..	125	417	..	458
4. Sadar Tehsil	429	..	143	286	..	571
5. Agartala Town	364	17	85	254	8	576
6. Old Agartala Tehsil	377	107	25	245	..	623
7. Ishanchandranagar Tehsil	585	..	239	200	146	415
8. Kamalasagar Tehsil	357	..	143	214	..	643
9. Bishalgarh Tehsil	25	..	25	..	..	975
10. Charilam Tehsil	578	..	..	229	349	422
11. Takarjala Tehsil	180	..	..	180	..	820
12. Khowai Tehsil	556	..	222	..	334	444
13. Khowai Town	545	..	363	182	..	455
14. Asharambari Tehsil	396	..	94	302	..	604
15. Kalyanpur Tehsil	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Teliamura Tehsil	300	..	83	417	..	500
17. Kamalpur Tehsil	449	..	122	327	..	551
18. Kulaihour Tehsil	221	..	13	208	..	779
19. Kailasahar Tehsil	217	..	87	130	..	783
20. Kailasahar Town	828	..	724	104	..	172
21. Fatikroy Tehsil	360	22	23	315	..	640
22. Brajendranagar Tehsil	720	..	40	680	..	280
23. Kurti Tehsil	1,000	..	500	500	..	..
24. Dharmanagar Tehsil	381	..	95	286	..	619
25. Dharmanagar Town	537	19	241	259	18	463
26. Longai Tehsil	385	13	39	333	..	615
27. Kanchanpur Tehsil	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
28. Boxanagar Tehsil	625	..	125	375	125	375
29. Matinagar Tehsil	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. Sonamura Tehsil	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Dhanpur Tehsil	705	..	38	190	477	295
32. Kathalia Tehsil	..	..	..	..	..	..
33. Salgarah Tehsil	1,000	..	..	1,000	..	..
34. Radhakishorepur Tehsil	483	..	69	414	..	517
35. Radhakishorepur Town	875	..	63	750	62	125
36. Ampi Tehsil	483	..	66	417	..	517
37. Birganj Tehsil	..	..	..	..	..	..
38. Dumburnagar Tehsil	656	..	31	625	..	344
39. Rajnagar Tehsil	..	..	..	..	..	..
40. Radhanagar Tehsil	667	..	667	..	..	333
41. Siddhinagar Tehsil	..	..	..	..	..	..
42. Puranrajbari Tehsil	..	..	..	..	..	..
43. Belonia Tehsil	..	..	..	..	..	..
44. Belonia Town	737	..	158	579	..	263
45. Hrishyamukh Tehsil	373	..	39	314	..	627
46. Muhuripur Tehsil	1,000	..	..	1,000	..	..
47. Manu Tehsil	500	..	88	412	..	580
48. Gorakappa Tehsil	400	..	200	200	..	600
49. Samarendranagar Tehsil	1,000	..	1,000	..	..	..
50. Amlighat Tehsil	1,000	..	..	..	..	..
51. Sabroom Tehsil	632	..	158	421	53	368

The table above shows the proportion by tehsil of factories and workshops where power is used to those where power is not used. All industries are run with power in the tehsils of Brajendranagar, Kathalia, Hrishyamukh, Ghorakappa and Amlighat, whereas no industry is run with any power in the tehsils of Longai and Dumburnagar. Proportion of industries run without any power is comparatively higher in the rural tehsils of Simna, Mohanpur, Bamutia, Old Agartala, Sadar, Ishanchandranagar, Kamalasagar, Charilam, Teliamura, Kurti, Salgarah, Manu, Kamalpur and Kulaihour. Proportion of industries using power is again comparatively higher in the rural areas of Old Agartala, Bisalgarh, Takarjala, Khowai, Kailasahar, Fatikroy, Dharmanagar, Kanchanpur, Sonamura, Radhakishorepur, Birganj, Rajnagar, Belonia and Sabroom tehsils. The proportion of industries using power to those not using any power is same in the tehsils of Kalyanpur and Muhuripur.

The most important power used for industry is liquid fuel in the tehsils of Old Agartala, Khowai, Kailasahar, Rajnagar and Ghorakappa. Coal, wood and bagasse are the most important of the powers used for industry in the tehsils of Simna, Mohanpur, Bamutia, Sadar, Ishanchandranagar, Kalyanpur, Teliamura, Fatikroy, Kurti, Dharmanagar, Kanchanpur, Kathalia, Salgarah, Radhakishorepur, Birganj, Belonia, Hrishyamukh, Muhuripur, Kamalpur, Kulaihour, Amlighat and Sabroom. Liquid fuel and coal, wood, bagasse are used in equal proportion for industry in the tehsils of Simna, Brajendranagar and Manu. Other power including jute-stick, fodder and animal power is most important for industry in the tehsils of Bisalgarh, Takarjala and Sonamura.

The following table shows the number of workshops and factories by power used and their proportion to 1,000 workshops and factories. Figures within brackets show the proportion:—

District/Sub-Division	T R U	Divisions 2 & 3					
		All fuel	Electricity	Liquid fuel	Coal, Wood & Bagasse	Other power	No power
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Tripura	T	945	61	166	568	150	1,132
	R	(455)	(29)	(80)	(274)	(72)	(545)
	U	620	3	136	331	150	612
Sadar	T	455	57	67	250	81	645
	R	(414)	(52)	(61)	(227)	(74)	(586)
	U	261	2	54	124	81	325
Khowai	T	55	..	16	39	..	70
	R	(440)	..	(128)	(312)	..	(560)
	U	34	..	11	23	..	38
Kamalpur	T/R	22	..	3	19	..	78
		(220)	..	(30)	(190)	..	(780)
Kailasahar	T	74	2	24	48	..	69
	R	(517)	(14)	(168)	(335)	..	(483)
	U	42	..	22	20	..	12
Dharmanagar	T	81	2	22	54	3	93
	R	(466)	(12)	(127)	(310)	(17)	(534)
	U	31	1	19	28	3	45
		(531)	(10)	(198)	(292)	(31)	(469)
		30	1	3	26	..	48
		(385)	(13)	(39)	(333)	..	(615)

District/Sub-Division	T R U	Divisions 2 & 3				
		All fuel	Electricity	Liquid fuel	Coal, Wood & Bagasse	Other power
1		2	3	4	5	6
Sonamura	T/R	95 (709)	..	5 (37)	27 (202)	63 (470)
Udaipur	T	57 (543)	..	7 (67)	49 (467)	1 (9)
	R	28 (622)	..	3 (67)	24 (533)	1 (22)
	U	29 (483)	..	4 (66)	25 (417)	..
Amarpur	T/R	21 (636)	..	1 (30)	20 (606)	..
Belonia	T	53 (491)	..	11 (102)	42 (389)	..
	R	34 (596)	..	8 (140)	26 (456)	..
	U	19 (373)	..	3 (59)	16 (314)	..
Sabroom	T/R	32 (582)	..	10 (182)	20 (364)	2 (36)

According to the comparison of figures by sub-divisions the most important power used for industry is coal, wood in all the sub-divisions except Sonamura where the most important power used is other power. Liquid fuel is second in importance in those sub-divisions except Sonamura where coal/wood comes next in importance.

The power classified under coal, wood stands out as the most important in the case of Tripura also. Next in importance comes liquid fuel.

Relationship between industry & power used—On an examination of the relationship between industry and power used, it is seen that in the rural areas of the territory, rice, atta and flour mills are run mainly with liquid fuel and only 2.4 per cent of the mills use electricity. In the rural areas of sub-divisions of Khowai, Kamalpur, Kailasahar, Sonamura, Udaipur, Amarpur, Belonia and Sabroom, these mills are run entirely with liquid fuel. In the remaining rural areas of Sadar, Dharmanagar the percentage of such mills using electricity comes to only 2.9 and 7.1 respectively. At the tehsil level such mills using electricity are located in Sadar (1) and Dharmanagar Tehsil (1) while those using liquid fuel are located in the tehsils of Sadar, Old Agartala, Takarjala, Khowai, Teliamura, Kamalpur, Kailasahar, Dharmanagar, Kurti, Kanchanpur,

Sonamura, Radhakishorepur, Salgarah, Birganj, Belonia, Rajnagar, Muhuripur, Sabroom and Manu. In the town of Agartala 87.5 per cent of such mills are run on electricity and 12.5 per cent with liquid fuel.

The tea processing industry which is located in rural area of Tripura, uses mostly liquid fuel and the percentage of such factories using liquid fuel is 88 per cent. The factories which are run without power are located in Sadar Sub-division. In the sub-divisions of Sadar, Khowai, Kailasahar, Dharmanagar and Sabroom where such factories are located they are run entirely with liquid fuel. Factories which process tea by manual operation are 6, of which 1 is in Simna Tehsil, 1 in Mohanpur Tehsil, 3 in Bamutia Tehsil and 1 in Sadar Tehsil. It may be that these factories get their tea processed in the factories of other tea gardens where power is used. Factories which process tea with liquid fuel are 44 of which 4 are in Simna Tehsil, 3 in Mohanpur, 1 in Bamutia, 5 in Sadar, 1 in Old Agartala, 1 in Kamalasagar, 1 in Khowai, 1 in Kalyanpur, 19 in Kailasahar, 1 in Fatikroy, 2 in Brajendranagar, 1 in Kurti, 2 in Dharmanagar and 2 in Sabroom.

The proportion of industry which manufacture bricks and tiles using coal, wood and bagasse to that which manufacture unburnt bricks without using any power is 80 per cent and 20

per cent respectively and this industry is confined to rural area of Sadar, Old Agartala, Teliamura, Sonamura, Radhakishorepur and Sabroom Tehsil.

The workshops engaged in manufacture and repair of iron and steel including smelting, refining, conversion into basic forms using liquid fuel and coal, wood, bagasse are 1.7 per cent and 94.9 per cent respectively in rural areas and the proportion of this industry using liquid fuel is nil in urban area. This is compensated by the existence of workshops using electricity the proportion of which is 2 per cent. The proportion of workshops using coal, wood, bagasse comes to 94.1 per cent in urban area. Such workshops in Agartala town use only coal, wood and bagasse for power (92.9 per cent). Workshops of this group using only coal, wood and bagasse for power in the tehsils are 3 in Simna, 3 in Mohanpur, 2 in Bamutia, 8 in Old Agartala, 7 in Sadar, 16 in Bisalgarh, 1 in Ishanchandranagar, 5 in Charilam, 1 each in Khowai, Kalyanpur and Teliamura, 3 in Kamalpur, 2 in Kailasahar, 9 in Fatikroy, 6 in Dharmanagar, 2 each in Kurti and Kanchanpur, 8 in Sonamura, 1 each in Kathalia, Manu and Kulaihour, 4 each in Salgarah, Radhakishorepur and Belonia, 7 in Birganj, 8 in Muhuripur and 3 in Sabroom.

The proportion of workshops engaged in repairing of bicycles and tricycles is 18.2 per cent using coal, wood and bagasse for power and 81.8 per cent running on manual operation in rural area. In urban area 1.8 per cent of such workshops use liquid fuel, 15.2 per cent coal, wood and bagasse and the remaining 83 per cent no power. Coal, wood and bagasse are used for power in such workshops in the rural areas of tehsils of Mohanpur, Sadar, Bisalgarh, Brajendranagar and Kanchanpur. Liquid fuel is used for power in Agartala town. Coal, wood and bagasse are used for power in this industry in the towns of Agartala, Khowai and Dharmanagar.

Workshops manufacturing jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals use mainly charcoal for power. The percentage of this industry using this power is 97.8 in rural area and 99.2 in urban area. Only .8 per cent of this industry in urban area use electricity for power. This industry is

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spread over in rural areas of as many as 27 tehsils. The number of such industry is highest in Bisalgarh (13). In each of the tehsils of Old Agartala and Sonamura the number is 12, and in Teliamura and Birganj it is 10 each. They are 54 in Agartala town, 19 at Dharmanagar town, 16 each at Kailasahar and Radhakishorepur towns, 10 at Belonia and 9 at Khowai town.

Workshops engaged in manufacturing or repair work of goods not assignable to any other group use coal, wood and bagasse for power or are operated without any power in rural area. In urban area all such workshops belonging to this group are run on manual operation. In the rural area 25 per cent of these workshops use coal, wood and bagasse for power, and that is located in Sadar Tehsil.

Relationship between power used & size of employment—The size of employment in the different industries using electricity for power in rural area of Tripura is rather smaller and is confined to 2 to 5 persons and 6 to 9 persons only. The proportion is 33.3 per cent and 66.7 per cent respectively. In the urban areas the different sizes of employment ranges from 1 person to a maximum of 99 persons. The percentage of industries using electricity for power with an employment size of 2 to 5 persons is highest (43.1 per cent) in urban areas.

Considered sub-division-wise it is seen that such industries are located in the two rural sub-divisions of Sadar and Dharmanagar only. These are located in the tehsils of Sadar and Dharmanagar providing entirely two separate sets of size of employment. The size of employment in these industries is 6 to 9 in Sadar Tehsil and 2 to 5 in Dharmanagar Tehsil.

The size of employment in industries using electricity in Dharmanagar town is one person only. The proportion of industries in Agartala town using electricity to different sizes of employment consisting of 1 person, 2 to 5 persons, 6 to 9 persons, 10 to 19 persons, 20 to 49 persons and 50 to 99 persons comes respectively to 25.5 per cent, 41.8 per cent, 18.2 per cent, 9.1 per cent, 3.6 per cent and 1.8 per cent.

The size of employment in such industries which are using liquid fuel for power in rural area of the territory is 1 person in 28.7 per cent, 2 to 5 persons in 33.8 per cent,

6 to 9 persons in 2.2 per cent, 10 to 19 persons in 11.8 per cent, 20 to 49 persons in 11 per cent, 50 to 99 persons in 10.3 per cent and 100 persons and above in 2.2 per cent. In urban areas the proportion of such industries providing employment in the three latter sizes is nil. It is 26.7 per cent, 53.3 per cent, 6.7 per cent and 13.3 per cent, respectively with 1 person, 2 to 5 persons, 6 to 9 persons and 10 to 19 persons.

Examined sub-division-wise, it is seen that industries using liquid fuel for power and with an employment size of 1 person are absent in both rural and urban areas of Belonia and also in Kailasahar town, while the size of employment in the industries using this power is confined to 1 person only in the sub-division of Amarpur. The size of employment is on the other hand exclusively confined to 2 to 5 persons in the industries using this fuel of Belonia rural and Kailasahar urban. Industries using this fuel and providing employment of 6 to 9 persons are 3.7 per cent in Sadar Sub-division (rural), 20 per cent in Sonamura Sub-division and the percentage of this type of industry is 7.7 per cent in Agartala town and 33.3 per cent at Belonia town. Industries using liquid fuel and having employment size of 10 to 19 persons are 9.3 per cent in Sadar Sub-division (rural), 45.5 per cent in Kailasahar Sub-division (rural) and 5.3 per cent in Dharmanagar Sub-division (rural) while they are 30.8 per cent in Agartala town. Industries using liquid fuel and provided with larger sizes of employment are situated in the rural areas of Sadar, Khowai, Kailasahar, Dharmanagar and Sabroom Sub-divisions. The percentages of industries using this fuel and having employment sizes of 20 to 49 persons and 50 to 99 persons are respectively 11.1 per cent and 9.3 per cent in Sadar, 0 per cent and 18.2 per cent in Khowai, 31.8 per cent and 13.6 per cent in Kailashar, 5.2 per cent and 15.8 per cent in Dharmanagar and 10 per cent in Sabroom. The concentration of the largest size of industry with employment opportunity for 100 persons and more is in Sadar Sub-division. The number of this type of industry is 2 under Sadar Tehsil, and 1 under Kamalasagar Tehsil and all these factories are engaged in tea processing.

In the rural areas of this territory the proportion of industries using coal, wood and ba-

gasse for power is 52.3 per cent with the smallest size of employment of 1 person, 40.8 per cent with 2 to 5 persons, 4.5 per cent with 6 to 9 persons, 1.2 per cent with 10 to 19 persons, .9 per cent with 20 to 49 persons and .3 per cent with 100 persons and more. In urban areas the proportion of such industries providing employment in larger sizes of 50 to 99 persons and 100 persons and above is nil. The percentage of industries offering employment to 2 to 5 persons is highest (51.5 per cent) there, next comes the category with the smallest size of employment (43.9 per cent). The percentages of such industry providing 2 to 5 workers and 20 to 49 workers are comparatively higher than in rural.

Examined sub-division-wise, it is seen that industries using coal, wood and bagasse for power are mostly limited to the sizes of employment consisting of 1 person and 2 to 5 persons, and in fact such industries with a bigger size of employment are absent in the sub-divisions of Kamalpur, Kailasahar, Dharmanagar and Belonia. The percentages of industries using this fuel for power and having employment sizes of 6 to 9 persons, 10 to 19 persons and 20 to 49 persons respectively are 4 per cent, .8 per cent and 1.6 per cent, in Sadar Sub-division (rural), and 3.2 per cent and 2.4 per cent in Agartala town. The percentage of industries with an employment size of 100 persons and above is 4.3 per cent, localised in Khowai Sub-division.

The size of employment in the industries using other power, such as jute stick, fodder, etc., and animal power, is rather small ranging from 1 person to 9 persons. Industries using animal power are 24.7 per cent with employment size of 1 person, 71.3 per cent with 2 to 5 persons and 4 per cent with 6 to 9 persons in the rural areas of Tripura. This is used as power in the rural areas of sub-divisions of Sadar, Dharmanagar, Sonamura, Udaipur and Sabroom only. The size of employment is 1 person in all the industries operated by this power in Udaipur Sub-division. In Sabroom Sub-division the distribution of industries using other power is in equal proportion in the establishments consisting of 2 to 5 persons and 6 to 9 persons. Such industries are localised only in the tehsils of Old Agartala, Bisalgarh, Takarjala, Dharmanagar, Kanchanpur, Sonamura, Radhakishorepur and

Sabroom. There is no industry using other power in any of the towns.

Of the industries run on manual operation, the proportion is highest (48.9 per cent) in respect of those having the smallest size of establishment. This is the position in both rural and urban areas of the territory. Percentages of industries run on manual operation and having employment sizes of 1 person, 2 to 5 persons, 6 to 9 persons, 10 to 19 persons, 20 to 49 persons, 50 to 99 persons and 100 persons and above respectively come in a diminishing order to 48.9, 40.5, 6.4, 2.8, .8, .3 and .3 in rural areas and 51.5, 41.2, 4.2, 2.5, .4, .2 and nil in urban areas of Tripura. The proportion of the industries having a size of 2 to 5 persons is higher in Khowai Sub-division (rural), Kailasahar town and in both rural and urban of Udaipur Sub-division, as compared to those with establishments consisting of 1 person in those areas. Such industries with an establishment size of 20 to 49 persons are .6 per cent in Sadar Sub-division (rural), .3 per cent in Agartala town, 3.1 per cent in Khowai town, 2.2 per cent in Dharmanagar Sub-division (rural), 5.9 per cent in Udaipur Sub-division (rural) and 4.3 per cent in Belonia Sub-division (rural). Industries run on manual power and having employment size of 50 to 99 persons are .6 per cent in Sadar Sub-division (rural) and 2.1 per cent in Dharmanagar town. Industries run on manual power and

having the largest size of employment are 6 per cent located in Sadar Sub-division (rural) only. These are in Sadar Tehsil.

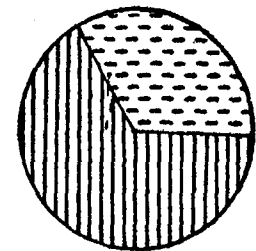
In Agartala town 50.9 per cent of such industries have the smallest size of establishment, 41.3 per cent with a size of 2 to 5 persons, 5 per cent with a size of 6 to 9 persons, 2.5 per cent with a size of 10 to 19 persons and .3 per cent with a size of 20 to 49 persons. Industries with sizes of establishments consisting of 50 to 99 persons and 100 persons and above run on manual operation are absent in the town of Agartala.

Source of power/fuel used—Electricity in Agartala town and its adjoining areas is supplied from the power house, Agartala and Kailasahar town is fed from the generator installed there. Similarly, Dharmanagar town and its suburbs are also fed by the generator installed at Dharmanagar town. There is no hydro-power installation in Tripura. All liquid fuels used in industries in Tripura are transported from Assam and coal is transported from West Bengal and Bihar. Charcoal, wood and bagasse used for power are available locally. Animals such as pony, buffalo, bullock, jute stick and fodder, etc., used for operation in industries are also available locally.

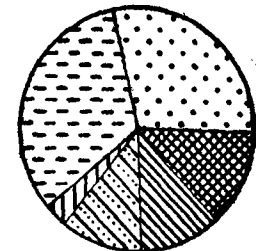
The diagrams shown at page 28 attempt at presenting the distribution of workshops under each fuel/power by size of employment.

DISTRIBUTION OF WORKSHOPS & FACTORIES BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

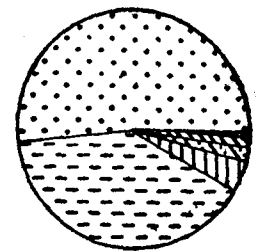
RURAL



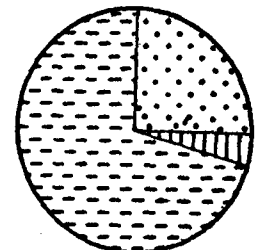
ELECTRICITY



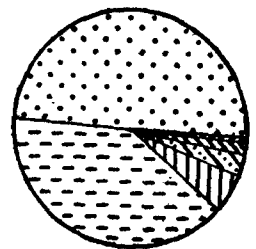
LIQUID FUEL



COAL, WOOD & BAGASSE



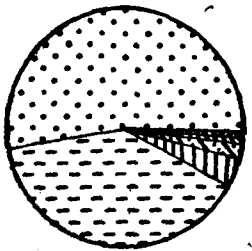
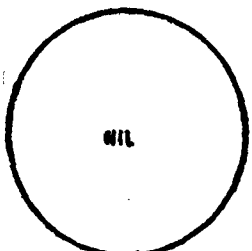
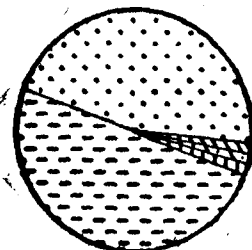
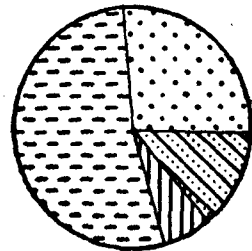
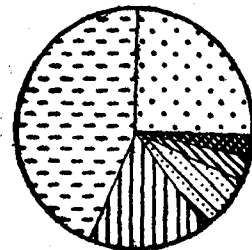
OTHER POWER



NO POWER

1 PERSON [vertical lines]
2-5 PERSONS [dots]
6-9 PERSONS [horizontal lines]

URBAN



10-19 PERSONS [diagonal lines]
20-49 PERSONS [diagonal lines]
50 & ABOVE PERSONS [solid black]

Analysis—
The following table shows the industries by order of number of men employed with type of power used :—

ISIC Minor Groups	No. of units in State/District	*No. of Persons employed	Power used :				
			Electricity	Liquid fuel	Coal, Wood & Bagasse	Other power	No power
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tripura—Rural :							
217	50	2,248	..	2,139	..	..	109
235	166	824	..	..	..	..	824
340	15	636	..	..	268	..	368
273	232	580	..	..	..	423	580
350	137	427	..	89	282	..	4
360	119	383	..	271	..	..	12
200	83	282	11	..	260	..	3
393	135	263	..	..	..	..	199
281	52	199	..	..	..	..	120
220	25	157	..	..	37	..	4
205	30	99	..	..	95	..	80
388	55	98	..	..	12	..	60
288	11	72	..	..	..	34	29
207	34	66	..	..	..	..	1
280	6	49	..	48	..	..	32
311	11	40	..	8	..	..	18
282	2	18	8	..	..	..	8
384	6	16	..	..	12	..	1
365	5	13	..	..	7	..	5
332	4	12	..	..	6	..	5
367	8	11	..	..	8	..	..
206	3	8	..	..	..	..	8
231	1	8	..	..	8	..	..
368	8	7	..	..	..	..	7
214	2	7	..	..	..	..	7
274	4	7	..	..	..	..	7
303	4	7	..	..	..	..	3
355	2	7	..	..	4	..	..
399	3	6	..	..	6	..	..
209	3	6	..	..	..	..	6
314	3	6	..	..	..	..	4
394	1	4	..	..	..	..	2
255	2	2	..	..	..	..	1
336	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
233	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
244	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
278	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
339	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
362	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
392	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Tripura—Urban :							
273	174	337	..	..	5	..	337
384	34	298	250	..	..	..	43
281	67	293	..	..	..	..	293
393	124	266	4	..	262	..	..
388	112	254	..	5	47	..	202
220	17	252	..	..	..	..	252
205	27	171	..	..	167	..	4
360	51	144	4	..	133	..	7
280	11	91	25	66	..	..	83
235	20	85	..	..	..	..	..
200	25	82	32	50	..	..	52
302	23	74	18	4	56	..	1
288	5	57	..	..	..	..	46
399	28	46	..	9	18	..	10
367	11	37	..	..	..	..	..
334	1	35	35	..	..	..	32
392	19	32	..	..	..	..	24
274	9	24	..	..	..	..	24
278	13	23	..	..	..	..	23
394	4	14	..	..	..	..	14
214	4	13	11	1	..	..	1
207	7	12	..	..	12	..	..
365	8	11	..	..	..	..	11
314	2	11	..	..	11	..	..
339	3	11	..	..	..	..	11
355	3	11	..	..	..	..	11
364	4	9	1	..	..	..	8
335	6	9	9	..	..	..	..
378	1	8	..	..	8	..	..
203	2	8	4	..	..	..	7
379	4	7	..	..	..	..	7
303	4	7	..	..	4	..	..
362	1	4	..	..	..	..	4
206	1	4	..	4	..	..	..
275	1	4	..	..	..	..	4
300	1	4	..	..	..	..	2
336	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
350	2	2	2	..	..	..	..
377	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
368	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
369	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
374	1	1	..	..	..	..	..

Power used

ISIC Minor Group	No. of units in State/ District	*No. of Persons employed	Power used :				
			Electricity	Liquid fuel	Coal, Wood & Bagasse	Other power	No power
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tripura--Urban--concl'd.							
389	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
395	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Sadar Sub-Division--Rural :							
217	21	1,121	..	1,012	..	..	109
235	140	584	..	..	..	..	584
340	9	464	..	..	96	..	368
273	107	340	..	..	..	..	340
350	68	217	..	..	..	217	..
360	47	174	..	75	98	..	1
200	34	162	8	154	..	..	..
393	42	66	..	..	66	..	..
281	15	64	..	..	..	..	64
288	6	60	..	..	11	..	39
220	10	48	..	..	15	..	33
280	5	46	..	45	..	..	25
388	25	41	..	..	16	..	..
205	9	36	..	..	36	..	9
207	17	30	..	..	..	21	17
311	6	25	..	8	..	..	18
282	2	18	..	..	..	..	2
384	3	10	..	..	..	..	8
231	1	8	8	..	..	..	..
206	2	7	..	..	7	..	7
355	2	7	..	..	..	..	7
365	3	6	..	..	5	..	4
367	2	5	..	..	1	..	4
214	1	4	..	..	..	..	4
265	1	4	..	..	..	..	4
332	1	4	..	..	..	..	4
399	1	4	..	..	4	..	..
368	3	3	..	..	3	..	..
233	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
244	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
274	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
314	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Sadar Sub-Division--Urban : (Agartala Town)							
384	27	276	260	..	4	..	22
273	98	193	..	..	..	..	193
281	46	180	..	..	..	..	180
388	77	176	..	5	43	..	127
205	15	131	..	..	131	..	..
393	64	118	4	..	114	..	109
220	10	109	..	..	..	..	..
280	11	91	25	66	..	..	7
360	28	73	..	..	66	..	1
235	16	71	..	..	..	..	34
288	6	57	..	..	56	..	36
302	16	52	18	..	..	..	9
399	23	36	..	..	..	..	..
334	1	35	35	..	16	..	26
367	8	34	..	9	..	..	19
260	8	31	28	3	..	..	16
392	13	26	..	..	..	..	13
278	6	19	..	..	..	..	11
274	8	16	..	..	..	..	11
394	2	11	11	..	..	..	..
207	3	11	..	..	..	..	..
214	2	11	..	..	..	..	..
339	2	11	..	..	..	..	..
356	3	11	..	..	..	..	..
378	6	9	9	..	..	..	..
203	1	8	..	..	8	..	..
364	2	7	..	..	7	..	..
365	4	7	..	..	7	..	..
206	1	4	..	..	4	..	..
300	1	4	..	..	4	..	..
336	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
379	1	4	4	..	..	..	..
314	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
350	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
377	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
335	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
368	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
269	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
374	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
395	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Khowai Sub-Division--Rural :							
217	2	149	..	149	..	..	..
340	1	100	..	..	100	..	..
235	4	40	..	..	..	..	40
273	15	38	..	..	..	..	35
281	6	22	..	..	28	..	22

ISIC Minor Group	No. of units in State/ District	*No. of Persons employed	Power used				
			Electricity	Liquid fuel	Coal, Wood & Bagasse	Other power	No power
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Khawai Sub-Division--Rural--concl'd.							
200	8	21	..	21	..	..	18
388	8	18	..	..	14	..	..
205	3	14	..	..	8	..	..
360	2	4	..	..	..	..	4
311	1	4	..	..	..	..	4
384	1	3	..	..	..	..	3
214	1	3	..	3	..	..	..
280	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
206	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
367	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Khawai Sub-Division--Urban :							
220	2	36	..	..	..	..	36
281	6	30	..	..	..	..	30
273	14	27	..	..	..	..	27
388	8	20	..	..	3	..	17
205	4	14	..	..	14	..	..
393	9	14	..	9	14	..	..
200	4	9	..	..	..	..	..
360	2	4	..	4	4	..	..
302	1	2	..	..	..	..	2
314	2	1	..	..	..	..	1
278	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
303	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Kamalpur Sub-Division--Rural :							
273	33	63	..	..	..	..	63
281	12	41	..	..	..	..	41
235	4	33	..	..	..	..	33
360	6	18	..	..	11	..	7
205	6	14	..	..	10	..	4
388	7	9	..	..	6	..	3
393	3	8	..	8	..	..	..
200	2	5	..	..	..	..	5
274	2	5	..	..	..	..	5
303	2	5	..	..	4	..	3
314	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
365	1	3	..	..	3	..	..
220	1	3	..	..	..	..	3
332	1	3	..	..	..	..	3
207	3	3	..	..	3	..	..
368	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
288	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
350	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
362	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
384	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
392	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
394	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Kailasahar Sub-Division--Rural :							
217	20	610	..	610	..	..	..
360	11	28	..	..	28	..	15
235	6	16	..	..	8	..	8
393	6	8	..	..	..	..	6
288	4	6	..	..	..	..	..
273	1	3	..	3	..	..	..
200	3	3	..	1	..	..	..
205	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
207	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
339	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Kailasahar Sub-Division--Urban :							
273	31	86	4	..	25	..	2686
360	8	29	..	..	29	..	..
393	16	29	..	..	..	..	18
388	8	18	..	..	12	..	..
205	4	10	3	7	..	..	..
200	3	6	..	..	..	..	6
314	3	6	..	..	..	..	4
362	2	4	..	..	..	..	4
278	2	4	..	..	..	..	4
281	1	4	..	..	..	..	3
364	1	3	..	..	..	..	3
214	1	3	..	..	..	..	2
302	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
392	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
394	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
365	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
384	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Dharmahar Sub-Division--Rural :							
217	5	259	..	259	..	..	..
273	32	54	..	..	..	..	54
235	1	35	..	..	..	..	35
200	14	29	3	26	..	..	..

ISIC Minor Group	No. of units in State/ District	*No. of Persons employed	Power used :				
			Electricity	Liquid fuel	Coal, Wood & Bagasse	Other power	No power
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dharmanagar Sub-Division—Rural—concl'd.							
360	11	27	..	14	13	..	..
393	16	21	..	..	21	..	..
220	1	14	..	..	..	..	..
288	3	10	..	..	..	..	14
281	4	6	..	..	..	..	10
388	3	5	..	..	2	..	6
350	2	4	..	..	..	4	3
394	1	4	..	..	..	..	4
336	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
207	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
Dharmanagar Sub-Division—Urban :							
220	1	75	..	..	..	..	75
393	19	42	..	..	42	..	..
281	6	30	..	..	..	..	30
384	5	20	..	..	..	..	20
273	18	18	..	..	..	..	18
235	4	14	..	..	..	..	14
360	5	12	..	..	12	..	10
388	6	11	..	..	1	..	..
200	4	6	..	..	..	..	4
275	1	4	1	5	..	..	..
205	1	3	..	..	3	..	..
394	1	3	..	..	..	..	3
392	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
302	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
314	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
367	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
389	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
399	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Sonamura Sub-Division—Rural :							
350	64	203	..	..	..	202	1
340	1	35	..	..	35	..	..
393	13	33	..	..	33	..	..
235	7	32	..	..	..	..	32
350	9	29	..	..	29	..	..
220	5	26	..	..	..	..	26
273	16	24	..	..	..	..	24
200	5	14	..	14	..	..	..
205	3	12	..	..	12	..	12
388	4	12	..	..	..	..	12
311	3	11	..	..	..	..	11
281	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
303	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
367	1	1	..	..	1	..	1
394	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Udaipur Sub-Division—Rural :							
220	8	66	..	..	22	..	44
360	9	42	..	..	38	..	4
235	1	35	..	..	..	..	35
340	3	23	..	..	23	..	..
393	7	21	..	..	21	..	..
205	3	12	..	..	12	..	..
273	4	11	..	..	..	..	11
200	3	8	..	8	..	..	..
388	3	5	..	..	..	..	5
350	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
207	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
367	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Udaipur Sub-Division—Urban :							
393	16	46	..	..	46	..	..
220	3	29	..	..	..	..	29
281	4	27	..	..	..	..	27
388	8	20	..	..	..	..	20
360	5	18	..	..	18	..	..
200	3	11	..	11	..	..	..
399	4	9	..	..	..	..	9
335	3	7	..	..	..	..	7
205	2	7	..	..	7	..	..
302	2	5	..	..	..	..	5
274	2	5	..	..	..	..	5
303	2	5	..	..	..	..	5
379	1	4	..	..	..	..	4
207	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
365	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
367	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
392	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
394	1	1	..	..	..	..	1

ISIC Minor Group	No. of units in State/ District	*No. of Persons employed	Power used :				
			Electricity	Liquid fuel	Coal, Wood & Bagasse	Other power	No power
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Amarpur Sub-Division—Rural :							
393	10	25	..	..	25	..	..
273	5	24	..	..	..	..	24
281	5	24	..	..	..	..	24
360	7	21	..	..	21	..	..
235	1	3	..	..	..	..	3
209	2	2	..	1	2	..	..
200	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
205	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
332	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Belonia Sub-Division—Rural :							
235	1	35	..	..	..	..	35
360	12	30	..	..	30	..	..
393	12	30	..	..	30	..	..
200	8	28	..	28	..	..	..
281	6	16	..	..	..	..	16
273	4	11	..	..	..	..	11
273	7	9	..	..	..	..	9
388	4	6	..	..	..	..	6
288	1	3	..	..	..	..	3
367	2	2	..	..	2	..	..
Belonia Sub-Division—Urban :							
281	4	22	..	..	17	..	22
393	10	17	..	..	..	..	..
200	3	15	..	15	..	..	..
273	13	13	..	..	..	..	13
388	5	10	..	..	8	..	10
360	3	8	..	..	..	..	..
302	2	7	..	..	..	..	7
205	1	4	..	..	..	..	4
394	1	4	..	..	..	..	4
220	1	3	..	..	..	..	3
274	1	3	..	..	3	..	..
365	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
207	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
303	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
362	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
367	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
384	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
392	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Sabroom Sub-Division—Rural :							
217	2	109	..	109	..	..	..
281	5	30	..	..	..	..	30
393	7	22	..	..	22	..	..
340	1	14	..	..	14	..	..
207	5	14	..	2	..	11	1
273	9	14	..	..	..	..	14
235	2	11	..	..	..	..	11
200	6	8	..	8	..	..	..
205	4	6	..	..	6	..	..
360	2	4	..	..	4	..	..
209	1	4	..	..	4	..	..
332	1	3	..	..	3	..	..
365	2	2	..	..	2	..	..
368	2	2	..	..	..	..	2
399	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
274	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
278	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
303	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
367	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
384	1	1	..	..	..	..	1

*Note on the method of calculation.

The figures have been compiled by a summation of the product of number of factories by the midpoint of employment range in each range. For example under electricity:

$$X_1 \times 1 = e_1 \quad X_2 \times 5 + \frac{2}{2} = e_2 \quad X_3 \times 6 + \frac{9}{2} = e_3$$

where X_1, X_2, X_3 are the number of factories in the different size ranges and e_1, e_2, e_3 the corresponding estimated employment figures. The sum $e_1 + e_2 + e_3 + \dots$ gives the employment in all the factories with electricity as the power used. Fractions of 0.5 have been rounded off to the higher digit at the State level. At the sub-divisional level, however, the rounding off for each minor group of industry and each power has been done in such a way that the sub-divisional figures for the category in question add up to the State figure for that category.

Of the 40 types of industries operated in rural areas of the territory, the first ten provide employment for the largest number, *that is* 5,999 workers (90.6 per cent of the total rural workers engaged in them) of which 11 are in industries using electricity for power, 2,499 in industries using liquid fuel, 847 in industries using coal, wood and bagasse, 423 in industries using other power and remaining 2,219 workers in industries using manual power.

In the urban areas total number of different category of industries comes to 44 of which the first eight shown in the above table provide employment for the largest number *that is* 2,015 workers (72.1 per cent of the total workers in urban area engaged in industries) of which 258 are in industries using electricity as power, 138 in industries using liquid fuel, 481 in industries using coal, wood and bagasse and 1,138 workers in industries using manual power. In the urban areas there is no industry using other power such as jute-stick, fodder, animal, etc.

To sum up, the total number of persons engaged in all the industries units 2,077 in number in Tripura comes to 9,363 of which 6,582 workers are engaged in industries run in rural areas and 2,781 in urban areas. Even the number of persons engaged in the two industries of tea processing and cotton weaving in handlooms in rural areas if taken together, far exceeds the total of workers of all urban industries. The ratio of number of industrial units in urban to rural is also 1:1.5 while the ratio for the number of people engaged is 1:2.4. The average size of a unit is not the same in rural and urban areas. The average size of unit for the whole territory is 4.5, for rural 5.3 and for urban 3.3. The urban units seem smaller from this com-

parison. The largeness of the rural units must certainly be due to the tea-processing units since the same comparison after taking off the tea-processing units gives the figures—

T—3.5, R—3.7, U—3.3.

Among the sub-divisions, the concentration of industries, in point of number of units and number of workers, is most in Sadar Sub-division *that is* 1,100 and 5,390 or 53 per cent and 58 per cent respectively. Industries using electricity as power are seen in Sadar rural, Agartala town, Kailasahar town, Dharmanagar rural and Dharmanagar town only. The total number of workers engaged in such industries using this power is 415 only. Except in the sub-divisions of Sadar rural, Dharmanagar rural, Sonamura, Udaipur and Sabroom, industries using other power are not seen in the other sub-divisions. Number of workers engaged in such industries comes to 457 only. Industries using liquid fuel or coal, wood and bagasse are scattered in all the sub-divisions, providing employment for 2,697 and 1,748 workers respectively.

It will be seen from the table below that industries run on manual operation provide highest number of workers (4,046) then come workers in liquid fuel group (2,697), next to which come workers in coal, wood and bagasse group (1,748). Viewed rural areas separately, they present a different picture. Here, workers in liquid fuel and manual power groups are about equal and then comes coal, wood and bagasse group. Workers in electricity group is very negligible. In the urban areas the workers in manual operation group remain predominant, then come workers in coal, wood and bagasse group, thirdly come workers in electricity group and fourthly in liquid fuel group.

Table showing number of persons employed in industries using different powers

District/Sub-Division/Town	No. of persons employed	Power used:				
		Electricity	Liquid fuel	Coal, wood and bagasse	Other power	No power
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TRIPURA	T R U 9,363 6,582 2,781	415 19 396	2,697 2,558 139	1,748 1,023 725	457 457 ..	4,046 2,525 1,521
Sadar Sub-Division	T R 5,390 3,552	404 16	1,381 1,294	820 358	238 238	2,547 1,646
(Agartala Town)	U 1,838	388	87	462	..	901
Khowai Sub-Division	T R U 613 451 162	.. .. ..	186 173 13	186 151 35	.. .. ..	241 127 114
Kamalpur Sub-Division	T/R 234	..	8	38	..	188
Kailasahar Sub-Division	T R U 905 685 220	7 .. 7	621 614 7	106 39 67	.. .. ..	171 32 139
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	T R U 716 471 245	4 3 1	304 299 5	94 36 58	5 5 ..	309 128 181
Sonamura Sub-Division	T/R 435	..	14	110	202	109
Udaipur Sub-Division	T R U 428 227 201	.. .. ..	20 8 12	190 117 73	1 1 ..	217 101 116
Amarpur Sub-Division	T/R 102	..	1	49	..	52
Belonia Sub-Division	T R U 285 170 115	.. .. ..	43 28 15	92 62 30	.. .. ..	150 80 70
Sabroom Sub-Division	T/R 255	..	119	63	11	62

It is seen that in the rural areas a proportion of rice, atta and flour mills (2.4 per cent) and also of industries engaged in repair and servicing of motor vehicles (16.7 per cent) uses electricity for power. In the urban areas a proportion of the following types of industries uses electricity for power:

- (i) Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles (67.6%),
- (ii) Jewellery workshops (.8%),
- (iii) Iron & Steel workshops (2%),
- (iv) Sawing & Planing of wood (54%),
- (v) Rice, atta and flour mills (36%),
- (vi) All other types of printing and work connected with printing industry (17.4%),
- (vii) Manufacture of matches (100%),
- (viii) Edible oils and fats (50%).

- (ix) Manufacture of medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations except soap (25%),
- (x) Manufacture of electronic equipment such as radio, microphone (100%),
- (xi) Manufacture of electric machinery and apparatus, appliances not specified under item No. (x) above (50%),
- (xii) Manufacture of all kinds of battery (100%),
- (xiii) Manufacture of heavy electrical machinery (100%).

Extent of Electricity used—

In the rural areas although the ten types of industries are comparatively important in order of their sizes of establishment a small proportion of rice, atta and flour mills uses

electricity for power. In urban areas the first three types of industries, out of thirteen items mentioned above, use electricity for power and a large proportion of workshops engaged in repair and servicing of motor vehicles use electricity mostly. The following table shows the extent of consumption of industrial power in Tripura.

Period	Installed capacity (KW)	Generation (KWH)	Consumption (KWH)	Industrial consumption (KWH)
1958	553	1,227,104	944,509	142,837
1959	828	1,313,232	1,030,387	133,930
1960	1,053	1,697,081	1,444,942	109,691

With the total number of persons employed in workshops run on electricity standing at 415, it follows from the above table that the man/power ratio is 3.8 or 4 persons per 1,000 Kwh and power/manual ratio comes to 264.32 Kwh per person. Taking the rent for the current consumption on account of industrial installations at an average rate of 20nP. per unit, the cost per person which comes to about Rs. 53 appears to be rather on the high side. It seems therefore, that the data for actual consumption of power by workshops and factories are not available.

CHAPTER V

MATERIAL OF WALL AND ROOF

Distribution of sample households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwelling by predominant material of wall and predominant material of roof has been shown in Table E-IV, which has been further analysed in the two subsidiary tables E-IV.1 and E-IV.2.

Material of wall—Subsidiary Table E-IV.1 shows the distribution of 1,000 households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwelling by predominant wall material. The types of material uses for construction of houses, besides the economic conditions and tradition of the households, also depend on climate, topography and availability of material. The material used in the construction of the wall has been grouped under nine broad categories, namely, (i) grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo, (ii) timber, (iii) mud, (iv) unburnt bricks, (v) burnt bricks, (vi) C.I. sheets or other metal sheets, (vii) stone, (viii) cement concrete and (ix) all other material.

Analysis—In the territory, 87.6 per cent of households live in census houses used as dwellings with walls built of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo, 10.4 per cent in census houses used as dwellings with walls of mud, 1.1 per cent in census houses used as dwellings with walls of burnt bricks, .6 per cent in census houses used as dwellings with walls of C.I. sheets or other metal sheets, .2 per cent in census houses used as dwellings with walls built of timber and only .1 per cent in census houses used as dwellings with walls of cement concrete. In the rural areas five out of nine categories of walls are noticeable. These are of category (i), (ii), (iii), (v) and (vi) mentioned in the preceding paragraph. 87.8 per cent of households in the rural areas live in census houses used as dwellings with walls built of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo, 11.1 per cent in census houses used as dwellings with walls of mud, .5 per cent of burnt bricks, .4 per cent of C.I. sheet or other metal sheets and .2 per cent only in timber walls.

Among the rural tehsils, 100 per cent of households in the tehsils of Dumburnagar, Manu, Ghorakappa and Samarendraganj live in census houses used as dwellings with walls built of either grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo. The percentage of households living in census houses used as dwellings with walls built of this category of material ranges from 99 to 99.5 in the tehsils of Fatikroy, Brajendranagar, Longai, Kanchanpur, Rajnagar, Muripur, Amlighat and Sabroom and from 98 to 98.9 in Asharambari, Kailasahar, Kurti and Matinagar Tehsils. The tehsils of Khawai, Kalyanpur, Kamalpur, Kulaihour, Kathalia, Siddhinagar and Belonia are covered with households from 95 per cent to 97.9 per cent who live in census houses used as dwellings with walls built of this type of material, and from 90 to 94.9 per cent of households living in census houses used as dwellings with this type of wall in the tehsils of Teliamura, Dharmanagar, Radhakishorepur, Ampri, Birganj and Hrishyamukh.

The percentage of households living in census houses used as dwellings having this type of wall is 89.2 in Salgarah, 87.8 in Boxanagar, 85.0 in Bisalgarh, 84.6 in Radhanagar, 83.7 in Simna, 81.9 in Takarjala, 82.1 in Mohanpur, 81.2 in Dhanpur, 78.5 in Old Agartala, 76.6 in both Sonamura and Charilam, 77 per cent in Kamalasagar, 69.9 in Bamutia, 63.6 in Ishanchandranagar, 59.2 in Puranrajbari and 56 per cent in Sadar Tehsil.

In the rural areas next in abundance to dwellings with walls built of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo are those with mud walls. The percentage of households using such dwelling is highest in Puranrajbari Tehsil (40.8). It is 39 per cent in Sadar Tehsil, 36.4 in Ishanchandranagar, 29.6 in Bamutia, 22.4 in Kamalasagar, 22.9 in Charilam, 22.5 in Sonamura, 20.1 in Old Agartala, 18.1 in Dhanpur, 16.8 in Mohanpur, 17.0 in Takarjala, 15.4 in Radhanagar, 12.4 in Bisalgarh, 11.4 in Boxanagar, 10.2 in Salgarah, 7.6 in

Radhakishorepur, 6.7 in Hrishyamukh, 6.0 in Amp, 3.6 in Khowai and 4.1 in Dharmanagar. Dwellings with mud walls are absent in the tehsils of Brajendranagar, Kurti, Longai, Dumburnagar, Manu, Ghorakappa and Samarendranagar. In the remaining tehsils the percentage of households using such dwellings is negligible.

It may be mentioned here that dwellings with walls of two types only, *e.g.*, (i) grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo and (ii) mud, abound in the tehsils of Ishanchandranagar, Asharambari, Amp, Rajnagar, Radhanagar, Siddhinagar, Puranrajbari and Amlighat.

The proportion of rural households living in census houses used as dwellings with walls built of timber is highest in Dharmanagar Tehsil (1.5 per cent). It is .7 in Takarjala, .5 in Brajendranagar, .4 in Kurti, .3 in Mohanpur, Kamalasagar, and Charilam, .2 in Kamalpur and .1 in Bisalgarh, Kalyanpur, Kailasahar, Fatikroy and Sonamura. In the remaining 32 tehsils dwellings with walls of timber are very rare, particularly in the rural areas of Udairpur, Amarpur, Belonia and Sabroom Sub-divisions.

In some of the tehsils there are dwellings with walls built of unburnt bricks to a small extent. Such households are .4 per cent in Takarjala, .1 per cent in Kalyanpur, .4 in Salgarah and .1 per cent in Birganj.

Households living in census houses used as dwellings with walls of burnt bricks are not noticeable in the tehsils of Bamutia, Ishanchandranagar, Kamalasagar, Charilam, Takarjala, Asharambari, Kalyanpur, Brajendranagar, Kanchanpur, Matinagar, Dhanpur, Kathalia, Amp, Dumburnagar, Rajnagar, Radhanagar, Siddhinagar, Puranrajbari, Hrishyamukh, Muhuripur, Manu, Ghorakappa, Samarendranagar and Amlighat. The percentage of households living in census houses used as dwellings with walls made of burnt bricks is 3.5 in Sadar Tehsil, .7 in Kailasahar, .5 in Longai, .4 in Bisalgarh, Dharmanagar and Sabroom Tehsil. In the remaining tehsils the proportion is very insignificant.

Households living in census houses used as dwellings of which walls are constructed with C.I. sheets or other metal sheets may be said to be nil in the tehsils of Ishanchandranagar, Takarjala, Asharambari, Brajendranagar, Longai, Matinagar, Kathalia, Salgarah,

Amp, Birganj, Dumburnagar, Rajnagar, Radhanagar, Siddhinagar, Puranrajbari, Belonia, Muhuripur, Manu, Ghorakappa, Samarendranagar, Amlighat and Sabroom. Among the other tehsils, the percentage is 2.1 in Bisalgarh, 1.5 in Sadar, 1.0 in Old Agartala, .9 in Hrishyamukh, .8 in Kurti, .7 in Dhanpur, .6 in Mohanpur, .5 in Bamutia, Boxanagar, Teliamura and Radhakishorepur, .4 in Khowai and Sonamura. In the remaining tehsils the percentage is very negligible.

Dwelling of which walls are built of stone are nil in Tripura.

In none of the tehsils under Khowai, Amarpur and Sabroom Sub-divisions there is any household living in census houses used as dwellings of which walls are made of cement concrete. The percentage of households using such type of dwellings is .2 in Fatikroy and Kanchanpur, .1 in Dharmanagar, Sonamura and Muhuripur Tehsils. In the remaining tehsils it is nil.

In the urban areas 85.2 per cent of households live in census houses used as dwellings with walls made of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo, .4 per cent in census houses used as dwellings with walls of timber, 2.5 per cent of households in dwellings with walls of mud, 7.8 per cent of households in dwellings with walls of burnt bricks, 3.4 per cent of households in dwellings with walls of C.I. sheets or other metal sheets and .7 per cent of households live in census houses used as dwellings with walls of cement concrete.

Households living in census houses used as dwellings with walls of unburnt bricks or stone is not noticeable in any of the towns. Households living in census houses used as dwellings with walls of timber are absent in Belonia town and those with walls of mud or cement concrete are absent in Khowai town.

The percentage of households living in census houses used as dwellings with walls of grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo is maximum in Khowai town (95.2 per cent), while it is 94.6 per cent in Dharmanagar, 93.8 in Radhakishorepur, 88.7 in Kailasahar, 87.7 in Belonia. It is lowest in Agartala town (78.6 per cent). The percentage of households using dwellings with walls of timber is highest in Kailasahar (1.5) among the towns and that with walls of mud is 7 per cent in Belonia. The percentage of households living in census

houses used as dwelling with walls made of burnt bricks and C.I. sheets is maximum in Agartala town (13.2) and (4.6) respectively. The percentage of households using dwellings with walls made of cement concrete is highest in Dharmanagar town and lowest in Radhakishorepur town. Next to Dharmanagar town is Belonia town in this respect (1.4 per cent). The percentage of households using dwellings with walls made of such material is only .6 in Agartala town.

The distribution of households living in census houses used as dwellings of which walls are made either of grass, leaves, reeds, bamboo or of timber or of mud, taken together, forms 88.1 per cent and the rest (11.9 per cent) either of burnt bricks or C.I. sheets or cement concrete.

In the rural areas material generally used in the construction of walls of different types of dwellings is bamboo and next in importance is mud. Walls with burnt bricks come next whereas walls with C.I. sheets or other metal sheets occupy the fourth place and proportion of walls made of timber is very small.

In the urban areas also bamboo walls are noticeable in a large scale; next comes wall constructed with burnt bricks. Walls with C.I. sheets or other metal sheets occupy the third place and next in importance is mud wall and thereafter comes wall made of cement concrete and lastly comes wall of timber.

The species of the bamboo which is used in construction of walls, is known as Muli (*Melocanna bambusoides*). Dolu (*Teinostachyum dullooa*) is seen as an associate of Muli.

The following types of bamboo walls are prevalent in this territory:

- (i) Bamboo tarja walling plain woven with split bamboo battens;
- (ii) Tarja wall with double layer and split bamboo battens;
- (iii) (a) One layer of Champa-Kampa tarja wall with split bamboo including bamboo battens; or
(b) One layer of Champa-Kampa tarja wall with split bamboo including dhari lining and bamboo battens;

- (iv) Double dhari mat walling strengthened with split bamboo battens. Dhari mats are prepared out of bamboo of the types of Mirtinga (*Bambusatulda*) dolu or parua (*Bambusateres*).

Walls of dwellings are also seen to have been made of reeds with split bamboo battens and in some cases with plastering of mud.

In Tripura fine clay is rarely available. The soils are lateritic or grey to brown sticky clay which becomes hard in dry weather. For constructing walls, mud mortars are prepared with mud mixed with saw-dust or *tush* or small cuttings of jute. Large shapeless lumps of clay of one foot height are generally laid at a suitable interval of time for drying. Cost of mud walls is comparatively less than that of walls made of bamboo including posts. This type of wall is generally seen in the plains of the territory, and is rare among the dwellings of scheduled tribes in the interior.

The next type of wall is that built of timber. The species used for walls are Chamal (*Artocarpus Chaplasha*), Sundi (*Alseodaphne owdenii*), Sutrong (*Lophopetalum fimbriatum*), Gamar (*Gmelina arborea*), Tula (*Tetrameles nudiflora*), etc. Timber as a rule is not sawn in the forest, but round logs are dragged by elephant to the road side or to the floating streams. Thereafter, they are transported to markets and sawn there in different sizes for agricultural implements, house building and furniture. Timber walls are comparatively costly and are subjected to attacks by weeds. These may perhaps be the reasons for the low percentage obtaining in respect of such type of wall.

Availability of wall material—It has therefore been seen that materials used for construction of walls are bamboo, reed, cane, timber, mud, bricks (burnt or unburnt), cement, stone-chips and of these bamboo, cane, reed, timber and bricks are locally available. These materials are not imported into Tripura. Manufacture of burnt bricks are, however, subject to the availability of coal transported from West Bengal and Bihar. In rural areas where facilities do not exist for supply of coal, bricks are burnt with wood and logs. The percentage of first class bricks is however small in comparison with that obtained by burning bricks with coal and generally 25 per cent of the bricks burnt with coal, come out as Class I.

Bamboo, cane, reed and timber are the produce of Tripura forest. Out of a total forest area of 2,458 sq. miles, 1,374 sq. miles are reserved forests and 1,084 sq. miles protected forests. The forests are rich in timber trees and other forest produces. The bulk of the forest is an almost uninterrupted stretch of dense bamboo in many places and in the remaining forest, trees are distributed very wide apart, intervening space being filled by thatch, canes, bamboo and other minor produces of spontaneous growth. Bamboo is used in construction of wall as well as roof. Cane is used as a substitute for wire to tie the battens either of wall or of roof. Walls are also made with mats woven out of split bamboo. The mattresses are close woven. The life of bamboo walls ranges from 5 to 20 years, provided they are protected from attacks by white ants. Similarly, timber is used in the construction of wall, doors and windows, posts and frame for the roof. The following are some of the timbers usually used for walls including posts, frames for wall, doors and windows:—

Sal (*Shorea Robusta*), Jam (*Eugenia*), Korai (*Albizia procera*), Rangi or Pooma (*Cedrela toona*), Gamar (*Gmelina arborea*), Chalmal (*Artocarpus Chaplasha*), Neur (*Bursera serreta*), etc. Since bamboo and timber are used for both wall and roof, the extent to which these are available will be dealt with in connection with roof material available locally.

The other materials of wall are mainly cement, lime, iron and steel, C.I. sheet or other metal sheet. These are transported from Calcutta. Data regarding the extent of use of such materials in the construction of walls alone of dwellings are not available. Stone-chips are available locally but these are very inadequate.

Material of wall used, Climate & Soil— Now the question for examination is whether material of wall has any relationship with climate, rainfall and soil. Tripura lies within the latitudes of 22.56 N to 24.32 N and 91.10 E to 92.21 E. There is a hot-summer (April-June) followed by monsoon rains (July-September) and a dry winter (Dec.-Feb.), which is preceded and succeeded by autumn and spring respectively for a short term. The temperature is moderate. Compared to the valley areas, the hilly regions enjoy a higher temperature in summer and a lower temperature in

winter. The climate is generally moist and warm. Timely rains check the rise in temperature. The average normal rainfall during the census year was 83.34", the highest being in Kailasahar Sub-division (97.36") and the lowest in Amarpur (65.57"). Normal rainfall by sub-division is shown below:

Sub-Divisions	Normal rainfall (by inches)
1. Sadar	78.99
2. Khowai	87.65
3. Kamalpur	N.A.
4. Kailasahar	97.36
5. Dharmanagar	96.06
6. Sonamura	75.48
7. Udaipur	73.05
8. Amarpur	65.57
9. Belonia	89.24
10. Sabroom	86.34

During the monsoon the river valleys are liable to floods particularly in plains region.

The soil of this territory may be classified into alluvial, red/yellow and forest.

In cases where the walls are made of either bamboo or reed or mud or timber or C.I. sheet or other metal sheet, they are usually protected from the sun or the rains by the roof being extended and sloped outside the wall by at least 2 to 2½ feet. The elevation of the wall is also ordinarily limited to 7½ ft. to 9 ft. Where the area is liable to floods, the plinth is usually raised above the flood level and in such areas mud walls are rarely to be seen. Walls made of bamboo or timber are sometimes painted or insecticides spread over to protect them from attacks by white ants. Walls of mud are frequently subjected to borings by rats. Dwellings with walls of C.I. sheet or other metal sheet are very hot to live in during summer. It is cooler in summer and warmer in winter inside the dwellings with wall of mud or timber. It is therefore, seen that material of wall has some bearing on the climate, site, etc., but nevertheless it depends mainly on the availability of material, tradition and economic condition of the household.

The species of the bamboo used for house-building purpose are widely distributed throughout the territory. The distribution of species varies from place to place. Multi bamboo grows under moist condition, whereas

Khalia (*Dendro calamus strictus*) a species found in Orissa, does not thrive under this condition, and requires a drier climate. Generally all species of bamboo are found to grow from arid to moist condition, that is, rainfall 5" to 500". But the optimum range is 30" to 200" and temperature range is 32°F to 125°F though optimum is 45°F to 110°F and humidity is 90 per cent and altitude upto 5,000 ft. In Tripura rainfall varies from 80" to 94" and temperature from 60°F to 100°F.

Well drained soil has been found to be suitable for the growth of bamboo. In Tripura soil is sandy loam and well drained. This type of soil is ideally suited for the luxurious growth of bamboo. All these conditions also favour the growth of evergreen forest for timber.

Material of roof—Subsidiary Table E-IV. 2 shows the distribution per 1,000 households living in census houses used wholly or partly as dwellings by predominant roof material. The material used in the construction of roof has been classified under seven board categories, namely, (i) Sangrass or bamboo, (ii) tiles, (iii) C.I. sheet or other metal sheet, (iv) asbestos cement sheet, (v) brick and lime, (vi) concrete and cement slabs and (vii) all other material.

Analysis—It is seen that 92 per cent of households live in census houses used as dwellings roofed with sangrass or bamboo, 7.6 per cent with C.I. sheet or other metal sheet, .2 per cent with brick and lime, .1 per cent with asbestos cement sheet and .1 per cent with concrete and stone-chips. For rural Tripura three categories of material of roof came out in sampling, e.g., (i) sangrass or bamboo, (ii) C.I. sheet or other metal sheet, and (iii) asbestos cement sheet. The percentage of households dwelling under such types of roof is 94.8, 5.1 and .1 respectively. The additional types in urban areas are roof with (i) tiles, (ii) brick and lime, (iii) concrete and stone slabs and (iv) all other material. The percentage of households living under these types of roof comes to .2, 2.5, 1.2 and .1 respectively.

In the two tehsils of Dumburnagar and Ghorakappa 100 per cent households live in census houses used as dwellings of which the roof is constructed either with sangrass or bamboo. Only two categories of roof made of sangrass or bamboo and C.I. sheet or other

metal sheet are noticeable in the tehsils (34) of Simna, Bamutia, Ishanchandranagar, Kamalasagar, Charilam, Takarjala, Kalyanpur, Teliamura, Kamalpur, Kulaihour, Kailasahar, Brajendranagar, Kurti, Dharmanagar, Longai, Kanchanpur, Matinagar, Dhanpur, Kathalia, Salgarah, Radhakishorepur, Ampy, Birganj, Rajnagar, Radhanagar, Siddhinagar, Puranrajbari, Belonia, Hrishyamukh, Muhuripur, Manu, Samarendranagar, Amlighat and Sabroom. Households living in census houses used as dwellings with tiled roof are to be seen in the tehsils of Sadar, Bisalgarh, Khowai and Asharambari, though in a small proportion. Household living in census houses used as dwelling with roof of C.I. sheet or other metal sheet is not noticeable in the tehsils of Asharambari, Dumburnagar and Ghorakappa. Roof of dwellings with asbestos cement sheet is to be seen in Sadar Tehsil only. Roof of dwellings with brick and lime exists, though in a very small proportion, in the tehsils of Boxanagar, Mohanpur, Sadar, Old Agartala and Radhakishorepur only. Roof of dwellings with concrete and stone slabs is seen though in a very scanty proportion, in the tehsils of Sadar, Fatikroy, Sonamura and Radhakishorepur only.

The percentage of households living in census houses used as dwellings with roof made of sangrass or bamboo is 99.7 in Asharambari, 99.5 in Longai and 99.2 in Kanchanpur. It ranges from 98 to 98.9 in the tehsils of Kulaihour, Kamalpur, Fatikroy, Kathalia, Ampy, Birganj, Radhanagar, Muhuripur, Amlighat and Sabroom and from 95 to 97.9 in the tehsils of Simna, Ishanchandranagar, Kamalasagar, Charilam, Takarjala, Khowai, Kalyanpur, Teliamura, Kailasahar, Brajendranagar, Dharmanagar, Matinagar, Dhanpur, Salgarah, Radhakishorepur, Belonia, Siddhinagar, Manu and Samarendranagar. From 90 to 94.9 per cent of households live in census houses used as dwellings with roof of this category in the tehsils of Mohanpur, Old Agartala, Kurti, Boxanagar, Sonamura and Rajnagar. The percentage of households living in census houses used as dwellings having roof of this category is 87.8 in Puranrajbari, 86.9 in Bisalgarh, 89.5 in Bamutia, 86.0 in Hrishyamukh and 66.0 in Sadar Tehsil (rural and urban). In other words, Sadar may be said to be the most prosperous of the tehsils in consideration of the roof material. It may be said

that this is due to the fact that this figure is affected by that of Agartala town. The corresponding proportions for Sadar, rural and urban (Agartala town) are 78.0 per cent and 45.4 per cent which show that taken by itself Sadar (R) is more prosperous than the other tehsils. The reason for this can very well be the nearness of the area to Agartala town—the supply centre of better roof materials.

In the rural areas next in abundance to dwellings having roof built of sangrass or bamboo are those roofed with C.I. sheet or other metal sheet. The percentage of households using such category of dwellings is highest in Sadar Tehsil (20.7). It is 10.5 in Bamtia, 14.0 in Hrishyamukh, 13.0 in Bisalgarh, 12.2 in Puranrajbari, 6.6 in Old Agartala, 6.4 in Kurti, 6.1 in Boxanagar, 5.3 in Mohanpur, 5.0 in Charilam and Sonamura. In the remaining 30 tehsils the percentage of such households is below 5. It will be seen that C.I. sheet or other metal sheet roofing of dwellings clusters in greater proportion in the tehsils under Sadar Sub-division and also in the tehsils of the bordering sub-divisions of Sonamura and Belonia and in other areas it is thin.

The percentage of households living in census houses used as dwellings with roof of brick and lime is .3 in Boxanagar, .2 in Sadar, .1 in Mohanpur and Old Agartala.

The percentage of households living in census houses used as dwellings with roof of concrete and stone-chips is .1 in Sadar, .2 in Sonamura, and .1 in Fatikroy.

Households living in census houses used dwellings with roof made of asbestos cement sheet are .8 per cent in Sadar Tehsil. In no other tehsil such roof of dwellings is noticeable.

Households living in census houses used as dwellings with tiled roof are .3 per cent in Asharambari, .2 per cent in Sadar and .1 per cent in Bisalgarh and Khowai Tehsils.

Except in the town of Agartala, there is no household living in census house used as a dwelling of which roof is made of tile or asbestos cement sheet. Kailasahar town is conspicuous by the absence of any dwelling the roof of which is made of brick and lime. In the three towns of Khowai, Dharmanagar and Belonia there is no dwelling with roof

constructed with concrete and stone slabs. Only in Agartala town (which has a population of above 50,000), the proportion of households living in census houses used as dwellings of which roof is constructed with C.I. sheet or other metal sheet is greater than that of dwellings with roof of sangrass or bamboo. In the towns of Khowai, Kailasahar, Dharmanagar, Radhakishorepur and Belonia on the other hand the ratio of dwellings with roof made of C.I. sheet or other metal sheet and dwellings with roof made of sangrass or bamboo comes out as 1:2.4, 1:4, 1:8, 1:4 and 1:3.3 respectively.

The percentage of households living in census houses used as dwellings with roof of sangrass or bamboo is maximum in Dharmanagar town (88.9), while it is 80.7 in Kailasahar, 79.5 in Radhakishorepur, 76.4 in Belonia and 70.2 in Khowai. It is lowest in Agartala town (45.4). The percentage of households living in census houses used as dwellings with roof of C.I. sheet or other metal sheet is highest in Agartala town (47.3) and lowest in Dharmanagar town (10.7). Next to Agartala is Khowai town (29.5) in this respect. The percentage of households living in census houses used as dwellings with this type of roof is 23.2 in Belonia, 19.6 in Radhakishorepur and 18.7 in Kailasahar town. The percentage of households using dwellings with roof made of brick and lime is 4.6 in Agartala town, .4 in Belonia town, .3 in both the towns of Khowai and Radhakishorepur and .2 in Dharmanagar town. The percentage of households living in census houses used as dwellings with roof of concrete and stone slabs is 2.2 in Agartala town, .6 in Radhakishorepur town and .3 in Kailasahar town.

In the rural areas the material generally used in the construction of roof of different types of dwellings is sangrass or bamboo to a maximum extent. Next in importance is roof of C.I. sheet or other metal sheet.

In the urban areas also roof with sangrass or bamboo predominates. Roof with C. I. sheet or other metal sheet comes in next. Then comes roof with brick and lime and thereafter roof with concrete and stone slabs.

Availability of material—Locally available material used for roof consists of sangrass (*Imperata Arundinacea*), bamboo of the species of Muli (*Melocanna*

bambusoides), Barak (*Bambusa Palcooa*), Parua (*Bambusa Teres*), Makai (*Bambusa Palida*), Dhari mat, cane, wooden frames, bricks and tiles. Where the roof is covered with sangrass it is generally supported on bamboo or wooden posts and with bamboo frame overhead of the posts. In some cases, layer of single dhari is laid over the frame before stretching the sangrass. Different kinds of roof of sangrass are noticeable e.g., single roof, two-roofed and four-roofed. Single roof is slightly sloped at one end for the rains to fall down. Two roofed houses are generally made for small accommodation. Houses with four roofs are built where adequate accommodation is required. Ridges of the above mentioned roofs are generally in convex shape. All these types can also be provided with ceiling made either of dhari and split bamboo or of tarja and whole bamboo. The latter type of ceiling is generally suitable for two-roofed and four-roofed houses. The life of sangrass is about 2 to 4 years while the bamboo frame for the roof lasts for about 10 to 15 years. It is said that houses with wall of mud and roof of sangrass with a ceiling thereunder are cool in summer and warm in winter. There is another style of roof with sangrass: 'the ridge pole and the whole surface of the slopes are convex, so that the ends of the eaves come close to the ground and entrance can be had at the centre where it is high'.

Similarly, roof is constructed with tarja on frames prepared with muli bamboo placed vertically 4" to 6" apart and tied with bamboo battens placed horizontally leaving an equal space so as to form themselves into so many squares in rows between the battens. Two types of roof of tarja, e.g., two-roofed and four-roofed are seen generally and sometimes with extended or detached single roof for verandah. The life of tarja roof ranges from 4 to 8 years.

Flat tiles which interlock with one another are used for roof here. Before the partition of the country, tiles were transported from East Bengal; but at present tiles are being manufactured locally. They have not yet become widespread. The framework underlying the tiles is of wood or bamboo. Three types of tiled roof can be seen, e.g., single roof, two-roof and four-roof. For the latter two types, C. I. sheet ridges are used in some cases.

The pattern for the C. I. sheet roof is the same as that for sangrass or tarja. The frame underlying the C. I. sheet must be of wood. Generally timbers of the species of Sal, Garjan, Jam, Karai, Jarul, Neur, etc., which are locally available, are used for the framework. Gabled roofs, as in the Brahmaputra Valley of Assam, are also seen here. People sometimes buy empty containers of oil, turn them flat and use them as roof, as substitute for C. I. sheet, on framework of bamboo and wooden battens placed horizontally about 1 foot apart for fixing the tin sheets. The ridge is of the hipped type.

It is not considered necessary to dwell upon the roof made of brick and lime, or concrete and stone-chips, as they are very common.

It is therefore, seen that the roof material consists of bamboo, cane, sangrass, dhari mat (made out of bamboo), timber, tile, C. I. sheet or other metal sheet, asbestos cement sheet, brick and lime, concrete and stone slab. Of these, bamboo, cane, sangrass, dhari mat, timber, tile, brick and stone are available locally. Other items are transported from West Bengal and Bihar.

Bamboo, cane, sangrass and timber are the forest produce of Tripura. People belonging to the Scheduled Tribes of Tripura are permitted to extract these forest produces for purposes of their house building. Data showing the extent of use of these materials by them in the construction of their houses are not available. Apart from house building, these materials are also used in construction of compound fencing of dwellings and other uses.

The following table shows the total yield of bamboo, cane and sangrass during 1960-61:—

Bamboo	10,336,990 Nos.
Cane	41,797 Nos.
Sangrass	24,983 bundles.

Owing to the limitations of data in hand, it is difficult to assess the extent to which these materials are used for wall and roof in connection with new construction or repair of dwellings.

Similarly, data regarding the extent of use of other items of materials for roof transported from outside are also not available in

detail. In 1960-61 quantity of cement and iron and steel consumed by households was, however, 79.64 tons and 1358.70 tons respectively.

Except the *pucca* roofs which are generally found to be flat with outlets for the rains to slide down, all other types of roof have slopes sufficient for the rains to pour down. Ceilings are provided so as to keep down the temperature inside the dwelling during summer.

The construction of roof is peculiar in the case of boat dwellers only. The roof is semi-circular without any wall and is extended over both sides of the boat so as to let out rain water. This roof is made of double dhari mat with woven bamboo splits inside and outside. In some tribal areas where sangrass does not grow in abundance, roofs of dwellings are made of bamboo leaf, placed thickly so as to prevent penetration of rain water.

Material of roof used and climate—The principal forest materials used for construction of roof of dwellings are bamboo,

cane, sangrass and timber. None of these is cropped. Only timber is planted. Plantation of cane has been tried on an experimental basis in a small scale. Bamboo and sangrass do not come under plantation and they grow rather spontaneously. For replenishment of depleted timber, trees are planted in different reserved forests mostly on hill-tops and hill slopes. The total area under plantation of different species of timber used in connection with construction of houses covered 5,037 acres at the end of 1960-61. All these species will yield timber and firewood after 10 to 80 years of their plantation.

Typical House types—Photographs and drawings of typical rural houses showing in addition their ground plan and elevation as found in each sub-division have been appended at the end.

The combination of different types of wall and roof material, as may be seen in the photographs for the rural area, can be classified as shown below:

Type of wall	Combined with type of roof
1. Bamboo tarja wall woven plain with split bamboo battens.	Single roof made of either sangrass, or C. I. sheet or other metal sheet or bamboo tarja with or without one layer of dhari mat underlying tarja.
2. Bamboo tarja wall with double layer and split bamboo battens.	Two roofs or four roofs made of either sangrass, or C. I. sheet or other metal sheet or bamboo tarja with one layer of dhari mat underlying tarja or tile.
3. Wall made of one layer of Champa-Kampa tarja with split bamboo including bamboo battens or including dhari mat lining and bamboo battens.	Two roofs or four roofs made of sangrass or C. I. sheet or bamboo tarja with one layer of dhari mat underlying tarja or tile.
4. Wall of double dhari mat strengthened with split bamboo battens.	Single roof/two roofs made of sangrass or C. I. sheet or other metal sheet.
5. Wall of reeds with split bamboo battens with or without plastering of mud or of bamboo leaf.	Single roof/two roofs of sangrass or bamboo tarja with or without a layer of dhari mat underlying tarja or bamboo leaf.
6. Wall of mud	Two roofs or four roofs of sangrass or tarja with a layer of dhari mat underneath tarja or C. I. sheet or other metal sheet.
7. Wall of timber	Four roofs of C. I. Sheet.
8. Wall of burnt bricks	Flat roof of brick and lime or four roofs of asbestos cement sheet or C. I. sheet.
9. Wall of unburnt bricks	Four roofs of sangrass or tarja or other metal sheet.
10. No wall	Semi-circular roof dhari mat (used on long boats).

It will be seen from the sketches of ground plans that the plinth of dwellings is generally rectangular. The height of the plinth is regulated partly by tradition and partly by the consideration as to whether the place is affected by floods. The height of plinth ranges from 6 inches to 3 feet.

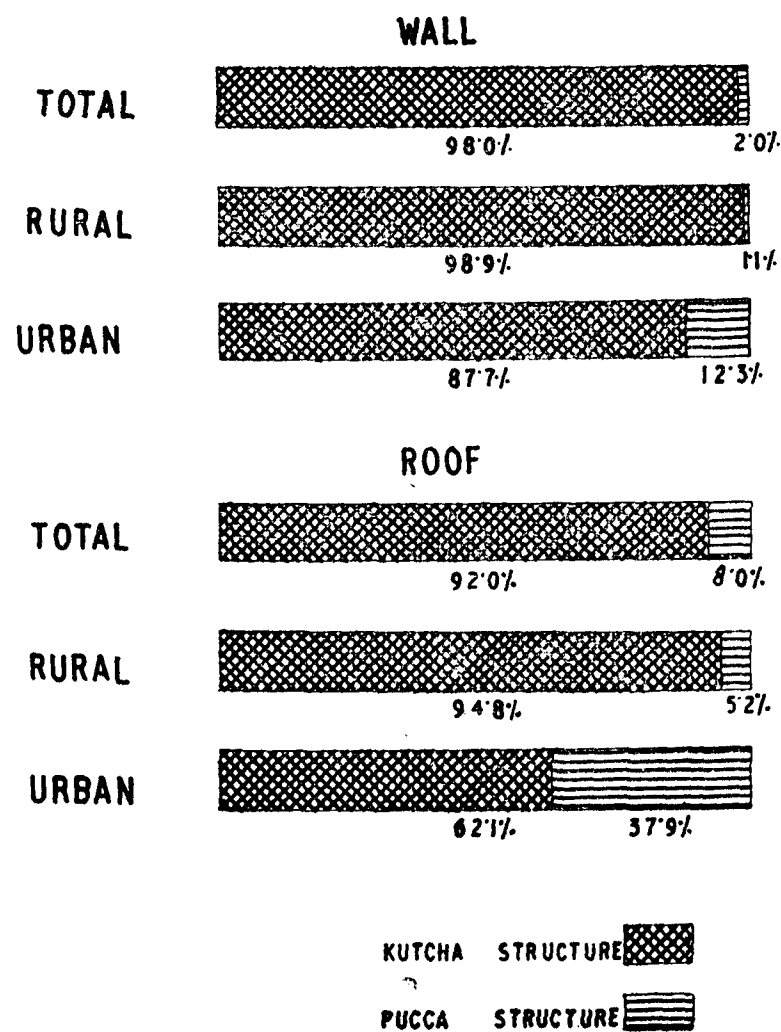
In the tribal areas most of the houses have no plinth but have floors at man-height. Such type of houses is locally known as 'Tong'. Except the Jamatias who have been adapted to build houses with floor and mud wall, all other clans in the interior generally live in 'Tong' houses where cooking, dining and sleeping are done in the same room by the households. This type of dwelling is likely to disappear gradually with the rehabilitation of the Jhumias permanently. The floor and roof of the 'Tong' are supported by vertical and diagonal bamboo or wooden posts. The floor is rectangular and built of whole bamboo with tarja matting and bamboo battens. The walls have scarcely any window or ventilator, but they provide one or two doors according to requirement. The space underneath the floor which is kept open, is used for cattle to live in.

Sociological—Of the material of wall those which are made of bamboo, reed, *dhari* mat or mud, may be treated as *kutch*a (temporary) structure and those of timber, brick, C. I. Sheet or other metal sheet and cement concrete may be taken as *pucca* (permanent). Similarly, of the roof material, those of sangrass, *tarja*, bamboo leaf and tile may be considered as *kutch*a (temporary) structure and those of C. I. Sheet, asbestos, cement sheet, brick and lime and concrete and stone-chips as *pucca* (permanent). The bar diagrams at page 46, show the proportions of *pucca* and *kutch*a wall/roof of the dwellings in both rural and urban areas of the territory. It is seen that urban areas contain a higher proportion of dwellings having *pucca* structures than do the rural areas. A sizeable proportion of the urban dwellings are seen to have *pucca* roofs.

The table below shows the percentage of urban households living in census houses used as dwelling of which wall and roof are temporary or permanent:—

Town/Ward or Circle	Structure of			
	Wall		Roof	
	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.
Agartala Town :				
Ward I	89.3	10.7	49.5	50.5
Ward II	83.6	16.4	51.9	48.1
Ward III	74.3	25.7	40.7	59.3
Ward IV	68.8	31.2	40.4	59.6
Ward V	81.7	18.3	51.6	48.4
Ward VI	84.7	15.3	42.5	57.5
Khowai Town :				
Circle—I	94.1	5.9	68.9	31.1
Circle—II	95.8	4.2	70.9	29.1
Kailasahar Town :				
Circle—I	90.5	9.5	80.6	19.4
Dharmanagar Town :				
Circle—I	99.4	0.6	94.2	5.8
Circle—II	97.9	2.1	94.3	5.7
Circle—III	91.3	8.7	80.3	19.7
Radhakishorepur Town :				
Circle—I	96.6	3.4	81.9	18.1
Circle—II	96.5	3.5	76.4	23.6
Belonia Town				
Circle—I	92.7	7.3	68.9	31.1
Circle—II	98.1	1.9	88.8	11.2

PUCCA AND KUTCHA STRUCTURES.



It is seen that the percentage of households using dwellings with temporary structure of wall is higher in every ward or circle of all towns as compared to that using dwellings with temporary structure of roof, whereas the percentage of households living under permanent roof is higher in comparison with that living within permanent wall. This shows that houses with permanent structure of roof have temporary structure of wall to a large extent. In other words it may be said that houses with wall of permanent structure are built with permanent structure of roof. So, the percentage of households living within permanent wall in the different wards of Agartala town and circles of other non-municipal towns represents those who may be called rich. It would be a reasonable inference if it is argued that the percentage of households enjoying permanent roof as shown in the table above when reduced by the percentage of households living within permanent wall, gives the extent of households of lower income group. The percentage of households living under temporary roof may be taken to belong to the poorer section.

In this perspective, Wards No. IV and IIII loom out as containing the rich households to the maximum extent as reflected by the building material used. Percentage of poor households is maximum in Ward No.—I. The other three wards abound with rich and poor households almost in same order. In Khowai and Radhakishorepur towns the proportion of the rich and the poor households is equally distributed between the two circles. The distribution pattern compares favourably between Kailasahar town and Circle No. III of Dharmanagar town. The percentage of rich household is higher in Circle No. II than in Circle No. I of Dharmanagar town. The proportion of rich households is more in Circle No. I than in Circle No. II of Belonia town.

On the same basis for the rural areas also the households may be classified as dwelling in temporary or permanent wall and roof. The following table shows the percentage of rural households by sub-division living in census houses used as dwellings of which wall and roof are temporary or permanent :—

Sub-Division (R)	Structure of			
	Wall		Roof	
	Temp.	Perm.	Temp.	Perm.
1. Sardar (R)	97.8	2.2	89.3	10.7
2. Khowai (R)	99.6	0.4	97.6	2.4
3. Kamalpur (R)	99.5	0.5	98.3	1.7
4. Kailasahar (R)	99.3	0.7	97.6	2.4
5. Dharmanagar (R)	98.6	1.4	96.8	3.2
6. Sonamura (R)	99.3	0.7	95.1	4.9
7. Udaipur (R)	99.4	0.6	96.9	3.1
8. Amarpur (R)	99.8	0.2	99.1	0.9
9. Belonia (R)	99.8	0.2	96.0	4.0
10. Sabroom (R)	99.8	0.2	98.1	1.9

Percentage of households living in dwellings of which wall and roof have been shown above as of permanent structure (i.e., made of durable material like brick, cement, C. I. sheet) is very negligible in all other sub-divisions except Sadar, in comparison with those living in dwellings whose wall and roof are of *kutcha* material. Availability of durable material is rather uncertain and therefore the tendency of the rural households is to build houses with materials which are locally available, although they have the necessary means to build *pucca* houses. It is no doubt that other factors like literacy, standard of living and tradition play their part in this connection. On the other hand there are households, although not in a sizeable proportion, living in dwellings built under 'Low Income Group Housing Scheme' and 'Middle Income Group Housing Scheme', with durable material according to approved specification. Since such dwellings are not free from encumbrance, these cannot be taken into consideration for purposes of assessing prosperity. In view of the position stated above, it is difficult to come to a definite conclusion as to the actual prosperity of the households. But from the ratios shown above it will be seen that in consideration of the percentage of households living in dwellings made of *pucca* wall and roof, Sadar Sub-Division is most prosperous and then comes Dharmanagar Sub-Division. The two sub-divisions on the border with East Pakistan, viz., Sonamura and Belonia abound with a higher percentage of *pucca* roof. Amarpur Sub-Division comes last in respect of prosperity. Whether in the urban

areas or in the rural areas it is apparent from the two tables above that the households are more interested in having *pucca* roof for their dwellings.

The percentage of urban households by wards/circles living in census houses used as dwellings of which roof material is temporary and not durable, as shown in the table above, may be taken to represent those economically poor as they live in temporary structures.

On this analogy, overcrowding of poor households is most in Circles I and II of Dharmanagar town; then comes Circle II of Belonia town. Overcrowding of poor households is comparatively less and may be taken to be of the same order in Circle No. I of Radhakishorepur town, Circle No. III of Dharmanagar town and Kailasahar town. The proportion of rich and poor households is about equal in Wards II and V of Agartala town. The difference of this proportion between the Circles of Khowai town is very little and the proportion is akin to that obtaining in Circle No. I of Belonia town. The percentage of households living in dwelling with permanent wall represents the rich section of the household. This has already been dwelt upon.

Subsidiary Table E-V.2 shows that the overcrowding of persons per room is most in one-roomed households both in rural and urban areas (that is 4.64 and 4.24 persons respectively). Among the towns it is maximum in Agartala town (4.42) and of the rural areas, in Amarpur (5.18).

CHAPTER VI

HOUSEHOLD POPULATION

Explanation of data collected—This Chapter deals with households classified by number of members and by number of rooms occupied in order to exhibit the measure of crowding in households. It, in addition, provides an estimate of the household population based on the 20 per cent sample of households. Data as collected in Col. 13 and Cols. 15 to 17 of the houselist have been tabulated on a 20 per cent Sample Households in Table E-V.

Subsidiary Tables—It has two Subsidiary Table E-V.I and E-V.II. The former shows the distribution of census households by the number of rooms occupied and the latter gives the persons by sex per room and the household size in each category of household.

Concept and its limitation—The concept of a room is that it should usually have four walls with a doorway and a roof overhead and should be wide and long enough for a person to sleep in i.e., it should be at least 6 ft. long. Unenclosed verandah, kitchen, store, garage, cattleshed and latrine which are not ordinarily used for living and sleeping are not treated as rooms. An enclosed verandah, however, which is used for living, dining, storing and cooking, is regarded as a room. It should be mentioned here that the data relating to rooms collected are not capable of interpretation in terms of square feet or cubic feet of space per person. The number and size of rooms required by a household are generally influenced by socio-economic factors like income, household-size, the marital status of the members of the family and this table is a first attempt at presenting a picture of congestion.

Significance of no regular room—Data regarding the number of households having no regular room have also been collected. Such information signified that the rooms in occupation of the households concerned were in such a state that they could not rise up to the standard of a room. Out of a total of 42,878

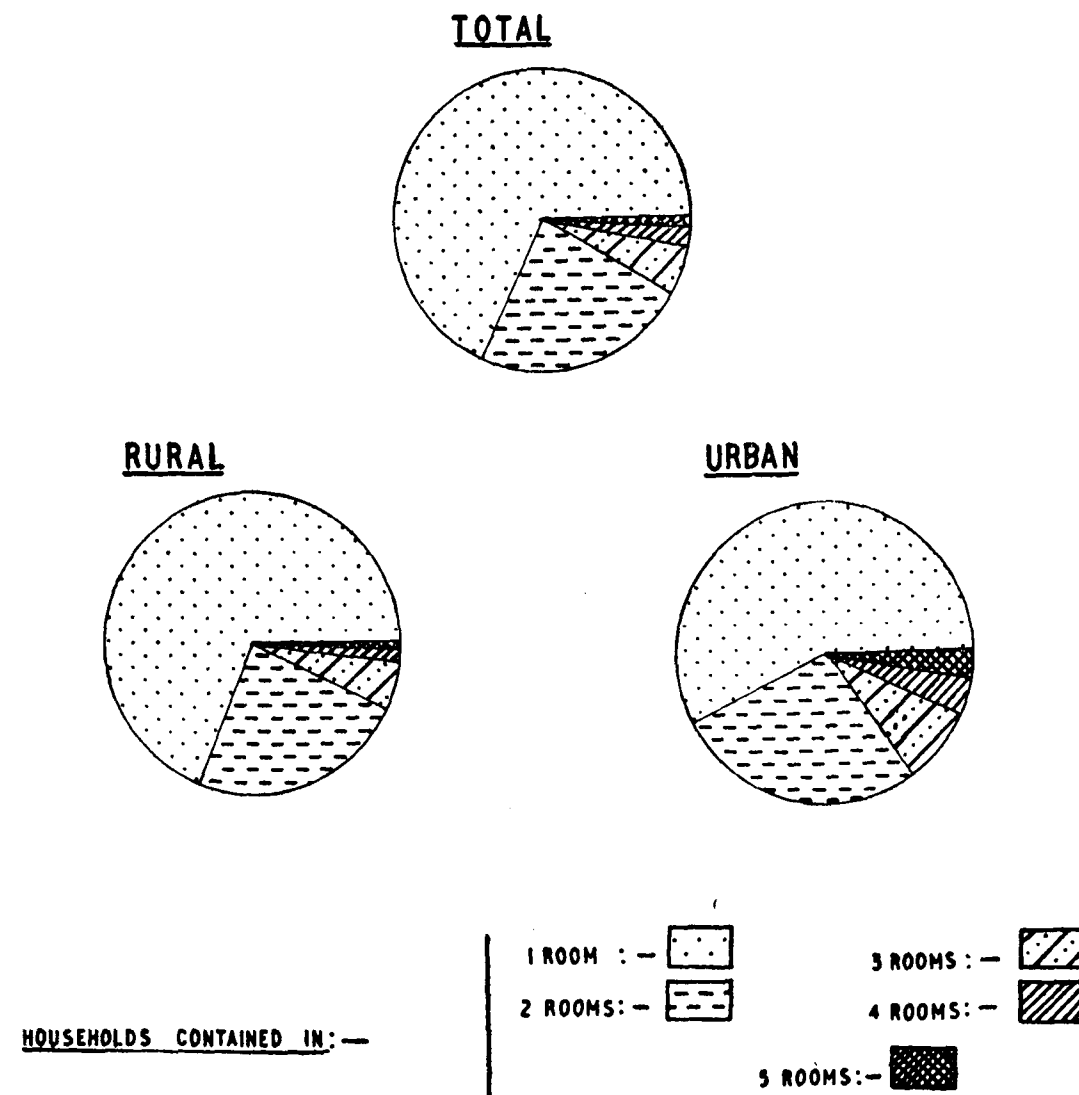
sample households, the number of sample households having no regular room is 10 only in rural area and these belonged to a very low income group. In urban area such household is however nil.

Analysis—The distribution pattern of total census households with one room is 68.1 per cent and those with two rooms, three rooms, four rooms and with five rooms and more are 23.4, 5.9, 1.8 and .8 per cent respectively. For rural area the percentage of households with one room is 69.1 which is three times of those having two rooms (23 per cent). The percentage of households with three rooms comes to 5.6 while that for the other two categories is negligible. The charts at page 50 show the respective patterns of distribution of rooms by households in rural and urban areas.

Among the tehsils, the percentage of households with one room is highest (93.5) under Longai Tehsil and lowest under Puranrajbari (6.1), while quite contrary is the proportion with regard to these two tehsils for two roomed households. The highest is at Puranrajbari (91.8) and the lowest at Longai (5.5).

Among the tehsils of Sadar Sub-Division, crowding of households with one room is most in Takarjala Tehsil (83.9 per cent) and thinnest in Sadar Tehsil (61.8). The proportion of two-roomed households is highest in Sadar Tehsil (25.2) and lowest in Takarjala (15.2). The proportion of three-roomed households is highest in Sadar also (8.2 per cent) and lowest in Takarjala (.9). Households with four and even with five rooms and more are predominant in Sadar Tehsil (3 per cent) and (1.8 per cent). Sample Households with four rooms are absent in Takarjala and Sample Households with five rooms and more hardly exist in Mohanpur, Takarjala and Charilam Tehsils.

DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED.



Among those of Khowai Sub-Division, the proportion of households with one room is highest under Teliamura (77.8 per cent) and lowest under Kalyanpur (41.4 per cent). Khowai Tehsil is almost at par with Teliamura. The percentage of two-roomed households is on the other hand highest under Kalyanpur (47) and lowest at Teliamura (15.8 per cent). So, the proportion of households of these two categories is *vice versa* between the two tehsils as obtained in Sadar Sub-Division also. Regarding the distribution pattern of households with three rooms, the percentage is highest under Kalyanpur (9.4) and lowest under Khowai (3.7). The proportion of households with four and also with five and more rooms is highest under Asharambari (5.6 per cent and 4.7 per cent) but it is lowest in both cases under Khowai Tehsil (1.0 per cent and 0.2 per cent).

Between the two tehsils of Kamalpur Sub-Division households with one room are in larger proportion under Kulaihour Tehsil (83.6 per cent) than under Kamalpur (79.8 per cent). Quite reverse is the position in respect of two-roomed households in the two tehsils. The proportion of three-roomed and four-roomed households is comparatively a little higher in Kulaihour Tehsil, while the proportion of households with five and more rooms is equal in both.

Of the two tehsils in Kailasahar Sub-Division except the households with one room which has a predominance in Fatikroy Tehsil (79.2 per cent) over those in Kailasahar (58.4), the households of the other categories are in larger proportion in Kailasahar Tehsil (29.8, 8.5, 2.3 and 1.0) as compared to those obtaining in Fatikroy (15.5, 3.7, 1.1 and .5).

Among the tehsils of Dharmanagar Sub-Division the distribution of households with one room is maximum under Longai Tehsil (93.5 per cent) and minimum under Brajendranagar Tehsil (33.0 per cent) which overtakes Longai in respect of two-roomed households (46.5 per cent and 5.5 per cent). In respect of the next category of households Brajendranagar has the highest percentage, while in the next it shares the first place with Dharmanagar. In respect of the last category it comes next to Dharmanagar Tehsil. In Longai households with three rooms are only 1 per cent while no

sample household of Longai has more than three rooms.

Among the tehsils of Sonamura Sub-Division the distribution of households with one room is in highest proportion under Kathalia Tehsil (74.8) while it is lowest in Sonamura Tehsil (51.1). With respect to households with two rooms the proportion, as has been seen in the case of other Sub-Divisions dealt with above, is highest in Sonamura (33.6) and lowest in Kathalia (18.5). The percentage of households with three rooms is highest in Dhanpur (10.8) while it is lowest in Matinagar (5.8). The peculiarity in respect of the households with four rooms as well as with five and more rooms in two tehsils is that they are distributed in equal proportion. The percentage of four-roomed households is highest in Dhanpur (3.5) while it is lowest in Boxanagar (.3). The proportion of 5 roomed ones is highest in Sonamura (2.1 per cent) and lowest in Boxanagar (.3 per cent) and nil in Kathalia.

Of the two tehsils in Udaipur Sub-Division the proportion of households with one room is higher in Salgara Tehsil (72.6 per cent) than it is in Radhakishorepur (64.2 per cent), but the position with regard to households with two rooms is quite the opposite in these tehsils. It is 20.3 per cent in the former and 27.2 per cent in the latter. The proportions of three-roomed and four-roomed households are higher in the case of Salgara. The proportion of households with the five and more rooms is almost of the same order in the two tehsils (Salgara Tehsil 0.7 per cent and Radhakishorepur Tehsil 0.4 per cent).

Among the tehsils of Amarpur Sub-Division the proportion of households with one room is almost of the same order in Ampri (85.8) and Dumburnagar (85.3) Tehsils. The lowest is in Birganj (81.5). The distribution pattern of households with two rooms is 12.9 in Birganj, 11.8 in Ampri and 10.9 in Dumburnagar. Households with three and four rooms are in highest proportion in Birganj (4.1 per cent and 1 per cent respectively) while they are lowest in Ampri (2.2 per cent and .2 per cent). Households with five and more rooms hardly exist in Ampri. Their proportion in the other tehsils is negligible—.5 per cent in Birganj and .2 per cent in Dumburnagar.

Of the tehsils of Belonia Sub-Division the proportion of distribution of households with one room is highest in Rajnagar (90.5) and lowest in Puranrajbari (6.1), while it is highest in Puranrajbari (81.8) and lowest in Rajnagar (7.9) in respect of households with two rooms. The percentage of households with three rooms is highest in Hrishyamukh (16.5) while it is lowest in Rajnagar (1.3). The proportion of households with four rooms may be treated as nil in the tehsils of Radhanagar, Siddhinagar, Puranrajbari and is about 1.2 in Belonia Tehsil. The percentage of this type is highest in Hrishyamukh (4.2), and next comes Muhuripur with 1.7 per cent. The percentage of households in the two tehsils is equal (.6) in respect of households with five and more rooms. In other tehsils it is either nil or negligible.

Among the tehsils of Sabroom Sub-Division the proportion of households with one room is highest in Ghorakappa (91.6) and lowest in Sabroom Tehsil (61.8) while the position is reverse for the two tehsils in respect of households with two rooms. This is 29.0 per cent in Sabroom and 7.9 per cent in Ghorakappa. Three-roomed households is absent in Samarendraganj, while it is highest in Sabroom (6.8) and lowest in Ghorakappa (.5). Four-roomed households exist in Sabroom (1.6 per cent) and Manu (.5 per cent) only and those with five and more rooms are seen in Sabroom only, but the proportion is negligible (.8 per cent).

Compared with the proportion of distribution by sub-division and rural areas, the maximum and minimum crowding of households is shown in the table below:—

Sub-divisional distribution of 100 households according to number of rooms occupied

	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 & above
Highest	Amarpur (83.4)	Sonamura (29.8)	Sonamura (9.1)	Dharmanagar (2.7)	Sonamura (1.5)
Lowest	Sonamura (57.2)	Amarpur (12.2)	Kamalpur (3.1)	Amarpur (.8)	Kamalpur (.2)

In respect of one-roomed and two-roomed households the distribution in sub-divisions of Sadar, Kailasahar and Sabroom may be treated as on a par, the percentage being 69.3, 69.6 and 72.6 for the former category and 22.0, 22.1 and 21.7 respectively for the latter. For one-roomed households Kamalpur (81.2) ranks next below Amarpur (83.4) while Dharmanagar (60.1) precedes Sonamura (57.2). The proportions in Khowai and Udaipur of one-roomed households ranges from 67 to 69 per cent while in Belonia it is 62.9 per cent. The distribution of two-roomed households is spread over within a range of 12 to 30 per cent among these sub-divisions. The proportions of three-roomed households in the sub-divisions of Sadar, Khowai, Kailasahar, Udaipur, Belonia are between 5 per cent and 6 per cent. Dharmanagar (7.7) comes next to Sonamura (9.1) followed by sabroom (4.4) and Amarpur (3.3) is a little

above Kamalpur (3.1). The percentage of four-roomed households ranges from 1.0 to 2.0 in the sub-divisions of Sadar, Khowai, Kamalpur, Kailasahar, Udaipur and Belonia, while it is below 1 per cent in Amarpur and Sabroom. It exceeds 2 in Dharmanagar (2.7) and Sonamura (2.4) Sub-Divisions only.

As regards proportion of households with 5 and more rooms, it is 1 per cent in Sadar and in Khowai, Kailasahar, Udaipur, Amarpur, Belonia and Sabroom Sub-Divisions it is less than 1 per cent. The proportion in Sonamura is 1.5 per cent and Dharmanagar comes next with 1.2 per cent.

The distribution pattern for households with one room is 69.1 per cent in rural and 57.6 per cent in urban area. The proportion in respect of the other categories of households is higher in urban than in rural area.

Agartala is the only town having a population of more than 50,000. The distribution in this town is 58.8 per cent in respect of households with one room, 25.6 per cent for those with two rooms, 8.9 per cent for three-roomed ones, 3.8 per cent for four-roomed ones and 2.9 per cent for those having five and more rooms. The percentage in respect of the last category of households is highest in Agartala among the towns, the lowest obtaining in Khowai town (.3 per cent). Compared with other towns, the proportion of one-roomed households is highest at Khowai town (77.3 per cent) and lowest at Belonia town (17.6 per cent). Khowai ranks lowest in respect of all other categories of households while Belonia precedes all other towns in respect of two-roomed, three-roomed and four-roomed households.

Subsidiary Table E-V.2 shows the number of persons per room and per household and also average number of persons per category of room. Crowding of person per room and corresponding size of household when compared for Tripura as a whole, it comes to 3.61 and 5.21 respectively. Number of persons per room is higher in rural area (3.66) than in towns generally (3.20) except in the case of Khowai and Dharmanagar towns where the congestion is a bit higher than their relative rural areas. The size of the household in urban area is on the contrary larger (5.40) than in rural area (5.20).

The table on the following pages shows the number of persons per room and households sizes in each category of household by tehsil:—

Number of Persons per Room and Persons per Household in

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Tehsil	Total		1 Room				2 Rooms			
	No. of persons per room	No. of persons per household	P	M	F	Average No. of persons per household	P	M	F	Average No. of persons per household
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sonamura Tehsil . . . R	3.14	5.48	4.39	2.22	2.17	4.39	2.90	1.49	1.41	5.80
L'hanpur Tehsil . . . R	3.21	5.38	4.30	2.26	2.04	4.30	2.89	1.60	1.29	5.77
Kathalia Tehsil . . . R	3.95	5.24	4.33	2.14	2.19	4.33	3.53	1.72	1.81	7.06
Aa Udipur Sub-Division . . .	T	3.67	5.26	4.50	2.26	2.24	4.50	2.99	1.54	5.99
	R	3.75	5.25	4.54	2.27	2.27	4.51	3.00	1.53	5.99
	U	3.03	5.31	3.95	2.05	1.90	3.95	2.97	1.65	5.95
Salgara Tehsil . . . R	3.87	5.31	4.58	2.30	2.28	4.58	3.14	1.59	1.55	6.28
Radhakishorepur Tehsil . . .	T	3.53	5.22	4.43	2.22	2.21	4.43	2.91	1.52	5.83
	R	3.66	5.20	4.51	2.24	2.27	4.51	2.90	1.49	5.80
	U	3.03	5.31	3.95	2.05	1.90	3.95	2.97	1.65	5.95
Amarpur Sub-Division . . . R	4.42	5.43	5.18	2.69	2.49	5.18	3.06	1.62	1.44	6.12
Ampi Tehsil . . . R	4.73	5.54	5.19	2.69	2.50	5.19	3.60	1.83	1.77	7.19
Birganj Tehsil . . . R	4.27	5.40	5.08	2.66	2.42	5.08	3.03	1.59	1.44	6.05
Dumburnagar Tehsil . . . R	4.51	5.40	5.37	2.77	2.60	5.37	2.70	1.52	1.18	5.40
Belonia Sub-Division . . .	T	3.33	4.90	4.44	2.27	2.17	4.44	2.60	1.32	5.20
	R	3.48	4.90	4.48	2.29	2.19	4.48	2.66	1.35	5.32
	U	2.29	4.88	2.86	1.64	1.22	2.86	2.29	1.15	4.58
Rajnagar Tehsil . . . R	4.26	4.75	4.49	2.20	2.29	4.49	3.33	1.81	1.52	6.67
Radhanagar Tehsil . . . R	3.71	5.51	5.00	2.55	2.45	5.00	2.56	1.31	1.25	5.12
Siddhinagar Tehsil . . . R	3.97	5.23	4.35	2.19	2.16	4.35	3.63	1.96	1.67	7.25
Puranrajbari Tehsil . . . R	2.80	5.49	4.00	2.67	1.33	4.00	2.68	1.47	1.21	5.36
Belonia Tehsil . . .	T	3.23	4.86	4.47	2.31	2.16	4.47	2.52	1.29	5.04
	R	3.65	4.85	4.58	2.36	2.22	4.58	2.65	1.37	5.30
	U	2.29	4.88	2.86	1.64	1.22	2.86	2.29	1.15	4.58
Hrishyamukh Tehsil . . . R	2.46	4.75	3.44	1.67	1.77	3.44	2.31	1.11	1.20	4.62
Muhuripur Tehsil . . . R	3.63	4.94	4.50	2.33	2.17	4.50	2.82	1.42	1.40	5.64
Sabroom Sub-Division . . . R	3.72	5.00	4.67	2.42	2.25	4.67	2.65	1.39	1.26	5.36
Manu Tehsil . . . R	3.98	5.02	4.75	2.47	2.28	4.75	2.77	1.50	1.27	5.55
Ghorakappa Tehsil . . . R	4.85	5.29	5.16	2.63	2.53	5.16	3.37	1.75	1.62	6.75
Semarendrananj Tehsil . . . R	4.85	5.40	5.39	2.78	2.61	5.39	2.75	1.53	1.12	5.50
Amlighat Tehsil . . . R	4.22	5.42	5.24	2.65	2.59	5.24	2.67	1.37	1.30	5.33
Sabroom Tehsil . . . R	3.18	4.79	4.18	2.20	1.98	4.18	2.53	1.30	1.23	5.06

*Excludes Households with no regular room.

(Based on 20% sample) each Category of Household—concl'd.

3 Rooms				4 Rooms				5 Rooms and more			
P	M	F	Average No. of persons per household	P	M	F	Average No. of persons per household	P	M	F	Average No. of persons per household
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
2.45	1.29	1.16	7.36	2.31	1.28	1.03	9.24	1.90	0.96	0.94	12.47
2.66	1.33	1.33	7.97	1.88	1.15	0.73	7.50	2.94	1.69	1.25	15.67
3.33	1.51	1.82	10.00	3.38	1.50	1.88	13.50	..	..	..	..
2.84	1.46	1.38	8.53	2.82	1.52	1.30	11.27	2.54	1.43	1.11	13.64
2.94	1.50	1.44	8.83	3.07	1.65	1.42	12.29	6.64	1.43	1.21	13.69
2.44	1.26	1.18	7.32	2.13	1.16	0.97	8.50	2.31	1.43	0.88	13.50
2.90	1.46	1.44	8.70	3.19	1.75	1.44	12.76	2.79	1.48	1.31	14.50
2.81	1.46	1.35	8.42	2.64	1.41	1.23	10.54	2.35	1.39	0.96	12.92
2.98	1.55	1.43	8.94	2.98	1.57	1.41	11.90	2.39	1.36	1.03	12.33
2.44	1.26	1.18	7.29	2.13	1.16	0.97	8.50	2.31	1.43	0.88	13.50
2.71	1.41	1.30	8.14	1.81	0.95	0.86	7.25	1.94	0.94	1.00	11.67
3.26	1.74	1.52	9.78	2.25	1.25	1.00	9.00	..	..	..	..
2.85	1.45	1.40	8.55	1.83	1.00	0.83	7.30	2.06	1.00	1.06	12.80
1.95	1.09	0.86	5.86	1.70	0.80	0.90	6.80	1.20	0.60	0.60	6.00
2.37	1.30	1.07	7.11	1.97	0.96	1.01	7.88	2.34	1.26	1.08	13.00
2.43	1.33	1.10	7.30	2.01	0.94	1.07	8.06	2.24	1.13	1.11	12.30
2.22	1.22	1.00	6.67	1.87	1.00	0.87	7.47	3.33	2.50	0.83	20.00
2.33	1.58	0.75	7.00	5.25	2.25	3.00	21.00	..	..	..	..
4.00	2.33	1.67	12.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.67	1.67	1.00	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.33	2.33	3.00	16.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.28	1.24	1.04	6.83	1.92	0.98	0.94	7.69	3.00	1.92	1.98	18.00
2.46	1.27	1.19	7.39	2.75	0.75	2.00	11.00	2.67	1.34	1.33	15.00
2.22	1.22	1.00	6.67	1.87	1.00	0.87	7.47	3.33	2.50	0.83	20.00
2.29	1.18	1.11	6.86	1.95	0.95	1.00	7.80	1.60	1.10	0.50	8.00
2.34	1.36	0.98	7.02	1.85	0.88	0.97	7.39	2.33	1.10	1.23	13.00
2.40	1.31	1.09	7.20	2.60	1.28	1.32	10.40	2.60	1.40	1.20	13.00
2.67	1.58	1.09	8.00	2.50	0.92	1.58	10.00	..	..	..	..
2.00	1.00	1.00	6.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.73	1.37	1.36	8.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.26	1.23	1.03	6.78	2.63	1.38	1.29	10.50	2.60	1.40	1.20	13.00

Among the rural tehsils, the number of persons per room is highest in Longai (5.32) next to which are Ghorakappa as well as Samarendrananj (4.85 in each) and lowest in Brajendranagar (2.32). Number of persons per room is below 3 in 7 tehsils, above 3 but below 4 in 24 tehsils, above 4 but below 5 in 13 tehsils and above 5 but below 6 in 1 tehsil (Longai). The size of the household is largest in Kanchanpur (5.74) and smallest in Brajendranagar tehsil (4.53) with rate of persons per room in those areas obtaining at 4.79 and 2.32 respectively. The size of households is below 5 persons in 10 tehsils and above 5 persons but below 6 in the remaining 35 tehsils.

Compared among sub-divisions, the number of persons per room is highest in Amarapur (4.42) and lowest in Dharmanagar (3.28) and the number of persons per household in these sub-divisions comes to 5.43 and 5.18 respectively. In all sub-divisions the number of person per room is above 3. In eight sub-divisions number of persons per room is above 3 but below 4 and in the remaining two sub-divisions of Kamalpur and Amarapur it is above 4 but below 5. Household size is below 5 in the sub-divisions of Kailasahar and Belonia while it ranges from 5 to about 5.50 in the other sub-divisions. This is highest in Agartala town (5.63) where the distribution of number of persons per room is 3.28.

The average number of persons per one-roomed household is 4.61 for Tripura, 4.64 rural and 4.24 for urban. For a two-roomed household it works out to 5.78 for total, 5.78 for rural and 5.77 for urban. For a three-roomed household it averages to 7.82 for total, while for rural and urban it is 7.76 and 8.25 respectively. For a four-roomed household the average number of persons comes to 9.11 for Tripura, 9.01 for rural and 9.57 for urban. For three and four-roomed households, the size is higher in urban area. The average number of persons per household with 5 and more rooms is 12.52 for Tripura, 12.54 for rural and 12.44 for urban. It therefore appears that the average number of persons per household with one room, two rooms as well as five and more rooms is less in urban area than in rural area.

Among the rural tehsils, average number of persons per one-roomed household is

highest in Longai (5.72) and lowest in Brajendranagar (3.15) lying within the same sub-division. Next below Longai is Kanchanpur (5.56). The average number is above 5 but below 6 in 10 tehsils, above 4 but below 5 in 32 tehsils and above 3 but below 4 in 3 tehsils. In tehsils of Sadar Sub-Division it is maximum under Takarjala (5.17) and minimum under Bamutia (4.32). In eight other tehsils the average number of persons per household of this type is above 4 but below 5. Similar is the case in respect of the tehsils of Khowai Sub-Division where the average number oscillates between 4 and 5. In Kailasahar Tehsil the average is below 4 while in the other tehsil of Kailasahar Sub-Division it is below 5. Of the five tehsils in Dharmanagar Sub-Division, the average number of persons per household of this type in 2 tehsils is about 6, that is 5.72 in Longai and 5.56 in Kanchanpur. It is below 5 per household of this type in two tehsils and below 4 in one. In all the tehsils under Sonamura Sub-Division it is less than 5 and almost of the same order. Under Udaipur Sub-Division average number of persons per one-roomed household is higher in Salgara Tehsil (4.58) than in Radhakishorepur (4.51), but the difference is negligible. In each of the three tehsils of Amarapur Sub-Division average number of persons inhabiting such a household is a little above 5. Except Radhanagar Tehsil where the number of persons on average comes to 5 in such a type of household, the number is below 5 in each of the other five tehsils. The lowest number obtains in Hrishyamukh Tehsil (3.44). Out of five, in three tehsils of Sabroom Sub-Division it is above 5 but below 6 and in two others it is above 4 but below 5.

It is seen that 61.67 per cent of the persons are covered by 69.13 per cent of the sample households with one room in rural areas of Tripura.

Among all the tehsils, average number of persons per two-roomed household is highest in Charilam (7.84) and lowest in Brajendranagar (4.28). Next to Charilam is Siddhinagar (7.25). There are three other tehsils e.g., Ampa, Takarjala and Kathalia, where the average number of persons for this type of household stands at 7.19, 7.10 and 7.06 respectively. In sixteen tehsils the number of persons on average per two-roomed household comes to above 6 but below 7.

It is above 5 but below 6 in 22 tehsils and above 4 but below 5 in 2 tehsils (Brajendranagar and Hrishyamukh).

Average number of persons per three-roomed household is highest in Puranrajbari tehsil (16), next to which comes Radhanagar tehsil (12) both of them are in Belonia Sub-Division. In four tehsils average number of persons ranges from 10 to 10.50 while in four others it is above 9 but below 10. In ten tehsils it is above 8 but below 9, and in thirteen it is above 7 but below 8. In nine tehsils it is between 6 and 7 and in two tehsils it is above 5 but below 6. Such type of household is nil in Samarendrananj Tehsil. The average number of persons living in such a type of households comes to 7.76 only in rural areas.

Average number of persons living in four-roomed households is highest in Rajnagar Tehsil (21) and lowest in Kulaihour Tehsil (6). Next to Rajnagar comes Boxanagar (18), and thereafter Ishanchandranagar (14.40), and Kathalia (13.50). In two tehsils it is above 12 but below 13 and in five other tehsils it is above 11 but below 12. In Sabroom and Manu Tehsils the average is 10.50 and 10 respectively, while in ten tehsils it ranges from 9 to 9.82. In four tehsils it is above 8 but below 9. In six tehsils the average of persons per such household is above 7 but below 8 and in remaining five tehsils it is below 7. In six tehsils such household is nil. Percentage of population living in such category of household works out at 2.75 only in rural areas.

The average number of persons per 5 and more roomed household is highest in Old Agartala Tehsil (20), next to which ranks

Ishanchandranagar (18.50). In each of the tehsils of Matinagar and Belonia it is 16 per household. Below 16 but above 15 are the tehsils of Fatikroy and Dhanpur. There are four tehsils where the average is above 14 but below 15. In three tehsils it is 13 and in three others above 12 but below 13. It is 11 in Bishalgarh and Brajendranagar while it is a bit higher in Kamalpur (11.33). In twelve tehsils the average number ranges from even 1.32 to 10.50 and in remaining 14 tehsils it is nil. The number of sample household is 3 only in the whole of Kamalasagar Tehsil. This abnormally low figure suggests that the members are mostly away from their houses and have been residing elsewhere. Only 0.22 of the sample population are found to have been living in such category of households.

Compared with different rural areas by sub-division, the average number of persons per one-roomed household is highest in Amarapur (5.18) and lowest in Sonamura Sub-Division (4.40), the averages in other sub-divisions being between 4 and 5. In respect of two-roomed households, the average of persons comes highest in rural area of Sadar (6.33) and lowest in rural areas of Dharmanagar (5.13). In three other sub-divisions it exceeds 6 and in five others it is between 5 and 6. In the two categories of households taken together 87.26 per cent of the rural population are covered. Of the three other categories of households in rural area, population in three-roomed households forms 8.36 per cent, in four-roomed ones 2.75 per cent and in households with five and more rooms 1.62 per cent only.

The following table shows the comparative percentage of sample population in rural and urban areas living in different category of households:—

Percentage of sample households with different numbers of rooms and the percentage of population living in these households.

No room		1 room		2 rooms		3 rooms		4 rooms		5 and more	
Households	Population	Households	Population	Households	Population	Households	Population	Households	Population	Households	Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Tripura—T ..	..*	68.1	60.2	23.4	25.9	5.9	8.9	1.8	3.1	0.8	1.9
R ..	..**	69.1	61.7	23.0	25.6	5.6	8.4	1.6	2.8	0.7	1.6
U ..	..	57.5	45.5	27.4	29.3	9.3	14.2	3.7	6.6	2.0	4.7

*Actual percentage before rounding off is 0.016.

**Actual percentage before rounding off is 0.018.

Except in the case of households with one room, the percentage of population in other categories of households is higher in urban areas than in rural. It will also be seen that 60.2 per cent of the population have been occupying 68.1 per cent of the households with one room. In rural area 61.7 per cent of population have been living in 69.1 per cent of households and in urban area 45.3 per cent of the population live in 57.5 per cent of the households. In two-roomed households 25.9 per cent of the total population have been living in 23.4 per cent of the households. In rural area the percentage of population is 25.6 covered by 23.0 per cent of the households while 29.3 per cent of the population have been occupying 27.4 per cent of the households in urban area. In three-roomed households, only 8.9 per cent of the population have been living in 5.9 per cent of the households. In rural area the percentage of population has decreased to 8.4 distributed in 5.6 per cent of households, while in urban area the distribution rises upto 14.2 per cent of population in 9.3 per cent of households.

Category of Households	Percentage of households of Agartala	Percentage of population of Agartala
(i) One roomed	58.82	46.20
(ii) Two roomed	25.57	26.80
(iii) Three roomed	9.96	13.72
(iv) Four roomed	4.48	7.22
(v) Five and more roomed	2.85	6.05

Considering a room as overcrowded if more than two persons live in there, the different regions may be classified accordingly with this index viz., persons per room. Figures in Col. 2 of the subsidiary table E-V.2 confirm that all places are overcrowded. The degree of congestion, however, is not uniform. It is quite high in Amarpur and Kamalpur and less in Belonia town. Among towns, Khowai is most congested.

In respect of four-roomed households 3.1 per cent of the total population have been occupying 1.8 per cent of the total households. In rural area the percentage of population and households comes to 2.8 and 1.6 respectively, while in urban area it is about three times i.e., 6.6 and 3.7 respectively. In respect of households with five and more rooms, the distribution of population and households stands respectively at 1.9 per cent and 0.8 per cent only. In rural area 1.6 per cent only of population have been occupying 0.7 per cent of the households, while in urban the percentage is 4.7 and 2.0 respectively. It is seen from above that both in rural and urban areas the households with one room are in larger proportion than their occupants while the position is reverse in respect of all other categories of households.

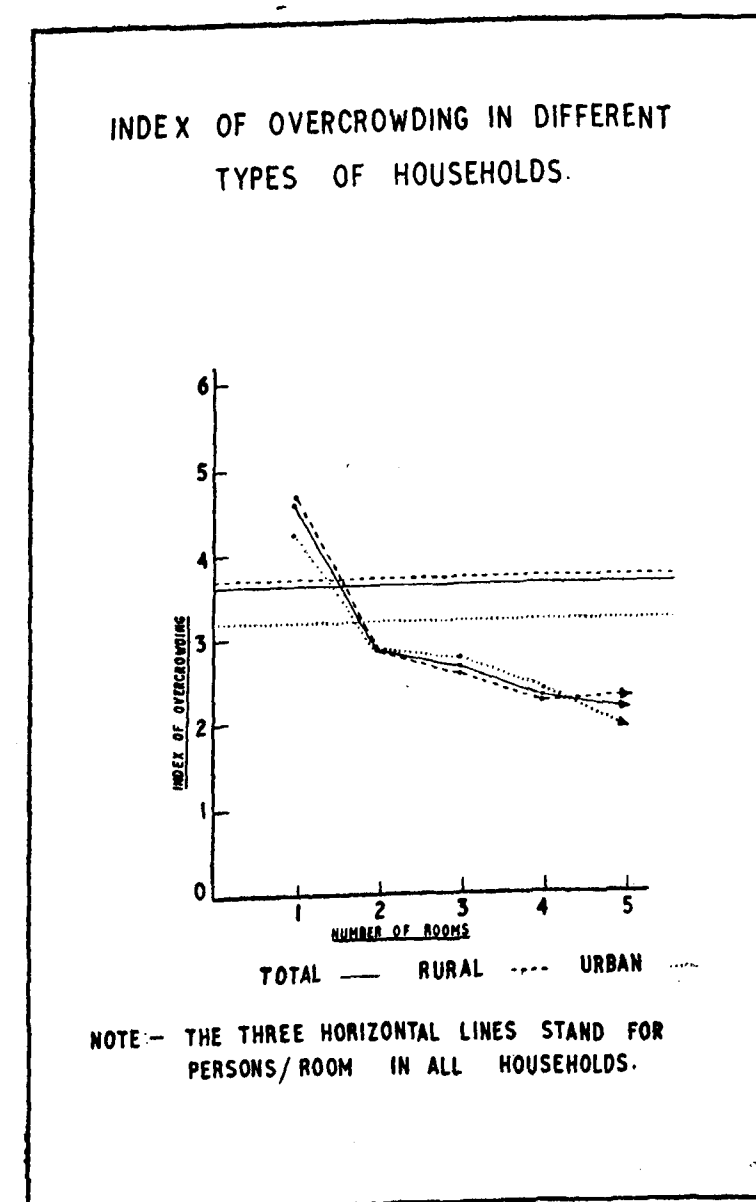
In respect of Agartala town the population of which exceeds 50,000, the distribution pattern of population in different categories of households remains the same. The following shows the position in respect of this town:—

A survey of the indices calculated for different categories of households throws light on the location of congestion. The overcrowding is acute in households living in one room where the value of the index is almost above 4 everywhere. It is pronounced in such households of Amarpur where the number of persons per room is 5.18. At this juncture it is better to recall the limitations of the index and as such of the data collected inasmuch as

they are not indicative of the dimensions of the rooms.

There is however, a general easing of congestion as the number of rooms increases, as is evident from the falling value of the index. This is of course in conformity with common experience. As can be seen from the graph below, the rate of easing is in general the same both in rural and urban areas. Households contained in one room when compared to those contained in two rooms, the value

of the index registers a precipitous fall which is more steep in rural rather than in urban areas. The falling off after two rooms is gradual. In fact the households living in 4 rooms are not overcrowded in Kailasahar, Amarpur and Belonia Sub-Divisions. The households contained in five and more rooms are also not overcrowded in the sub-divisions of Khowai, Kamalpur, Dharmanagar and Amarpur and also in the towns of Agartala, Khowai and Dharmanagar.



CHAPTER VII

VILLAGE PATTERNS

Villages—In this hilly territory 90.98 per cent of the population live in 4,932 villages and *paras*. Such villages and *paras* are of different population sizes. Villages with population of less than 200 are in the largest proportion (73.8 per cent), while those with population of 200 to 499, 500 to 999, 1,000 to 1,999 and 2,000 to 4,999 are 15.3 per cent, 7.4 per cent, 2.9 per cent and 0.6 per cent respectively. Villages of larger population sizes have grown in the plains while in the hilly tracts villages or *paras* of the smallest type are seen generally. It is interesting to study about the physical form taken by a village.

Notional maps of villages—At the time of houselisting and housenumbering, notional maps of villages showing (i) boundary, (ii) roads, streets, lanes and tracks, (iii) tanks and ponds, (iv) other important land marks, e.g., temple, mosque, river, drains etc., and (v) sequence of census houses were prepared by enumerators so as to facilitate housenumbering in definite directions and their physical verification and identification at the enumeration stage. Although these notional maps do not show the physical feature in all its aspects and cadastral survey of villages is yet to be finalised, the different forms taken by villages can be discerned from the notional maps.

Of 4,932 inhabited villages, 6 (or 0.1 per cent) villages are inhabited exclusively by persons belonging to scheduled castes, 2,455 (or 49.7 per cent) by persons belonging to scheduled tribes alone, 64 (or 1.3 per cent) by persons belonging to both scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, 444 (or 9.0 per cent) by persons belonging to scheduled castes and others, 942 (or 19.1 per cent) by persons belonging to scheduled tribes and others, 289 (or 6 per cent) by persons belonging to others (i.e., excluding scheduled castes and scheduled tribes) and 732 (or 14.8 per cent) villages inhabited by a mixed population belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and others.

Village Pattern—Although the notional maps are not indicative of the elevation of the places of habitations, it is well known that people belonging to Lushai or Riang tribes build their houses on flat tops of hills. People belonging to the tribes of Mag, Jamatia, Noatia and also a portion of Tripuri inhabit mostly in the plains. The other tribes live either on slopes or in the plains. Hill tops and slopes are generally preferred by them for habitation on dry soil, protection from wild animals and supervision over the cultivated area either in *Lunga* or on slopes of adjoining hills. Proximity of habitation to water courses, like rivers, cherras, nalas is also essential for the scheduled tribes in selecting sites of villages or *paras*.

People belonging to scheduled castes and others prefer living in the plains and valleys generally.

Having regard to the points mentioned above, a perusal of the notional maps gives the following types of villages in this territory :—

1. (a) Dispersed cluster ;
 (b) Dispersed cluster on either sides of the village roads ;
 (c) Shapeless cluster ;
 (d) Shapeless cluster on one side of cherra ;
 (e) Shapeless cluster of houses on both sides of the road ;
 (f) Shapeless cluster belonging to the massive type where there is no good road ;
 (g) Dispersed arrangement along the road ;
 (h) Shapeless cluster of houses on both sides of cherra ;
 (i) Shapeless cluster on one side of the village tracks ;
 (j) Dispersed cluster isolated by fields and/or jungles ;
 (k) Dispersed cluster along water courses.
2. (a) Linear cluster on one side of the road ;

- (b) Linear cluster on both sides of the road ;
- (c) Linear cluster of houses either on one side or both sides of almost parallel village tracks branching off from the main road ;
- (d) Linear cluster in an elongated form.
3. (a) Agglomerate with straight roads running parallel or at right angles to one another ;
 (b) Rectangular cluster with straight roads running parallel or at right angles to one another.
4. (a) Isolated houses ;
 (b) Isolated groups of houses ;
 (c) Isolated groups of houses intercepted by jungles.

In the course of examination of the maps it has been found that instances are not rare when it becomes difficult to classify them in one category or another. The above sub-groups can be placed under the following four orders :—

- (1) Shapeless cluster or agglomerate with roads not forming an integral part of the design. These are mostly of the dispersed type inasmuch as a village shows assemblage of discrete clusters of comparatively small size.

They may be on both sides of the roads or along the water courses isolated by hills, jungles or fields. There is also existence of villages of the massive type without any road except foot tracks.

- (2) Linear cluster or assemblage either on one side or on both sides of almost parallel village tracks branching off from the main road. Linear cluster in an elongated form is also seen in a small proportion. This type is noticeable mostly in tea garden areas, new colonies set up by the Rehabilitation Department of the Administration and in villages which have been improved under development projects or have newly grown.
- (3) Rectangular cluster or agglomerate with straight roads running parallel or at right angles to one another. These are mostly seen in the plains, particularly in Sadar and Belonia Sub-Divisions.
- (4) Isolated houses or groups of houses interspersed by jungles, hills or *lungas* forming one village for purposes of census or collection of rent or taxes. Almost 50 per cent of the villages are of this type and these are mostly in the hilly areas.

HOUSING AND ESTABLISHMENT TABLES
(E SERIES TABLES)

E-I CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

OCCUPIED CENSUS

Union Territory/Sub-Division/ Tehsil/Taluk/Anchal/Police Station/City/Town with population of 50,000 or more	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of Census Houses	Census Houses vacant at the time of house- listing	Dwellings	Shop-cum- dwellings	Workshop- cum- dwellings	Hotels, sarais, dharmashalas, tourist homes and inspection houses	Shops excluding eating houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TRIPURA	T R U	198,235 181,756 16,479	3,278 2,687 591	180,536 169,110 11,426	1,773 1,336 437	560 406 154	302 229 73	3,891 2,150 1,741
Sadar Sub-Division	T R U	66,403 58,320 8,083	1,010 799 211	59,645 54,165 5,480	562 308 254	345 222 123	98 64 34	1,834 882 952
Simna Tehsil	R	3,002	53	2,802	6	1	4	36
Mohanpur Tehsil	R	4,621	30	4,331	28	2	8	69
Bamutia Tehsil	R	2,126	65	1,953	21	2	3	17
Sadar Tehsil	T R U	23,661 15,578 8,083	538 327 211	19,818 14,338 5,480	354 100 254	137 14 123	61 27 34	1,200 248 952
Agartala Town	..	8,083	211	5,480	254	123	34	952
Old Agartala Tehsil	R	13,481	101	12,599	79	12	7	225
Ishanchandranagar Tehsil	R	3,237	34	3,058	19	..	..	44
Kamalasagar Tehsil	R	3,510	67	3,277	12	39	4	28
Bishalgarh Tehsil	R	4,880	80	4,309	16	106	5	129
Charilam Tehsil	R	5,592	29	5,323	9	43	4	61
Takarjala Tehsil	R	2,293	13	2,175	18	3	2	25
Khowai Sub-Division	T R U	21,526 20,093 1,433	205 165 40	20,233 19,184 1,049	197 140 57	14 8 6	24 14 10	296 175 121
Khowai Tehsil	T R U	7,229 5,796 1,433	93 53 40	6,632 5,583 1,049	76 19 57	8 2 6	12 2 10	162 41 121
Asharambari Tehsil	R	1,716	9	1,655	9	..	..	4
Kalyanpur Tehsil	R	5,141	47	4,889	78	2	4	21
Teliamura Tehsil	R	7,440	56	7,057	34	4	8	109
Kamalpur Sub-Division	R	11,867	134	10,942	108	16	23	160
Kamalpur Tehsil	R	8,122	83	7,474	55	9	13	133
Kulaihour Tehsil	R	3,745	51	3,468	53	7	10	27
Kailasahar Sub-Division	T R U	21,030 19,032 1,998	432 357 75	19,329 17,817 1,512	217 179 38	18 13 5	33 26 7	247 125 122
Kailasahar Tehsil	T R U	9,945 7,947 1,998	206 131 75	9,013 7,501 1,512	59 21 38	7 2 5	16 9 7	147 25 122
Fatikroy Tehsil	R	11,085	226	10,316	158	11	17	100
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	T R U	20,425 18,200 2,225	400 299 101	18,326 16,773 1,553	252 243 9	27 25 2	30 23 7	455 143 312
Brajendranagar Tehsil	R	1,640	28	1,521	8	..	2	10
Kurti Tehsil	R	2,125	22	1,946	17	2	2	33
Dharmanagar Tehsil	T R U	10,228 8,003 2,225	208 107 101	9,025 7,472 1,553	79 70 9	16 14 2	12 5 7	361 49 312
Longai Tehsil	R	1,023	21	910	30	1	4	5
Kanchanpur Tehsil	R	5,409	121	4,924	118	8	10	46

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT

HOUSES USED AS :

Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Schools and other educational institutions including training classes, coaching and shop classes	Restaurants, sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertain- ment and community gathering (Panchayat Ghar)	Public health & medical institutions, hospitals, health centres, doctors' clinics, dispensaries, etc.	Total Rural Urban Others	Union Territory/Sub-Division/Tehsil/ Taluk/Anchal/Police Station/City/Town with population of 50,000 or more
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	2
1,043 703 340	1,517 826 691	1,393 1,303 90	1,021 664 357	222 193 29	641 414 227	2,058 1,735 323	TRIPURA
385 225 160	755 364 391	405 364 41	452 235 217	71 57 14	238 140 98	603 495 108	Sadar Sub-Division
25	16	18	9	1	9	22	Simna Tehsil
18	22	32	11	..	11	59	Mohanpur Tehsil
13	5	17	3	1	4	22	Bamutia Tehsil
299 69 160	495 104 391	128 87 41	310 93 217	39 25 14	133 35 98	219 111 108	Sadar Tehsil
160	391	41	217	14	98	108	Agartala Town
39	118	97	39	13	37	115	Old Agartala Tehsil
12	14	16	17	2	10	11	Ishanchandranagar Tehsil
13	1	21	10	..	2	36	Kamalasagar Tehsil
19	60	27	30	8	17	74	Bishalgarh Tehsil
15	18	33	17	7	12	21	Charilam Tehsil
2	6	16	6	..	3	24	Takarjala Tehsil
78 50 28	111 64 47	132 128 4	75 61 14	3 2 1	52 30 22	106 72 34	Khowai Sub-Division
42 14 28	86 9 47	47 43 4	20 6 14	2 1 1	29 7 22	50 16 34	Khowai Tehsil
7	..	15	5	..	2	10	Asharambari Tehsil
10	10	33	20	..	5	22	Kalyanpur Tehsil
19	45	37	30	1	16	24	Teliamura Tehsil
60	84	112	72	18	36	102	Kamalpur Sub-Division
45	68	80	49	11	24	78	Kamalpur Tehsil
15	16	32	23	7	12	24	Kulaihour Tehsil
122 71 51	125 41 84	144 130 14	88 49 39	38 35 3	50 28 22	187 161 26	Kailasahar Sub-Division
80 29 51	111 27 84	76 62 14	53 14 39	21 18 3	32 10 22	124 98 26	Kailasahar Tehsil
42	14	68	35	17	18	63	Fatikroy Tehsil
104 76 28	147 71 76	180 165 15	106 59 47	36 32 4	74 32 42	288 259 29	Dharmanagar Sub-Division
16	4	11	6	2	6	26	Brajendranagar Tehsil
5	19	19	10	..	2	48	Kurti Tehsil
59 31 28	116 40 76	80 65 15	81 34 47	20 16 4	61 19 42	110 81 29	Dharmanagar Tehsil
7	..	18	2	2	1	22	Longai Tehsil
17	8	52	7	12	4	82	Kanchanpur Tehsil

E-I CENSUS HOUSES AND THE

OCCUPIED CENSUS

Union Territory/Sub-division/Tehsil/ Taluk/Anchal/Police Station/City/Town with population of 50,000 or more	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of Census Houses	Census Houses vacant at the time of house- listing	Dwellings	Shop-cum- dwellings	Workshop- cum-dwell- ings	Hotels, sarais, dharma- shalas, tourist homes and inspection houses	Shops excluding eating houses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	9,975	129	9,112	32	72	14	156
Boxanagar Tehsil	R	1,073	..	1,037	2	..	..	4
Matinagar Tehsil	R	488	3	463	..	..	4	..
Sonamura Tehsil	R	6,621	76	5,950	26	72	6	147
Dhanpur Tehsil	R	916	13	862	2	..	1	..
Kathalia Tehsil	R	877	37	800	2	..	3	5
Udaipur Sub-Division	T R U	13,278 11,892 1,386	199 131 68	12,120 11,180 940	90 74 16	11 7 4	19 14 5	248 113 135
Salgara Tehsil	R	5,375	65	5,039	23	5	6	54
Radhakishorepur Tehsil	T R U	7,903 6,517 1,386	134 66 68	7,081 6,141 940	67 51 16	6 2 4	13 8 5	194 59 135
Amarpur Sub-Division	R	9,867	105	9,319	91	12	14	93
Ampi Tehsil	R	2,071	27	1,951	28	..	1	11
Birganj Tehsil	R	5,183	63	4,834	46	11	13	74
Dumburnagar Tehsil	R	2,613	15	2,534	17	1	..	8
Belonia Sub-Division	T R U	15,271 13,917 1,354	516 420 96	13,670 12,778 892	147 84 63	39 25 14	30 20 10	268 169 99
Rajnagar Tehsil	R	1,248	37	1,151	10	3	..	26
Radhanagar Tehsil	R	266	1	252	..	..	1	2
Siddhinagar Tehsil	R	184	11	162	..	..	..	..
Puran Raj Bari Tehsil	R	112	3	102	..	..	..	..
Belonia Tehsil	T R U	6,770 5,416 1,354	363 267 96	5,795 4,903 892	114 51 63	32 18 14	17 7 10	132 33 99
Hrishyamukh Tehsil	R	1,002	9	937	1	1	..	19
Muhuripur Tehsil	R	5,689	92	5,271	22	3	12	89
Sabroom Sub-Division	R	8,593	148	7,840	77	6	17	134
Manu Tehsil	R	3,005	44	2,764	33	2	2	46
Ghorakappa Tehsil	R	1,042	12	975	9	..	..	4
Samarendraganj Tehsil	R	185	8	174	..	..	..	..
Amlighat Tehsil	R	909	10	843	7	1	..	15
Sabroom Tehsil	R	3,452	74	3,084	28	3	15	69

USES TO WHICH THEY ARE PUT—conold.

HOUSES USED AS :

Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Schools and other educational institutions including training classes, coaching and shop classes	Restaurants, sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertain- ment and community gathering (Panchayat Ghar)	Public health & medical institutions, hospitals, health centres, doctors' clinics, dispensaries, etc.	Others	Total Rural Urban	Union Territory/Sub-Division/Tehsil/ Taluk/Anchal/Police Station/City/Town with population of 50,000 or more
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	2	1
50	62	91	52	9	35	161	R	Sonamura Sub-Division
7	..	7	..	..	3	13	R	Boxanagar Tehsil
3	..	6	2	..	1	6	R	Matinagar Tehsil
28	60	62	46	6	27	115	R	Sonamura Tehsil
5	..	7	3	1	2	20	R	Dhanpur Tehsil
7	2	9	1	2	2	7	R	Kathalia Tehsil
57 25 34	94 38 56	98 86 12	77 54 23	5 .. 5	48 26 22	212 146 66	T R U	Udaipur Sub-Division
11	24	31	20	..	16	81	R	Salgara Tehsil
46 12 34	70 14 56	67 55 12	57 34 23	5 .. 5	32 10 22	131 65 66	T R U	Radhakishorepur Tehsil
40	21	73	18	4	17	60	R	Amarpur Sub-Division
14	..	16	1	3	3	16	R	Ampi Tehsil
22	21	48	14	..	11	26	R	Birganj Tehsil
4	..	9	3	1	3	18	R	Dumburnagar Tehsil
98 59 39	69 32 37	93 89 4	51 34 17	16 14 2	55 34 21	219 159 60	T R U	Belonia Sub-Division
6	..	10	..	..	2	3	R	Rajnagar Tehsil
2	..	2	1	..	..	5	R	Radhanagar Tehsil
3	..	4	..	..	..	4	R	Siddhinagar Tehsil
1	..	3	..	..	..	3	R	Puran Raj Bari Tehsil
51 12 39	38 1 37	36 32 4	24 7 17	8 6 2	34 13 21	126 66 60	T R U	Belonia Tehsil
6	..	8	3	..	1	17	R	Hrishyamukh Tehsil
29	31	30	23	8	18	61	R	Muhuripur Tehsil
49	49	65	30	22	36	120	R	Sabroom Sub-Division
7	13	19	12	4	15	44	R	Manu Tehsil
6	1	9	..	10	1	15	R	Ghorakappa Tehsil
1	..	1	..	..	..	1	R	Samarendraganj Tehsil
8	..	9	..	2	2	12	R	Amlighat Tehsil
27	35	27	18	6	18	48	R	Sabroom Tehsil

E-II TENURE STATUS OF SAMPLE CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLINGS

(Based on 20% Sample)

Union Territory/Sub-Division/ Tehsil/City/Town with popu- lation of 50,000 or more	Total Rural Urban	Tenure Status	Total No. of sample households	Sample households in Census houses used as :			
				Dwellings	Shop-cum- dwellings	Workshop- cum- dwellings	Dwellings with other uses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TRIPURA	T	Total	42,878	41,899	379	126	474
		Owned	38,221	37,614	244	105	258
		Rented	4,657	34,285	135	21	216
	R	Total	39,174	38,485	278	101	310
		Owned	35,939	35,474	195	88	182
		Rented	3,235	3,011	83	13	128
	U	Total	3,704	3,414	101	25	164
		Owned	2,282	2,140	49	17	76
		Rented	1,422	1,274	52	8	88
Sadar Sub-Division	T	Total	13,577	13,204	116	67	190
		Owned	11,585	11,341	74	62	108
		Rented	1,992	1,863	42	5	82
	R	Total	11,649	11,463	54	46	86
		Owned	10,504	10,364	40	46	54
		Rented	1,145	1,099	14	..	32
	U	Total	1,928	1,741	62	21	104
		Owned	1,081	977	34	16	54
		Rented	847	764	28	5	50
Simna Tehsil	R	Total	590	585	2	..	3
		Owned	573	569	1	..	3
		Rented	17	16	1	..	..
Mohanpur Tehsil	R	Total	944	918	7	19	19
		Owned	899	882	6	..	11
		Rented	45	36	1	..	8
Bamutia Tehsil	R	Total	399	393	1	1	4
		Owned	393	390	..	1	2
		Rented	6	3	1	..	2
Sadar Tehsil	T	Total	5,266	5,033	79	23	131
		Owned	3,786	3,645	48	18	75
		Rented	1,480	1,388	31	5	56
	R	Total	3,338	3,292	17	2	27
		Owned	2,705	2,668	14	2	21
		Rented	633	624	3	..	6
	U	Total	1,928	1,741	62	21	104
		Owned	1,081	977	34	16	54
		Rented	847	764	28	5	50
Agartala Town		Total	1,928	1,741	62	21	104
		Owned	1,081	977	34	16	54
		Rented	847	764	28	5	50
Old Agartala Tehsil	R	Total	2,587	2,555	11	1	20
		Owned	2,351	2,335	6	1	9
		Rented	236	220	5	..	11
Ishan Chandra Nagar Tehsil	R	Total	618	609	5	1	3
		Owned	526	519	3	1	3
		Rented	92	90	2	..	..
Kamalasagar Tehsil	R	Total	688	675	4	6	3
		Owned	641	628	4	6	3
		Rented	47	47	..	..	..
Bishalgarh Tehsil	R	Total	938	913	1	24	..
		Owned	900	875	1	24	..
		Rented	38	38	..	..	..
Charilam Tehsil	R	Total	1,100	1,087	3	10	..
		Owned	1,089	1,076	3	10	..
		Rented	11	11	..	..	..
Takarjala Tehsil	R	Total	447	436	3	1	7
		Owned	427	422	2	1	2
		Rented	20	14	1	..	5
Khowai Sub-Division	T	Total	4,875	4,738	63	6	68
		Owned	4,353	4,290	31	4	28
		Rented	522	448	32	2	40
	R	Total	4,519	4,416	49	5	49
		Owned	4,133	4,082	25	4	22
		Rented	386	334	24	1	27

E-II TENURE STATUS OF SAMPLE CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLINGS—contd.

(Based on 20% Sample)

Union Territory/Sub-Division/ Tehsil/City/Town with popu- lation of 50,000 or more	Total Rural Urban	Tenure Status	Total No. of sample households	Sample households in Census houses used as :			
				Dwellings	Shop-cum- dwellings	Workshop- cum- dwellings	Dwellings with other uses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Khowai Sub-Division—contd.	U	Total	356	322	14	1	19
		Owned	220	208	6	..	6
		Rented	136	114	8	1	13
Khowai Tehsil	T	Total	1,679	1,634	18	3	24
		Owned	1,465	1,443	10	2	10
		Rented	214	191	8	1	14
	R	Total	1,323	1,312	4	2	5
		Owned	1,245	1,235	4	2	4
		Rented	78	77	..	..	1
	U	Total	356	322	14	1	19
		Owned	220	208	6	..	6
		Rented	136	114	8	1	13
Asharambari Tehsil	R	Total	338	334	4	..	..
		Owned	330	326	4	..	..
		Rented	8	8	..	..	..
Kalyanpur Tehsil	R	Total	1,166	1,124	31	3	8
		Owned	1,068	1,049	9	2	5
		Rented	101	75	22	1	3
Teliamura Tehsil	R	Total	1,692	1,646	10	..	36
		Owned	1,493	1,472	8	..	13
		Rented	199	174	2	..	23
Kamarpur Sub-Division	R	Total	2,396	2,352	18	5	21
		Owned	2,111	2,089	11	1	10
		Rented	285	263	7	4	11
Kamarpur Tehsil	R	Total	1,547	1,526	9	4	8
		Owned	1,341	1,334	4	1	2
		Rented	206	192	5	3	6
Kulaihour Tehsil	R	Total	849	826	9	1	13
		Owned	770	755	7	..	8
		Rented	79	71	2	1	5
Kailasahar Sub-Division	T	Total	4,090	3,976	45	6	63
		Owned	3,755	3,688	30	5	32
		Rented	335	288	15	1	31
	R	Total	3,754	3,674	35	6	39
		Owned	3,530	3,477	27	5	21
		Rented	224	197	8	1	18
	U	Total	336	302	10	..	24
		Owned	225	211	3	..	11
		Rented	111	91	7	..	13
Kailasahar Tehsil	T	Total	1,885	1,840	15	..	30
		Owned	1,691	1,668	8	..	15
		Rented	194	172	7	..	15
	R	Total	1,549	1,538	5	..	6
		Owned	1,466	1,457	5	..	4
		Rented	83	81	..	..	2
	U	Total	336	302	10	..	24
		Owned	225	211	3	..	11
		Rented	111	91	7	..	13
Fatikroy Tehsil	R	Total	2,205	2,136	30	6	33
		Owned	2,064	2,020	22	5	17
		Rented	141	116	8	1	16
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	T	Total	4,818	4,703	56	10	49
		Owned	4,507	4,415	47	7	38
		Rented	311	288	9	3	11
	R	Total	4,339	4,231	56	10	42
		Owned	4,147	4,059	47	7	34
		Rented	192	172	9	3	8
	U	Total	479	472	..	..	7
		Owned	360	356	..	..	4
		Rented	119	116	..	..	3
Brajendranagar Tehsil	R	Total	434	428	5	..	1
		Owned	432	426	5	..	1
		Rented	2	2	..	..	..

E-II TENURE STATUS OF SAMPLE CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLINGS—contd.

(Based on 20% Sample)

Union Territory/Sub-division/ Tehsil/City/Town with population of 50,000 or more	Total Rural Urban	Tenure Status	Sample households in Census houses used as :				
			Total No. of sample households	Dwellings	Shop- cum- dwellings	Workshop- cum- dwellings	Dwellings with other uses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kurti Tehsil	R	Total	517	504	3	1	9
		Owned	502	493	2	..	7
Dharmanagar Tehsil	T	Rented	15	11	1	1	2
		Total	2,539	2,497	16	7	19
	R	Owned	2,295	2,261	14	6	14
		Rented	244	236	2	1	5
	U	Total	2,060	2,025	16	7	12
		Owned	1,935	1,905	14	6	10
	R	Rented	125	120	2	1	2
		Total	479	472	..	..	7
Longai Tehsil	R	Owned	360	356	..	..	4
		Rented	119	116	..	..	3
	R	Total	200	190	7	..	3
		Owned	193	184	7	..	2
Kanchanpur Tehsil	R	Rented	7	6	..	..	1
		Total	1,128	1,084	25	2	17
	R	Owned	1,085	1,051	19	1	14
		Rented	43	33	6	1	3
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	Total	2,857	2,824	5	16	12
		Owned	2,684	2,657	4	16	7
	R	Rented	173	167	1	..	5
Baxanagar Tehsil	R	Total	377	375	..	..	2
		Owned	367	365	..	..	2
	R	Rented	10	10	..	..	..
Matinagar Tehsil	R	Total	155	154	..	..	1
		Owned	153	153	..	..	1
	R	Rented	2	1	..	..	..
Sonamura Tehsil	R	Total	1,784	1,757	4	16	7
		Owned	1,638	1,615	3	16	4
	R	Rented	146	142	1	..	3
Dhanpur Tehsil	R	Total	287	286	..	..	1
		Owned	278	278	..	..	..
	R	Rented	9	8	..	..	1
Kathalia Tehsil	R	Total	254	252	1	..	1
		Owned	248	246	1	..	1
	R	Rented	6	6	..	..	..
Udaipur Sub-Division	T	Total	3,352	3,318	20	2	12
		Owned	2,799	2,778	14	1	6
	R	Rented	553	540	6	1	6
	R	Total	3,031	3,006	15	1	9
		Owned	2,603	2,585	11	1	6
	U	Rented	428	421	4	..	3
	R	Total	321	312	5	1	3
		Owned	196	193	3	..	..
Salgara Tehsil	R	Rented	125	119	2	1	3
		Total	1,418	1,411	3	..	4
	R	Owned	1,259	1,255	2	..	2
		Rented	159	156	1	..	2
Radhakishorepur Tehsil	T	Total	1,934	1,907	17	2	8
		Owned	1,540	1,523	12	1	4
	R	Rented	394	384	5	1	4
	R	Total	1,613	1,595	12	1	5
		Owned	1,344	1,330	9	1	4
	U	Rented	269	265	3	..	1
	R	Total	321	312	5	1	3
		Owned	196	193	3	..	..
	R	Rented	125	119	2	1	3
Amarpur Sub-Division	R	Total	1,953	1,910	20	3	20
		Owned	1,810	1,785	11	2	12
	R	Rented	143	125	9	1	8
Amoli Tehsil	R	Total	400	391	4	..	5
		Owned	374	371	2	..	1
	R	Rented	26	20	2	..	4

E-II TENURE STATUS OF SAMPLE CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLINGS—contd.

(Based on 20% Sample)

Union Territory/Sub-division/ Tehsil/City/Town with population of 50,000 or more	Total Rural Urban	Tenure Status	Total No. of sample households	Sample households in Census houses used as :			
				Dwellings	Shop- cum- dwellings	Workshop- cum- dwellings	Dwellings with other uses
1	2		4	5	6	7	8
Dumburnagar Tehsil	R	Total	525	517	4	..	4
		Owned	513	507	3	..	3
	R	Rented	12	10	1	..	1
Birganj Tehsil	R	Total	1,028	1,002	12	3	11
		Owned	923	907	6	2	8
	R	Rented	105	95	6	1	3
Belonia Sub-Division	T	Total	3,238	3,183	24	10	21
		Owned	2,932	2,907	12	6	7
	R	Rented	306	276	12	4	14
	R	Total	2,954	2,918	14	8	14
		Owned	2,732	2,712	9	5	6
	U	Rented	222	206	5	3	8
	R	Total	284	265	10	2	7
		Owned	200	195	3	1	1
	R	Rented	84	70	7	1	6
Rajnagar Tehsil	R	Total	304	303	..	1	..
		Owned	277	276	..	..	..
	R	Rented	27	27	..	..	..
Radhanagar Tehsil	R	Total	91	89	1	..	1
		Owned	90	88	1	..	1
	R	Rented	1	1	..	..	..
Siddhinagar Tehsil	R	Total	44	43	..	..	1
		Owned	43	43	..	..	1
	R	Rented	1	..	..	..	..
Puran Raj Bari Tehsil	R	Total	49	49	..	..	..
		Owned	37	37	..	..	..
	R	Rented	12	12	..	..	..
Belonia Tehsil	T	Total	1,302	1,263	20	9	10
		Owned	1,185	1,168	10	5	2
	R	Rented	117	95	10	4	8
	R	Total	1,018	998	10	7	3
		Owned	985	973	7	4	1
	U	Rented	33	25	3	3	2
	R	Total	284	265	10	2	7
		Owned	200	195	3	1	1
	R	Rented	84	70	7	1	6
Hrishyamukh Tehsil	R	Total	357	357	..	..	..
		Owned	268	268	..	..	..
	R	Rented	89	89	..	..	..
Muhuripur Tehsil	R	Total	1,091	1,079	3	..	9
		Owned	1,032	1,027	1	..	4
	R	Rented	59	52	2	..	5
Sabroom Sub-Division	R	Total	1,722	1,691	12	1	18
		Owned	1,685	1,664	10	1	10
	R	Rented	37	27	2	..	8
Manu Tehsil	R	Total	574	560	3	1	10
		Owned	565	557	2	1	5
	R	Rented	9	3	1	..	5
Ghorakappa Tehsil	R	Total	202	200	1	..	1
		Owned	201	199	..	..	..
	R	Rented	1	1	..	..	..
Samarendrananj Tehsil	R	Total	35	35	..	..	..
		Owned	35	35	..	..	..
	R	Rented	..	..	..	..	..
Amlihat Tehsil	R	Total	173	173	2	..	..
		Owned	175	173	2	..	..
	R	Rented	..	..	..	..	..
Sabroom Tehsil	R	Total	736	723	6	..	7
		Owned	709	700	5	..	4
	R	Rented	27	23	1	..	3

TABLE E-III
NOTE

The three digit codes used in Column 4 of Table E-III and in the subsidiary tables thereto require some explanation. It is important to know that an industrial classification of all economic activities prepared by the Government of India for being used by its various fact finding agencies, has been carried out in the compilation of the tables. This classification is called the 'Standard Industrial Classification' and the code numbers have been devised by the Government of India for each industrial group on what is known as the digit system. The concept of 'Industry' should not be confused with that of 'Occupation'. 'Industry' means that sector of economic activity in which the earner is engaged, e.g., textile industry, automobile industry, etc., whereas the 'Occupation' describes the exact function that an individual performs in that sector e.g., fitter, carpenter, etc.

Construction of Industrial Classification Code—The following system of notation has been adopted in the classification of Industries :

Divisions—The whole range of economic activity is divided into nine 'Divisions', and a 'code number' given to each. The first digit of any code number represents the 'Division' under which that activity is classified, e.g. the number given to the Manufacturing Divisions and manufacturing activity of any kind will have code numbers beginning with '2' or '3'.

Major Groups—Each 'Division' is then divided into a number of 'Major Groups' not exceeding ten. The first two digits of any code number together represent the 'Division' and the 'Major Group' under which that activity is classified. Thus the number '20' has been given to the 'Production of Foodstuffs' (Major Group) under 'Manufacturing' (Division).

Minor Groups—Each 'Major Group' is again sub-divided into a number of 'Minor Groups' not exceeding ten. The 'Minor Group' is represented by a third digit added to the 'Major Group' code number, e.g. '5' under Major Group 20 relates to production of bread, biscuits, cakes, etc. (Minor Group) in the 'Foodstuffs Industry' (Major Group) in 'Manufacturing' (Division).

Thus, a one-digit code number represents a division, a two-digit code number represents a major group of industries and a three-digit code number represents a minor group of industries.

The code number that is allotted for economic activity connected with repairing or servicing is the same as the code number provided for manufacturing of the article or product in that branch of industry, unless a code number is specially provided for repairs or servicing under the 'Minor Group'.

The classification therefore groups the industries into 9 Divisions, 45 Major Groups and 343 Minor Groups. Of the 9 Divisions Division 2 and 3 on Manufacturing has been dwelt upon in Table III and its subsidiaries.

The following is a statement showing those of the industries with their industrial code number, which appear in the Table E-III and its subsidiaries :—

Division 2 & 3—Manufacturing

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
20—Foodstuffs	Production of rice, atta, flour etc. by milling dehusking and processing of crops and foodgrains.	200
	Production of fruit products such as jam, jelly, sauce and canning and preservation of fruits.	203
	Production of bread, biscuits, cake and other bakery products	205
	Production of butter, ghee, cheese and other dairy products	206
	Production of edible fats and oils (other than hydrogenated oil).	207
	Production of other food products such as sweetmeat and condiments, muri, murki, chira, khoi, cocoa, chocolate, toffee, lozenge.	209
21—Beverages	Production of aerated and mineral water	214
	Processing of tea in factories	217

Division 2 & 3—Manufacturing—contd.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
22—Tobacco products	Manufacture of <i>bidi</i>	220
23—Textile—Cotton	Cotton spinning (other than in mills)	231
	Cotton dyeing, bleaching	233
	Cotton weaving in handloom	235
	Manufacture of other products like rope, cordage from jute and similar fibre such as hemp, mesta.	244
24—Textile—Jute	Wool weaving in handloom	255
25—Textile—Wool	Making of textile garments including raincoats and headgear	273
27—Textile—Miscellaneous	Manufacture of made up textile goods except wearing apparel such as curtains, pillow cases, bedding materials, mattress, textile bags.	274
	Manufacture of waterproof textile products such as oil cloth, tarpaulin.	275
	Manufacture of umbrellas	278
	Sawing and planing of wood	280
	Manufacture of wooden furniture and fixtures	281
28—Manufacture of Wood and wooden products.	Manufacture of structural wooden goods (including treated timber) such as beams, posts, doors, windows.	282
	Manufacture of materials from cork, bamboo, cane, leaves and other allied products.	288
	Printing and publishing of newspapers and periodicals	300
	All other types of printing including lithography, engraving, etching, block making and other work connected with printing industry.	302
30—Printing and Publishing	All types of binding, stitching, sizing and other allied work connected with binding industry.	303
	Manufacture of shoes and other leather footwear	311
31—Leather and Leather products	Repair of shoes and other leather footwear	314
	Manufacture of fertilizers	332
33—Chemicals and chemical products	Manufacture of matches	334
	Manufacture of medicines, pharmaceutical preparations, perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations except soap.	335
	Manufacture of soap and other washing and cleaning compounds	336
	Manufacture of other chemicals and chemical products not covered above (including inedible oils and fats).	339
34—Non-metallic Mineral Products other than Petroleum and Coal.	Manufacture of structural clay products such as bricks, tiles	340
	Manufacture of earthen image, busts and statues	355
35—Manufacture of Earthenware and Earthen Pottery.		6A

Division 2 & 3—Manufacturing—concl'd.

Major Group (Code)	Description	Minor Group (Code)
36—Basic Metals and their Products except Machinery and Transport Equipment.	Manufacture of iron and steel including smelting, refining, rolling, conversion into basic forms such as billets, blooms, tubes, rods.	360
	Manufacture of armaments	362
	Manufacture of iron and steel furniture	364
	Manufacture of brass and bell metal products	365
	Manufacture of metal products (other than of iron, brass, bell metal, and aluminium) such as tin can.	367
	Enamelling, galvanising, plating (including electro-plating) polishing and welding of metal products.	368
	Manufacture of sundry hardwares such as G.I. pipe, wire net, bolt, screw, bucket, cutlery.	369
37—Machinery (All kinds other than Transport) and Electrical Equipment.	Manufacture of heavy electrical machinery and equipment such as motors, generators, transformers.	374
	Manufacture of all kinds of battery	377
	Manufacture of electronic equipment such as radio, microphone.	378
	Manufacture of electric machinery and apparatus, appliances not specified above.	379
38—Transport Equipment	Repairing and servicing of motor vehicles	384
	Repairing of bicycles and tricycles	388
	Manufacture of other transport equipment not covered above such as animal drawn and handdrawn vehicles.	389
39—Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.	Assembling and repairing of watches and clocks	392
	Manufacture of jewellery, silverware and wares using gold and other precious metals.	393
	Manufacture and tuning of musical instruments	394
	Manufacture of stationery articles not covered elsewhere such as pencil, penholder, fountain pen.	395
	Manufacture and repair work of goods not assignable to any other group.	399

Details of the product manufactured, processed or repaired in the industries expressed in the three-digit code along with the number of workshops and factories, their distribution according to different sizes of employment and the kinds of fuel or power used have been furnished in the Table. In the case of a factory or workshop, 'Factory' is recorded for a large factory if registered under the Indian Factories Act and 'Workshop' for a small unregistered workshop. A workshop is a place where some kind of production, repair or servicing goes on or where goods or articles are made and sold. The steam or diesel or fuel, e.g., kerosene, soft coke, electricity, charcoal, wood, fodder, jute stick, etc. or animal or manual operation used for running the machinery for production, servicing or repairs have also been shown in the Table.

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2	TRIPURA—RURAL							
	Total	1,232	548	537	65	37	23	16	6
	I—All fuels	620	249	289	26	20	18	14	4
	(a) Electricity	3	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	136	39	46	3	16	15	14	3
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	331	173	135	15	4	3	..	1
	(d) Others	150	37	107	6	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	612	299	248	39	17	5	2	2
200	Total	83	33	45	3	..	2	..	..
	I—All fuels	83	33	45	3	..	2	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	81	33	44	2	..	2	..	..
205	Total	30	9	17	4	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	29	9	16	4	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	29	9	16	4	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
206	Total	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	34	23	10	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	20	15	4	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	17	12	4	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	14	8	6	..	..	..	..	..
209	Total	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
214	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	50	4	2	..	14	13	14	3
	I—All fuels	44	2	1	..	12	13	13	3
	(b) Liquid fuel	44	2	1	..	12	13	13	3
	II—No Power	6	2	1	..	2	..	1	..
220	Total	25	..	13	9	3	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	..	2	2	1	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	5	..	2	2	1	..	..	..
	II—No Power	20	..	11	7	2	..	..	..
231	Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
233	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	166	45	90	18	8	4	1	..
	II—No Power	165	45	90	18	8	4	1	..
244	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
255	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	232	158	70	1	2	..	..	1
	II—No Power	232	158	70	1	2	..	..	1

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1	2—5	6—9	10—19	20—49	50—99	100
			Person	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons	Persons and above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TRIPURA—RURAL—contd.									
274	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
278	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
280	Total	6	2	1	..	3	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	1	1	..	3	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	5	1	1	..	3	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	52	12	30	9	1	..	..	..
	II—No Power	52	12	30	9	1	..	..	..
282	Total	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
288	Total	11	4	3	3	..	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	8	3	2	2	..	1	..	..
303	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
311	Total	11	3	6	2	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	10	3	6	1	..	..	..	..
314	Total	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
332	Total	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
336	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
339	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
340	Total	15	2	2	2	4	3	..	2
	I—All fuels	12	2	1	2	3	3	..	1
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	12	2	1	2	3	3	..	1
	II—No Power	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
350	Total	137	29	103	5	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	133	25	103	5	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	133	25	103	5	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
355	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TRIPURA—RURAL— <i>concl.</i>									
360	Total	119	53	60	4	1	..	1	..
	I—All fuels	115	52	57	4	1	..	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	113	52	57	4	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
362	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
365	Total	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
368	Total	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
384	Total	6	4	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	55	38	17	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	10	7	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	10	7	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	45	31	14	..	..	..	..	..
392	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	135	87	46	2	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	132	84	46	2	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	132	84	46	2	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
394	Total	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
TRIPURA—URBAN									
	Total	845	395	377	38	26	7	2	..
	I—All fuels	325	127	163	16	13	5	1	..
	(a) Electricity	58	15	25	10	5	2	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	30	8	16	2	4	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	237	104	122	4	4	3	..	..
	(d) Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	520	268	214	22	13	2	1	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		TRIPURA—URBAN—contd.							
200	Total	25	7	15	3	..	..	..	..
	I—All Fuels	25	7	15	3	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	9	3	4	2	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	16	4	11	1	..	..	..	..
203	Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
205	Total	27	2	20	2	1	2	..	..
	I—All fuels	26	2	19	2	1	2	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	26	2	19	2	1	2	..	..
	II—No Power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
206	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
214	Total	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
220	Total	17	2	3	5	4	2	1	..
	II—No Power	17	2	3	5	4	2	1	..
235	Total	20	..	18	1	1	..	..	..
	II—No Power	20	..	18	1	1	..	..	..
273	Total	174	115	57	1	1	..	..	..
	II—No Power	174	115	57	1	1	..	..	..
274	Total	9	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	9	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
275	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
278	Total	9	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	9	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
280	Total	11	..	5	2	4	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	11	..	5	2	4	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	..	5	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	5	..	..	1	4	..	..	..
281	Total	67	19	32	10	6	..	..	..
	II—No Power	67	19	32	10	6	..	..	..
288	Total	5	1	2	..	1	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	..	2	..	1	1	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	..	2	..	1	1	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
300	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TRIPURA—URBAN—contd.									
302	Total	23	6	15	2	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	18	6	11	1	..	..	..	..
303	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
314	Total	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
334	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
335	Total	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
336	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
339	Total	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
350	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
355	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	51	14	37	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	49	14	35	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	48	14	34	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
362	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
364	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
365	Total	7	5	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	7	5	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	7	5	2	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	11	7	2	1	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	8	5	2	..	1	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	3	..	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No Power	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
368	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
369	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division,
Major
Group
and
Minor
Group of
I.S.I.C.

Kind of fuel
or
power used

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Number of factories and workshops by size of employment

Total

1
Person

2—5
Persons

6—9
Persons

10—19
Persons

20—49
Persons

50—99
Persons

100
Persons
and
above

TRIPURA—URBAN—concl.

374

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

377

Total

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

378

Total

6

5

1

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

6

5

1

..

..

..

..

..

(a) Electricity

6

5

1

..

..

..

..

..

379

Total

2

..

2

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

(a) Electricity

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

II—No Power

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

384

Total

34

7

12

7

6

1

1

..

I—All fuels

25

4

9

5

5

1

1

..

(a) Electricity

23

3

8

5

5

1

1

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

2

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

II—No Power

9

3

3

2

1

..

..

..

388

Total

112

57

54

1

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

19

6

13

..

..

..

..

..

(b) Liquid fuel

2

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

17

5

12

..

..

..

..

..

II—No Power

93

51

41

1

..

..

..

..

389

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No Power

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

392

Total

19

14

5

..

..

..

..

..

II—No Power

19

14

5

..

..

..

..

..

393

Total

124

72

51

..

1

..

..

..

I—All fuels

124

72

51

..

1

..

..

..

..

(a) Electricity

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

123

72

50

..

1

..

..

..

..

394

Total

13

9

4

..

..

..

..

..

II—No Power

13

9

4

..

..

..

..

..

395

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No Power

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

399

Total

28

21

7

..

..

..

..

..

II—No Power

28

21

7

..

..

..

..

..

SADAR SUB-DIVISION—RURAL

Total

586

255

261

32

16

10

7

5

I—All fuels

261

107

119

13

6

8

5

3

(a) Electricity

2

..

..

2

..

..

..

..

(b) Liquid fuel

54

13

20

2

5

6

5

3

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

124

69

47

5

1

2

..

..

(d) Others

81

25

52

4

..

..

..

..

II—No Power

325

148

142

19

10

2

2

2

20)

Total

34

11

19

2

..

2

..

..

I—All fuels

34

11

19

2

..

2

..

..

(a) Electricity

1

..

..

1

..

..

..

..

(b) Liquid fuel

33

11

19

1

..

2

..

..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SADAR SUB-DIVISION—RURAL—contd.									
206	Total	9	..	8	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	9	..	8	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	9	..	8	1	..	..	..	..
206	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	17	12	5	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	13	10	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	13	10	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
214	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	21	3	2	..	4	4	5	3
	I—All fuels	15	1	1	..	2	4	4	3
	(b) Liquid fuel	15	1	1	..	2	4	4	3
	II—No Power	6	2	1	..	2	..	1	..
220	Total	10	..	7	3	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	7	..	5	2	..	..	..	..
231	Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
233	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	140	43	79	11	5	1	1	..
	II—No Power	140	43	79	11	5	1	1	..
244	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
255	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	107	73	32	..	1	..	..	1
	II—No Power	107	73	32	..	1	..	..	..
274	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
280	Total	5	2	..	..	3	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	1	..	..	3	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	4	1	..	..	3	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	15	2	9	4	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	15	2	9	4	..	..	..	..
282	Total	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
288	Total	5	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	12

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment								
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
		SADAR SUB-DIVISION—RURAL—concl'd.								
311	Total	6	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
	II—No Power	5	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	
314	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
332	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
	II—No Power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
340	Total	9	1	2	1	2	2	..	1	
	I—All fuels	6	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	6	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	
	II—No Power	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	
350	Total	68	15	49	4	..	..	..	..	
	I—All fuels	68	15	49	4	..	..	..	..	
	(d) Others	68	15	49	4	..	..	..	..	
355	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	
	II—No Power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	
360	Total	47	25	21	..	..	..	1	..	
	I—All fuels	46	24	21	..	..	..	1	..	
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	46	24	21	..	..	..	1	..	
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
365	Total	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	
	I—All fuels	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	
	(a) Coal, wood & bagasse	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
357	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	II—No Power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
368	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	I—All fuels	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	
384	Total	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
	(a) Electricity	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
	II—No Power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
388	Total	25	19	6	..	..	..	..	..	
	I—All fuels	8	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	8	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	
	II—No Power	17	14	3	..	..	..	..	..	
393	Total	42	34	7	1	..	..	..	..	
	I—All fuels	42	34	7	1	..	..	..	..	
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	42	34	7	1	..	..	..	..	
399	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
	(c) Coal wood & bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SADAR SUB-DIVISION—URBAN									
	Total	514	234	221	31	21	6	1	..
	I—All fuels	194	71	89	15	13	5	1	..
	(a) Electricity	55	14	23	10	5	2	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	13	3	5	1	4	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	126	54	61	4	4	3	..	..
	(d) Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	320	163	132	16	8	1	..	..
200	Total	8	2	4	2	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	8	2	4	2	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	7	2	3	2	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
203	Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
205	Total	15	1	9	2	1	2	..	..
	I—All fuels	15	1	9	2	1	2	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	15	1	9	2	1	2	..	..
206	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
214	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
220	Total	10	1	2	3	3	1	..	..
	II—No Power	10	1	2	3	3	1	..	..
235	Total	16	..	14	1	1	..	..	..
	II—No Power	16	..	14	1	1	..	..	..
273	Total	98	66	30	1	1	..	..	..
	II—No Power	98	66	30	1	1	..	..	..
274	Total	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
278	Total	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
280	Total	11	..	5	2	4	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	11	..	5	2	4	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	..	1	1	4	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	46	14	22	8	2	..	..	..
	II—No Power	46	14	22	8	2	..	..	..
288	Total	5	1	2	..	1	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	..	2	..	1	1	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	4	..	2	..	1	1	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
300	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SADAR SUB-DIVISION—URBAN—contd.									
302	Total	16	5	9	2	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	12	5	6	1	..	..	..	..
314	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
334	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
335	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
336	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
339	Total	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All Fuels	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
350	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
355	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	28	10	18	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	26	10	16	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	26	10	16	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
364	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
365	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	8	4	2	1	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	6	3	2	..	1	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
368	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
369	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
374	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
377	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SADAR SUB-DIVISION—URBAN— <i>contd</i>									
378	Total	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
379	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
384	Total	27	3	11	5	6	1	1	..
	I—All fuels	24	3	9	5	5	1	1	..
	(a) Electricity	23	3	8	5	5	1	1	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
388	Total	77	40	36	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	17	5	12	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	15	4	11	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	60	35	24	1	..	..	..	..
392	Total	13	8	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	13	8	5	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	54	33	20	..	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	54	33	20	..	1	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	53	33	19	..	1	..	..	..
394	Total	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	..
395	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	23	18	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	23	18	5	..	..	..	..	..
SIMNA TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	17	8	5	..	1	2	1	..
	I—All fuels	8	2	2	..	1	2	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	9	6	3	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	5	1	..	..	1	2	1	..
	I—All fuels	4	..	..	..	1	2	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	7	4	3	..	..	..	..	..
223	Total	7	4	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MOHANPUR TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	24	20	1	1	..	1	1	..
	I—All fuels	13	9	1	1	..	1	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	1	..	1	..	1	1	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	10	8	1	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	4	2	..	..	..	1	1	..
	I—All fuels	3	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
288	Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
360	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
368	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
BAMUTIA TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	7	2	2	..	1	..	2	..
	I—All fuels	3	1	1	..	..	..	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	4	1	1	..	1	..	1	..
217	Total	4	..	1	..	1	..	2	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	II—No Power	3	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
235	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division,
Major
Group
and
Minor
Group of
I.S.I.C.

1	2	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
			Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			SADAR TEHSIL—RURAL							
		Total	118	46	39	12	10	5	2	4
		I—All fuels	43	19	11	4	3	3	1	2
		(a) Electricity	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
		(b) Liquid fuel	10	1	1	1	3	1	1	2
		(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	30	17	10	1	..	2	..	..
		(d) Others	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		II—No Power	75	27	28	8	7	2	1	2
200		Total	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		I—All fuels	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
		(a) Electricity	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
		(b) Liquid fuel	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
205		Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		I—All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
		(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
207		Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		II—No Power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
217		Total	6	..	1	..	2	1	..	2
		I—All fuels	5	..	1	..	1	1	..	2
		(b) Liquid fuel	5	..	1	..	1	1	..	..
		II—No Power	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
220		Total	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
		II—No Power	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
231		Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
		II—No Power	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
233		Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
235		Total	13	1	3	4	3	1	1	..
		II—No Power	13	1	3	4	3	1	1	..
244		Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
273		Total	27	16	9	..	1	..	..	1
		II—No Power	27	16	9	..	1	..	..	1
280		Total	3	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
		I—All fuels	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
		(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
281		Total	6	1	4	1	..	..	..	..
		II—No Power	6	1	4	1	..	..	..	..
282		Total	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
		II—No Power	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
288		Total	3	..	2	..	..	1	..	..
		I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		II—No Power	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
311		Total	3	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
		I—All fuels	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
		(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
		II—No Power	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..

7

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division,
Major
Group
and
Minor
Group of
I.S.I.C.

Kind of fuel
or
power used

Number of factories and workshops by size of employment

Total

1
Person

2-5
Persons

6-9
Persons

10-19
Persons

20-49
Persons

50-99
Persons

100
Persons
and
above

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

SADAR TEHSIL—RURAL—*concl'd.*

332

Total

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No Power

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

340

Total

7

1

1

1

1

2

..

1

..

I—All fuels

4

1

..

1

..

2

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

4

1

..

1

..

2

..

..

..

II—No Power

3

..

1

..

1

..

..

..

1

350

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

(d) Others

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

355

Total

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No Power

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

360

Total

8

5

2

..

..

..

1

..

..

I—All fuels

8

5

2

..

..

..

1

..

..

(b) Liquid fuel

1

..

..

..

..

..

1

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

7

5

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

365

Total

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

367

Total

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No Power

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

384

Total

3

2

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

..

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

(a) Electricity

1

..

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

II—No Power

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

388

Total

9

6

3

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All Fuels

4

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

4

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No Power

5

4

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

393

Total

10

9

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

10

9

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

10

9

1

..

..

..

..

..

399

Total

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

SADAR TEHSIL—URBAN

Total

514

234

221

31

21

6

1

..

..

I—All fuels

194

71

89

15

13

5

1

..

..

(a) Electricity

53

14

23

10

5

2

1

..

..

(b) Liquid fuel

13

3

5

1

4

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

126

54

61

4

4

3

..

..

..

II—No Power

320

163

132

16

8

1

..

..

..

200

Total

8

2

4

2

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

8

2

4

2

..

..

..

..

..

(a) Electricity

7

2

3

2

..

..

..

..

..

(b) Liquid fuel

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

203

Total

1

..

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

..

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

(s) Coal, wood and bagasse

1

..

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SADAR TEHSIL—URBAN—contd.									
205	Total	15	1	9	2	1	2	..	..
	I—All fuels	15	1	9	2	1	2	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	15	1	9	2	1	2	..	..
206	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
214	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
220	Total	10	1	2	3	3	1	..	..
	II—No power	10	1	2	3	3	1	..	..
235	Total	16	..	14	1	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	16	..	14	1	1	..	..	..
273	Total	98	66	30	1	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	98	66	30	1	1	..	..	..
274	Total	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
278	Total	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
280	Total	11	..	5	2	4	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	11	..	5	2	4	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	..	5	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	5	..	..	1	4	..	..	..
281	Total	46	14	22	8	2	..	..	..
	II—No power	46	14	22	8	2	..	..	..
288	Total	5	1	2	..	1	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	..	2	..	1	1	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	..	2	..	1	1	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
300	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
302	Total	16	5	9	2	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	12	5	6	1	..	..	..	..
314	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
334	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
335	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division,
Major
Group
and
Minor
Group of
I.S.I.C.

Kind of fuel
or
power used

Number of factories and workshops by size of employment

Total

1
Person

2—5
Persons

6—9
Persons

10—19
Persons

20—49
Persons

50—99
Persons

100
Persons
and
above

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

SADAR TEHSIL—URBAN—contd.

336

Total

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

339

Total

2

..

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

2

..

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

2

..

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

350

Total

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

355

Total

3

..

3

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

3

..

3

..

..

..

..

..

..

360

Total

28

10

18

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

26

10

16

..

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

26

10

16

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

2

..

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

364

Total

2

..

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

2

..

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

365

Total

4

3

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

4

3

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

4

3

1

..

..

..

..

..

367

Total

8

4

2

1

1

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

6

3

2

..

1

..

..

..

..

(b) Liquid fuel

4

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

2

1

..

..

1

..

..

..

..

II—No power

2

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

368

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

369

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

374

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

(a) Electricity

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

377

Total

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

(a) Electricity

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

378

Total

6

5

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

6

5

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

(a) Electricity

6

5

1

..

..

..

..

..

379

Total

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

I All fuel

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

(a) Electricity

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

384

Total

27

3

11

5

6

1

1

..

..

I—All fuels

24

3

9

5

5

1

1

..

..

(a) Electricity

23

3

8

5

5

1

1

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

3

..

2

..

1

..

..

..

..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		SADAR TEHSIL—URBAN—concl'd.							
388	Total	77	40	36	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	17	5	12	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Liquid fuel	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	15	4	11	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	60	35	24	1	..	..	..	..
392	Total	13	8	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	13	8	5	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	54	33	20	..	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	54	33	20	..	1	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood & bagasse	53	33	19	..	1	..	..	..
394	Total	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	..
395	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	23	18	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	23	18	5	..	..	..	..	..
		AGARTALA TOWN—URBAN							
	Total	514	234	221	31	21	6	1	..
	I—All fuels	194	71	89	15	13	5	1	..
	(a) Electricity	55	14	23	10	5	2	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	13	3	5	1	4	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	126	54	61	4	4	3	..	..
	II—No power	320	163	132	16	8	1	..	..
200	Total	8	2	4	2	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	8	2	4	2	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	7	2	3	2	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
203	Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
205	Total	15	1	9	2	1	2	..	..
	I—All fuels	15	1	9	2	1	2	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	15	1	9	2	1	2	..	..
206	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
214	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
220	Total	10	1	2	3	3	1	..	..
	II—No power	10	1	2	3	3	1	..	..
235	Total	16	..	14	1	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	16	..	14	1	1	..	..	..
273	Total	98	66	30	1	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	98	66	30	1	1	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY
INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*contd.*

Division,
Major
Group
and
Minor
Group of
I.S.I.C.

Kind of fuel
or
power used

Number of factories and workshops by size of employment

Total

1
Person

2—5
Persons

6—9
Persons

10—19
Persons

20—49
Persons

50—99
Persons

100
Persons
and
above

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

AGARTALA TOWN—URBAN—*contd.*

274

Total

6

2

4

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

6

2

4

..

..

..

..

..

..

278

Total

6

1

5

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

6

1

5

..

..

..

..

..

..

280

Total

11

..

5

2

4

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

11

..

5

2

4

..

..

..

..

(a) Electricity

6

..

5

1

..

..

..

..

..

(b) Liquid fuel

5

..

..

1

4

..

..

..

..

281

Total

46

14

22

8

2

..

..

..

..

II—No power

46

14

22

8

2

..

..

..

..

288

Total

5

1

2

..

1

1

..

..

..

I—All fuels

4

..

2

..

1

1

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

4

..

2

..

1

1

..

..

..

II—No power

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

300

Total

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

(b) Liquid fuel

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

302

Total

16

5

9

2

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

4

..

3

1

..

..

..

..

..

(a) Electricity

4

..

3

1

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

12

5

6

1

..

..

..

..

..

314

Total

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

334

Total

1

..

..

..

..

1

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

..

..

..

..

1

..

..

..

(a) Electricity

1

..

..

..

..

1

..

..

..

335

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

(a) Electricity

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

336

Total

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

339

Total

2

..

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

2

..

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

2

..

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

350

Total

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

355

Total

3

..

3

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

3

..

3

..

..

..

..

..

..

360

Total

28

10

18

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

26

10

16

..

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

26

10

16

..

..

..

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II—No power

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364

Total

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II—No power

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365

Total

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3

1

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..

I—All fuels

4

3

1

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..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

4

3

1

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E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY
INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*contd.*

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		AGARTALA TOWN—URBAN— <i>concl.</i>							
367	Total	48	4	2	1	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	6	3	2	..	1	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
368	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
369	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
374	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
377	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
378	Total	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
379	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
384	Total	27	3	11	5	6	1	1	..
	I—All fuels	24	3	9	5	5	1	1	..
	(a) Electricity	23	3	8	5	5	1	1	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
388	Total	77	40	36	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	17	5	12	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	15	4	11	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	60	35	24	1	..	..	..	..
392	Total	13	8	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	13	8	5	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	54	33	20	..	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	54	33	20	..	1	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	53	33	19	..	1	..	..	..
394	Total	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	..
395	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	23	18	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	23	18	5	..	..	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		OLD AGARTALA TEHSIL—RURAL							
	Total	130	80	43	3	1	2	1	..
	I—All fuels	76	42	29	1	1	2	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	31	10	18	..	..	2	1	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	26	17	7	1	1	..	..	..
	(d) Others	19	15	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	54	38	14	2	..	..	..	..
200	Total	30	10	18	..	..	2	..	..
	I—All fuels	30	10	18	..	..	2	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	30	10	18	..	..	2	..	..
205	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
206	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	10	8	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	10	8	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	10	8	2	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
220	Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
235	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
255	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	30	25	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	30	25	5	..	..	..	..	..
274	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
288	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
311	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
314	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
340	Total	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
350	Total	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..
355	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
OLD AGARTALA TEHSIL—RURAL—concl'd.									
360	Total	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	8	6	2	..	..	..	..	..
365	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	10	8	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	10	8	2	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	12	11	..	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	12	11	..	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	12	11	..	1	..	..	..	..
ISHANCHANDRANAGAR TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	14	6	4	1	3	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	4	..	..	1	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	9	2	4	1	2	..	..	..
220	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
273	Total	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
280	Total	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
281	Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
360	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
KAMALASAGAR TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	40	33	6	..	..	..	..	1
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	II—No power	39	33	6	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
235	Total	39	33	6	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	39	33	6	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BISHALGAR TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	166	43	113	10	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	96	22	68	6	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	38	15	21	2	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	58	7	47	4	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	70	21	45	4	..	..	..	..
205	Total	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
207	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
214	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
220	Total	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
235	Total	37	6	27	4	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	37	6	27	4	..	..	..	..
273	Total	25	12	13	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	25	12	13	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
311	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
350	Total	58	7	47	4	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	58	7	47	4	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	58	7	47	4	..	..	..	..
360	Total	17	6	11	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	16	5	11	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	16	5	11	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
365	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	13	7	6	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	13	7	6	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	13	7	6	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
CHARILAM TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	61	14	44	3	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	11	6	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	11	6	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	50	8	39	3	..	..	..	..
205	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	43	2	38	3	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	43	2	38	3	..	..	..	..
273	Total	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
TAKARJALA TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	9	3	4	2	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	2	2	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
200	Total	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
207	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power—	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
KHOWAI SUB-DIVISION—RURAL									
	Total	72	29	35	3	2	..	2	1
	I—All fuels	34	15	15	1	..	..	2	1
	(b) Liquid fuel	11	3	6	..	..	..	2	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	23	12	9	1	..	..	..	1
	II—No power	38	14	20	2	2	..	..	..
200	Total	8	3	5	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	3	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	3	5	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT --contd.

TABLE AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT --contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C. 1	Kind of fuel or power used 2	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2-5 Persons	6-9 Persons	10-19 Persons	20-49 Persons	50-99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KHOWAI SUB-DIVISION—RURAL—concl'd.									
205	Total	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
206	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
214	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
235	Total	4	..	1	1	2	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	..	1	1	2	..	..	..
273	Total	15	7	8	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	15	7	8	..	..	..	..	..
280	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	6	1	4	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	6	1	4	1	..	..	..	..
311	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
340	Total	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
360	Total	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
384	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	8	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	8	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	15	10	5	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	15	10	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	15	10	5	..	..	..	..	..
KHOWAI SUB-DIVISION—URBAN									
	Total	53	28	22	1	1	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	21	10	11	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	16	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	32	18	11	1	1	1	..	..
200	Total	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT --contd.

Division,
Major
Group
and
Minor
Group of
I.S.I.C.

Kind of fuel
or
power used

Number of factories and workshop by size of employment

Total	1 Person	2-5 Persons	6-9 Persons	10-19 Persons	20-49 Persons	50-99 Persons	100 Persons and above
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

KHOWAI SUB-DIVISION—URBAN—concl'd.

205	Total	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
220	Total	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
273	Total	14	9	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	14	9	5	..	..	..	..	..
278	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	5	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
	II—No Power	5	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
302	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
303	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
314	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	8	3	5	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	7	3	4	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..

KHOWAI TEHSIL—RURAL

	Total	11	6	3	..	1	..	1	..
	I—All fuels	6	3	2	..	..	..	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	4	2	1	..	..	..	1	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	3	1	..	1	..	..	..
200	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
235	Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
273	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
280	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*contd.*

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KHOWAI TEHSIL—RURAL— <i>concl.</i>									
311	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
KHOWAI TEHSIL—URBAN									
	Total	53	28	22	1	1	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	21	10	11	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	16	8	8	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	32	18	11	1	1	1	..	..
200	Total	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
220	Total	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
	II—No Power	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
273	Total	14	9	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	14	9	5	..	..	..	..	..
278	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	5	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
	II—No Power	5	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
302	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
303	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
314	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	8	3	5	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	7	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—*contd.*

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ASHARAMBARI TEHSIL—RURAL									
Nil									
KALYANPUR TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	12	8	3	..	..	..	1	..
	I—All fuels	6	4	1	..	..	..	1	..
	(a) Electricity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
273	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
TELIAMURA TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	49	15	29	3	1	..	..	1
	I—All fuels	22	8	12	1	..	..	..	1
	(a) Electricity	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	16	7	7	1	..	..	..	1
	II—No power	27	7	17	2	1	..	..	..
200	Total	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
206	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
214	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
273	Total	10	2	8	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	10	2	8	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	6	1	4	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	6	1	4	1	..	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TELIAMURA TEHSIL—RURAL—concl'd.									
340	Total	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
360	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
384	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	10	6	4	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	10	6	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	10	6	4	..	..	..	..	..
KAMALPUR SUB-DIVISION—RURAL									
	Total	100	56	40	3	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	22	12	10	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	19	11	8	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	78	44	30	3	1	..	..	..
200	Total	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	6	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
220	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	4	..	1	2	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	..	1	2	1	..	..	..
273	Total	33	21	12	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	33	21	12	..	..	..	..	..
274	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	12	2	9	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	12	2	9	1	..	..	..	..
288	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
303	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
314	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KAMALPUR SUB-DIVISION—RURAL—concl'd.									
332	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
350	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	6	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
362	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
365	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
368	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
384	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
392	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	7	6	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
394	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
KAMALPUR TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	77	42	32	2	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	17	9	8	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	16	9	7	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	60	33	24	2	1	..	..	..
200	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
220	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KAMALPUR TEHSIL—RURAL—concl'd.									
235	Total	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	..
273	Total	30	18	12	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	30	18	12	..	..	..	..	..
274	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	8	1	6	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	8	1	6	1	..	..	..	..
288	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
303	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
314	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
330	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
362	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
365	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
368	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
368	Total	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
392	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
394	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
KULAIHOUR TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	23	14	8	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	18	11	6	1	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KULAIHOUR TEHSIL—RURAL—concl'd.									
200	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
273	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
332	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
384	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
KAILASAHAR SUB-DIVISION—RURAL									
	Total	54	20	12	2	10	7	3	..
	I—All fuels	42	13	9	..	19	7	3	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	22	1	1	..	16	7	3	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	20	12	8	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	12	7	3	2	..	..	..	..
200	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	20	..	..	..	10	7	3	..
	I—All fuels	20	..	..	..	10	7	3	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	20	..	..	..	10	7	3	..

E--III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KAILASAHAR SUB-DIVISION—RURAL—concl'd.									
235	Total	5	2	2	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	2	2	1	..	..	..	..
273	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
288	Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
339	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	11	4	7	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	11	4	7	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	11	4	7	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
KAILASAHAR SUB-DIVISION—URBAN									
	Total	89	37	52	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	32	13	19	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	28	13	15	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	57	24	33	..	..	..	..	..
200	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
214	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No Power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	31	9	22	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	31	9	22	..	..	..	..	..
278	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
302	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
314	Total	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KAILASAHAR SUB-DIVISION—URBAN—concl'd.									
362	Total	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
364	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
365	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
384	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	8	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	8	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
392	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	16	11	5	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	16	11	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	16	11	5	..	..	..	..	..
394	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
KAILASAHAR TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	29	7	2	1	9	7	3	..
	I—All fuels	24	4	1	..	9	7	3	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	21	1	1	..	9	7	3	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
200	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	19	..	..	..	9	7	3	..
	I—All fuels	19	..	..	..	9	7	3	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	19	..	..	..	9	7	3	..
235	Total	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
360	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	All fuels	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
398	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		KAILASAHAR TEHSIL—URBAN							
	Total	89	37	52	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	32	13	19	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	28	13	15	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	57	24	33	..	..	..	..	..
200	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
214	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
272	Total	31	9	22	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	31	9	22	..	..	..	..	..
278	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
302	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
314	Total	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
362	Total	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
364	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
365	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
384	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	8	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	8	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
392	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	16	11	5	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	16	11	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	16	11	5	..	..	..	..	..
394	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
FATIKROY TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	25	13	10	1	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	18	9	8	..	1	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	17	9	8	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	7	4	2	1	..	..	..	..
205	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
235	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
288	Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
339	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	9	2	7	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	9	2	7	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	9	2	7	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	5	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
DHARMANAGAR SUB-DIVISION—RURAL									
	Total	96	68	19	2	2	2	3	..
	I—All fuels	51	36	10	..	1	1	3	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	19	9	5	..	1	1	3	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	28	25	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	45	32	9	2	1	1	..	..
200	Total	14	8	6	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	14	8	6	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	13	8	5	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	5	1	..	..	..	1	3	..
	I—All fuels	5	1	..	..	..	1	3	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	5	1	..	..	..	1	3	..
220	Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
235	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DHARMANAGAR SUB-DIVISION—RURAL—concl'd.									
273	Total	32	25	6	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	32	25	6	1	..	..	..	..
281	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
288	Total	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
336	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
350	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	11	9	1	..	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	11	9	1	..	1	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	10	9	1	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	16	14	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	16	14	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	16	14	2	..	..	..	..	..
394	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
DHARMANAGAR SUB-DIVISION—URBAN									
	Total	78	47	27	2	1	..	1	..
	I—All fuels	30	16	14	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	26	13	13	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	48	31	13	2	1	..	1	..
200	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
220	Total	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
235	Total	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
275	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DHARMANAGAR SUB-DIVISION—URBAN—concl'd.									
281	Total	6	1	4	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	6	1	4	..	1	..	..	..
302	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
314	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
384	Total	5	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
388	Total	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
389	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
392	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	19	10	9	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	19	10	9	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	19	10	9	..	..	..	..	..
394	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
BRAJENDRANAGAR TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	4	2	..	..	..	1	1	..
	I—All fuels	4	2	..	..	..	1	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
388	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

NUMBER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KURTI TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	21	13	7	..	..	..	1	..
	I—All fuels	8	3	4	..	..	..	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	6	3	3	..	..	..	1	..
	II—No power	13	10	3	..	..	..	..	..
200	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
273	Total	10	9	1	..	..	..	1	..
	II—No power	10	9	1	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
394	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
DHARMANAGAR TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	54	38	10	2	2	1	1	..
	I—All fuels	29	23	4	..	1	..	1	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	13	8	3	..	1	..	1	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	25	15	6	2	1	1	..	..
200	Total	11	7	4	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	11	7	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	10	7	3	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
220	Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
235	Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DHARMANAGAR TEHSIL—RURAL—concl.									
273	Total	19	13	5	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	19	13	5	1	..	..	..	..
281	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
288	Total	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
336	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	7	6	..	..	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	7	6	..	..	1	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
DHARMANAGAR TEHSIL—URBAN									
	Total	78	47	27	2	1	..	1	..
	I—All fuels	30	16	14	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	26	13	13	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	48	31	13	2	1	..	1	..
200	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(a) Electricity	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
220	Total	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
235	Total	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
275	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	6	1	4	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	6	1	4	..	1	..	..	..
302	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
314	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C. 1	Kind of fuel or power used 2	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2-5 Persons	6-9 Persons	10-19 Persons	20-49 Persons	50-99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DHARMANAGAR TEHSIL—URBAN—concl.									
367	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
384	Total	5	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	2	1	2	..	..	..	..
388	Total	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels (c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
389	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
392	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	19	10	9	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels (c) Coal, wood and bagasse	19	10	9	..	..	..	..	..
394	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
LONGAI TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
288	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
KANCHANPUR TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	16	14	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels (b) Liquid fuel	10	8	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
200	Total	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels (b) Liquid fuel	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
288	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
350	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels (d) Others	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
		2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C. 1	Kind of fuel or power used 2	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KANCHANPUR TEHSIL—RURAL—concl.									
360	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse								
SONAMURA SUB-DIVISION—RURAL									
	Total	134	38	88	7	..	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	95	20	71	3	..	1	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	5	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	27	8	17	1	..	1	..	..
	(d) Others	63	9	53	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	39	18	17	4	..	..	..	..
200	Total	5	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
205	Total	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	5	..	3	2	..	..	..	..
220	Total	5	..	3	2	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	7	..	5	2	..	..	..	..
235	Total	7	..	5	2	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	16	13	3	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	16	13	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
303	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
311	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
340	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	64	10	53	1	..	..	..	..
350	Total	63	9	53	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	63	9	53	1	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	9	1	8	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	9	1	8	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	9	1	8	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse								

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division,
Major
Group
and
Minor
Group of
I.S.I.C.

Kind of fuel
or
power used

Number of factories and workshops by size of employment

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

100
Persons
and
above

SONAMURA SUB-DIVISION—RURAL—concl'd.

SONAMURA TEHSIL—RURAL

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

INDUSTRY, POWER AND NOISE

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SONAMURA TEHSIL—RURAL—concl'd.									
393	Total	12	4	8	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	12	4	8	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	12	4	8	..	..	..	..	..
394	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
KATHALIA TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
BOXANAGAR TEHSIL—RURAL Nil									
MATINAGAR TEHSIL—RURAL Nil									
DHANPUR TEHSIL—RURAL Nil									
UDAIPUR SUB-DIVISION—RURAL									
	Total	45	14	17	10	3	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	28	9	10	7	2	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	1	2	..	2	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	24	7	8	7	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	17	5	7	3	1	1	..	..
200	Total	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
205	Total	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	8	..	2	4	2	..	..	..
220	Total	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	6	..	2	3	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
235	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	II—No power	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

NUMBER OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UDAIPUR SUB-DIVISION—RURAL—concl'd.									
340	Total	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
350	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	9	1	5	3	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	8	1	4	3	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	8	1	4	3	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	7	3	2	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	7	3	3	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	7	3	3	1	..	..	..	..
UDAIPUR SUB-DIVISION—URBAN									
	Total	60	18	37	3	2	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	29	7	22	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	25	6	19	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	31	11	15	3	2	..	..	..
200	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
220	Total	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
274	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	4	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
302	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
303	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
335	Total	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2-5 Persons	6-9 Persons	10-19 Persons	20-49 Persons	50-99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UDAIPUR SUB-DIVISION—URBAN—concl'd.									
365	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse . . .	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse . . .	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
379	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	8	3	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	8	3	5	..	..	..	..	..
392	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	16	4	12	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	16	4	12	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse . . .	16	4	12	..	..	..	..	..
394	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
SALGARA TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	29	6	16	5	1	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	14	3	9	2	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse . . .	12	2	8	2	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	15	3	7	3	1	1	..	..
200	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse . . .	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
220	Total	6	..	2	3	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	6	..	2	3	1	..	..	..
235	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
273	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
350	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse . . .	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
9									

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division,
Major
Group
and
Minor
Group of
I.S.I.C.

Kind of fuel
or
power used

Number of factories and workshops by size of employment

Total

1
Person

2—5
Persons

6—9
Persons

10—19
Persons

20—49
Persons

50—99
Persons

100
Persons
and
above

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

SALGARA TEHSIL—RURAL—concl.

367

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

388

Total

2

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

2

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

393

Total

5

1

3

1

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

5

1

3

1

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

5

1

3

1

..

..

..

..

..

RADHAKISHOREPUR TEHSIL—RURAL

Total

16

8

1

5

2

..

..

..

I—All fuels

14

6

1

5

2

..

..

..

(b) Liquid fuel

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

12

5

..

5

2

..

..

..

..

(d) Others

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

200

Total

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

(b) Liquid fuel

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

205

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

207

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

(d) Others

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

220

Total

2

..

..

1

1

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

2

..

..

1

1

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

2

..

..

1

1

..

..

..

..

275

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

340

Total

3

1

..

1

1

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

3

1

..

1

1

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

3

1

..

1

1

..

..

..

..

360

Total

4

1

..

3

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

4

1

..

3

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

4

1

..

3

..

..

..

..

..

388

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

393

Total

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

2

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

RADHAKISHOREPUR TEHSIL—URBAN

Total

60

18

37

3

2

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

29

7

22

..

..

..

..

..

..

(b) Liquid fuel

4

1

3

..

..

..

..

..

..

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

25

6

19

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

31

11

15

3

2

..

..

..

..

200

Total

3

..

3

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuel

3

..

3

..

..

..

..

..

..

(b) Liquid fuel

3

..

3

..

..

..

..

..

..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
RADHAKISHOREPUR TEHSIL—URBAN— <i>concl.</i>									
205	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
220	Total	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
274	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	4	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
	II—No Power	4	1	1	1	1	..	..	..
302	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
303	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
335	Total	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
365	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
379	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	8	3	5	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	8	3	5	..	..	..	..	..
392	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	16	4	12	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	16	4	12	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	16	4	12	..	..	..	..	..
394	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
AMARPUR SUB-DIVISION—RURAL									
	Total	33	16	14	1	2	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	21	11	9	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	20	10	9	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	12	5	5	..	2	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I, S, I, C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
AMARPUR SUB-DIVISION—RURAL—concl.									
200	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
209	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	5	2	2	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	2	2	..	1	..	..	..
281	Total	5	2	2	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	2	2	..	1	..	..	..
332	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	7	3	3	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	7	3	3	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	7	3	3	1	..	..	..	..
393	Total	10	4	6	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	10	4	6	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	10	4	6	..	..	..	..	..
AMPI TEHSIL—RURAL									
Nil									
BIRGANJ TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	32	15	14	1	2	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	21	11	9	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	20	10	9	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	11	4	5	..	2	..	..	..
200	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
209	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	4	1	2	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	1	2	..	1	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group, of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BIRGANJ TEHSIL—RURAL—concl'd.									
281	Total	5	2	2	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	2	2	..	1	..	..	..
332	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	7	3	3	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	7	3	3	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	7	3	3	1	..	..	..	..
393	Total	10	4	6	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	10	4	6	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	10	4	6	..	..	..	..	..
DUMBURNAGAR TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
BELONIA SUB-DIVISION—RURAL									
	Total	57	24	32	..	..	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	34	12	22	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	26	12	14	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	23	12	10	..	..	1	..	..
200	Total	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
273	Total	7	6	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	7	6	1	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
288	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	12	5	7	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	12	5	7	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	12	5	7	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division,
Major
Group
and
Minor
Group of
I.S.I.C.

Kind of fuel
of
power used

Number of factories and workshops by size of employment

Total

1
Person

2—5
Persons

6—9
Persons

10—19
Persons

20—49
Persons

50—99
Persons

100
Persons
and
above

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

BELONIA SUB-DIVISION—RURAL—concl'd.

388

Total

4

3

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

393

Total

12

5

7

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

12

5

7

..

..

..

..

..

..

BELONIA SUB-DIVISION—URBAN

Total

51

31

18

1

1

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

(b) Liquid fuel

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

19

10

8

1

..

..

..

..

..

32

21

10

..

1

..

..

..

..

200

Total

3

..

2

1

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

(b) Liquid fuel

3

..

2

1

..

..

..

..

..

205

Total

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

207

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

220

Total

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

273

Total

13

13

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

13

13

..

..

..

..

..

..

274

Total

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

281

Total

4

1

2

..

1

..

..

..

..

II—No power

4

1

2

..

1

..

..

..

..

302

Total

2

..

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

2

..

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

303

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

360

Total

3

1

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

3

1

2

..

..

..

..

..

..

362

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

II—No power

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

265

Total

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

1

..

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

367

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

384

Total

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

I—All fuels

(c) Coal, wood and bagasse

1

1

..

..

..

..

..

..

..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	2								
BELONIA SUB-DIVISION—URBAN—concl'd.									
388	Total	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
392	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	10	7	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	10	7	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	10	7	3	..	..	..	..	..
394	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
RAJNAGAR TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
200	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
RADHANAGAR TEHSIL—RURAL									
Nil									
SIDDHINAGAR TEHSIL—RURAL									
Nil									
PURAN RAJ BARI TEHSIL—RURAL									
Nil									
BELONIA TEHSIL—RURAL									
	Total	19	7	12	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	14	5	9	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	11	5	6	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
200	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	1	3	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2-5 Persons	6-9 Persons	10-19 Persons	20-49 Persons	50-99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
BELONIA TEHSIL—RURAL—concl.									
367	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	6	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	6	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	6	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
BELONIA TEHSIL—URBAN									
	Total	51	31	18	1	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	19	10	8	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	16	10	6	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	32	21	10	..	1	..	..	..
200	Total	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
205	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
220	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
273	Total	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
274	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	4	1	2	..	1	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	1	2	..	1	..	..	..
302	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
303	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
362	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
365	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division,
Major
Group
and
Minor
Group of
I.S.I.C.

Kind of fuel
or
power used

Number of factories and workshops by size of employment

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		BELONIA TEHSIL—URBAN—concl.							
384	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
388	Total	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	..
392	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	10	7	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	10	7	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	10	7	3	..	..	..	..	..
394	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		HRISHYAMUKH TEHSIL—RURAL							
	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
		MUHURIFUR TEHSIL—RURAL							
	Total	34	15	18	..	..	1	..	..
	I—All fuels	17	6	11	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	14	6	8	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	17	9	7	..	..	1	..	..
200	Total	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
236	Total	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
273	Total	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
288	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	8	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	8	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	8	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MUHURIPUR TEHSIL—RURAL—concl.									
388	Total	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	II—No power	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
395	Total	5	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	5	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	5	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
SABROOM SUB-DIVISION—RURAL									
	Total	55	28	19	5	1	1	1	..
	I—All fuels	32	14	14	1	1	1	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	10	7	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	20	7	12	..	1	..	..	..
	(d) Others	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	23	14	5	4	..	..	..	..
200	Total	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
205	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	6	3	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(d) Others	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
209	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
217	Total	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
235	Total	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
273	Total	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..
274	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
278	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	5	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
303	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
332	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
340	Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

E-III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment.							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

SABROOM SUB-DIVISION—RURAL—concl.

360	Total	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
365	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
368	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
384	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	7	1	6	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	7	1	6	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	7	1	6	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

MANU TEHSIL—RURAL

	Total	15	12	2	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	9	7	1	1	..	..	..	..
200	Total	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
407	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
235	Total	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
273	Total	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
367	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GHORAKAPPA TEHSIL—RURAL									
207	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
SAMARENDRAGANJ TEHSIL—RURAL									
Nil									
AMLIGHT TEHSIL—RURAL									
209	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
SABROOM TEHSIL—RURAL									
200	Total	38	15	16	4	1	1	1	..
	I—All fuels	24	8	12	1	1	1	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	16	4	11	..	1	1	1	..
	(d) Others	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	14	7	4	3	..	..	..	..
	Total	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
205	I—All fuels	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
207	Total	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
217	(d) Others	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	Total	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
273	I—All fuels	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	(b) Liquid fuel	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
274	Total	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
278	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
281	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
303	Total	5	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	5	..	2	3	..	..	..	..
303	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

E—III CENSUS HOUSES USED AS FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, POWER AND NO POWER USED AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—concl'd.

Division, Major Group and Minor Group of I.S.I.C.	Kind of fuel or power used	Number of factories and workshops by size of employment.							
		Total	1 Person	2—5 Persons	6—9 Persons	10—19 Persons	20—49 Persons	50—99 Persons	100 Persons and above
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SABROOM TEHSIL—RURAL—concl'd.									
332	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
340	Total	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
360	Total	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
365	Total	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
368	Total	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
384	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
393	Total	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
	I—All fuels	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
	(c) Coal, wood and bagasse	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
399	Total	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	II—No power	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

E-IV DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL AND

(Based on

Union Territory/Sub-Division/ Tehsil/Taluk/Anchal/Police- Station/City/Town with Popula- tion of 50,000 or more	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of house- holds	Predominant material of wall							Stone
			Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	Timber	Mud	Unburnt bricks	Burnt bricks	C. I. sheets or other metal sheets		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
TRIPURA	T R U	42,878 39,174 3,704	37,545 34,389 3,156	77 61 16	4,441 4,348 93	12 12 ..	476 188 288	290 163 127	..	
Sadar Sub-Division	T R U	13,577 11,649 1,928	9,895 8,379 1,516	20 14 6	3,064 3,012 52	2 2 ..	388 134 254	196 107 89	..	
Simna Tehsil	R	590	494	..	93	..	2	1	..	
Mohanpur Tehsil	R	944	775	3	158	..	2	6	..	
Bamutia Tehsil	R	399	279	..	118	..	..	2	..	
Sadar Tehsil	T R U	5,266 3,338 1,928	3,386 1,870 1,516	7 1 6	1,353 1,301 52	.. .. ..	370 116 254	138 49 89	..	
Agartala Town	..	1,928	1,516	6	62	..	254	89	..	
Old Agartala Tehsil	R	2,587	2,032	1	519	..	10	25	..	
Ishanchandranagar Tehsil	R	618	393	..	225	..	..	..	..	
Kamalasagar Tehsil	R	688	530	2	164	..	..	2	..	
Bishalgar Tehsil	R	938	797	1	116	..	4	20	..	
Charilam Tehsil	R	1,100	843	3	262	..	..	2	..	
Takarjala Tehsil	R	447	366	3	76	2	..	..	..	
Khowai Sub-Division	T R U	4,875 4,519 356	4,607 4,268 339	5 2 3	228 228 ..	1 1 ..	11 5 6	23 15 8	..	
Khowai Tehsil	T R U	1,679 1,323 356	1,607 1,268 339	3 .. 3	48 48 ..	.. .. ..	8 2 6	13 5 8	..	
Asharambari Tehsil	R	338	333	..	5	..	..	..	..	
Kalyanpur Tehsil	R	1,166	1,109	1	53	1	..	2	..	
Teliamura Tehsil	R	1,692	1,538	1	122	..	3	8	..	
Kamapur Sub-Division	R	2,396	2,335	3	47	..	5	5	..	
Kamalpur Tehsil	R	1,547	1,504	3	31	..	4	4	..	
Kulathour Tehsil	R	849	831	..	16	..	1	1	..	
Kailasahar Sub-Division	T R U	4,090 3,754 336	4,006 3,758 298	10 5 5	24 18 6	1 1 ..	25 13 12	19 5 14	..	
Kailasahar Tehsil	T R U	1,885 1,649 336	1,823 1,625 298	7 2 5	15 9 6	.. .. ..	23 11 12	16 2 14	..	
Fatikroy Tehsil	R	2,205	2,183	3	9	1	2	3	..	
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	T R U	4,818 4,339 479	4,645 4,192 453	36 35 1	93 87 6	1 1 ..	20 11 9	11 8 3	..	
Brajendranagar Tehsil	R	434	432	2	..	..	..	..	..	
Kurti Tehsil	R	517	510	2	..	..	1	4	..	
Dharmanagar Tehsil	T R U	2,539 2,060 479	2,382 1,929 453	32 31 1	91 85 6	1 1 ..	18 9 9	6 1 3	..	
Longai Tehsil	R	200	199	..	..	..	1	..	..	
Kanchanpur Tehsil	R	1,128	1,122	..	2	..	..	1	..	
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	2,857	2,825	2	511	..	6	12	..	
Boxanagar Tehsil	R	377	331	..	43	..	1	2	..	

CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLINGS BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF

20% Sample)

Union Territory/Sub-Division/ Tehsil/Taluk/Anchal/Police- Station/City/Town with popula- tion of 50,000 or more	Total Rural Urban	Predominant material of roof								Total Rural Urban
		Cement concrete	All other mate- rials	Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	Tiles, slate, shingle	Corru- gated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos cement sheets	Brick and lime	Concrete and stone slabs	All other material
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TRIPURA	T R U	37 13 24	.. .. ..	39,426 37,132 2,294	15 9 6	3,246 1,985 1,261	30 26 4	103 11 92	56 11 45	2 .. 2
Sadar Sub-Division	T R U	12 1 11	.. .. ..	11,263 10,388 875	13 7 6	2,127 1,214 913	30 26 4	97 88 ..	47 42 ..	.. .. ..
Simna Tehsil	R	..	..	577	..	13	..	..	..	..
Mohanpur Tehsil	R	..	..	893	..	50	..	1	..	..
Bamutia Tehsil	R	..	..	357	..	42	..	..	..	..
Sadar Tehsil	T R U	12 1 11	.. .. ..	3,478 2,603 875	12 6 6	1,605 692 913	30 26 4	94 6 88	47 5 42	.. .. ..
Agartala Town	..	..	..	875	6	913	4	88	42	..
Old Agartala Tehsil	R	..	..	2,413	..	172	..	2	..	..
Ishanchandranagar Tehsil	R	..	..	595	..	23	..	..	..	..
Kamalasagar Tehsil	R	..	..	654	..	34	..	..	..	..
Bishalgar Tehsil	R	..	..	815	1	122	..	..	..	..
Charilam Tehsil	R	..	..	1,045	..	55	..	..	..	..
Takarjala Tehsil	R	..	..	436	..	11	..	..	..	..
Khowai Sub-Division	T R U	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	4,661 4,411 250	2 2 ..	211 106 105	.. .. ..	1 1 ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Khowai Tehsil	T R U	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	1,540 1,290 250	1 1 ..	137 32 105	.. .. ..	1 1 ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Asharambari Tehsil	R	..	..	337	1	..	..	..	..	..
Kalyanpur Tehsil	R	..	..	1,136	..	30	..	..	..	..
Teliamura Tehsil	R	..	..	1,648	..	44	..	..	..	..
Kamalpur Sub-Division	R	..	..	2,355	..	41	..	..	..	..
Kamalpur Tehsil	R	..	..	1,519	..	28	..	..	..	..
Kulaihour Tehsil	R	..	..	836	..	13	..	..	..	..
Kailasahar Sub-Division	T R U	5 4 1	.. .. ..	3,934 3,663 271	.. .. ..	151 88 63	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	4 3 1	1 1 1
Kailasahar Tehsil	T R U	1 .. 1	.. .. ..	1,758 1,487 271	.. .. ..	125 62 63	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	1 1 1	1 1 1
Fatikroy Tehsil	R	..	..	2,176	..	26	..	..	3	..
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	T R U	12 5 7	.. .. ..	4,628 4,202 426	.. .. ..	188 137 51	.. .. ..	1 1 ..	.. .. ..	1 1 ..
Brajendranagar Tehsil	R	..	..	424	..	10	..	..	..	..
Kurti Tehsil	R	..	..	484	..	33	..	..	..	..
Dharmanagar Tehsil	T R U	9 2 7	.. .. ..	2,402 1,976 426	.. .. ..	135 84 51	.. .. ..	1 1 ..	.. .. ..	1 1 1
Longai Tehsil	R	..	..	199	..	1	..	..	..	..
Kanchanpur Tehsil	R	..	..	1,119	..	9	..	..	..	..
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	..	..	2,716	..	136	..	2	3	..
Boxanagar Tehsil	R	..	..	353	..	23	..	1	..	..

**E-IV DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN
PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL AND**
(Based on

Union Territory/Sub-Division/ Tehsil/ Taluk/Anchal/Police- Station/City/Town with Popula- tion of 50,000 or more	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of House- hold	Predominant material of wall						
			Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	Timber	Mud	Unburnt bricks	Burnt bricks	C. I. sheets or other metal sheets	Stone
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Matinagar Tehsil . . .	R	166	163	..	2	..	..	..	..
Sonamura Tehsil . . .	R	1,784	1,366	2	402	..	5	8	..
Dhanpur Tehsil . . .	R	287	233	..	52	..	..	2	..
Kathalia Tehsil . . .	R	254	242	..	12	..	..	..	..
Udaipur Sub-Division . . .	T R U	3,352 3,031 321	3,046 2,745 301	1 .. 1	276 267 9	6 6 ..	10 5 5	12 8 4	..
Salgara Tehsil . . .	R	1,418	1,264	..	145	6	3	..	..
Radhakishorepur Tehsil . . .	T R U	1,934 1,613 321	1,782 1,481 301	1 .. 1	131 122 9	.. .. ..	7 2 6	12 8 4	..
Amarpur Sub-Division . . .	R	1,953	1,877	..	72	1	3	..	..
Ampi Tehsil . . .	R	400	376	..	24	..	..	..	..
Birganj Tehsil . . .	R	1,028	976	..	48	1	3	..	..
Dumburnagar Tehsil . . .	R	525	525	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belonia Sub-Division . . .	T R U	3,238 2,954 284	3,095 2,846 249	.. .. ..	121 101 20	.. .. ..	5 3 2	12 3 9	..
Rajnagar Tehsil . . .	R	304	301	..	3	..	..	..	..
Radhanagar Tehsil . . .	R	91	77	..	14	..	..	..	..
Siddhinagar Tehsil . . .	R	44	43	..	1	..	..	..	..
Puranrajbari Tehsil . . .	R	49	29	..	20	..	..	..	..
Belonia Tehsil . . .	T R U	1,302 1,018 284	1,232 983 249	.. .. ..	52 32 20	.. .. ..	5 3 2	9 .. 9	..
Hrishyamukh Tehsil . . .	R	357	330	..	24	..	..	3	..
Muhuripur Tehsil . . .	R	1,091	1,083	..	7	..	..	..	..
Sabroom Sub-Division . . .	R	1,722	1,714	..	5	..	3	..	..
Manu Tehsil . . .	R	574	574	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ghorakappa Tehsil . . .	R	202	202	..	..	..	..	..	..
Samarendraganj Tehsil . . .	R	35	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amlighat Tehsil . . .	R	175	174	..	1	..	..	..	..
Sabroom Tehsil . . .	R	726	729	..	4	..	3	..	..

**CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLINGS BY
PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF—concl.**

20% Sample)

Predominant material of roof										
Cement concrete	All other mate- rial	Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	Tiles, slate, shingle	Corru- gated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos cement sheet s	Brick and lime	Concrete and stone slabs	All other material	Total Rural Urban	Union Territory/Sub-Division/ Tehsil/Taluk/Anchal/Police- Station/City/Town Population of 50,000 or more
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2	1
..	..	150	..	5	..	..	..	..	R	Matinagar Tehsil
1	..	1,690	..	90	..	1	3	..	R	Sonamura Tehsil
..	..	274	..	13	..	..	..	..	R	Dhanpur Tehsil
..	..	249	..	5	..	..	..	..	R	Kathalia Tehsil
1	..	3,192	..	157	..	1	2	..	T	Udaipur Sub-Division
1	..	2,937	..	94	..	1	2	..	R	
..	..	255	..	63	..	..	..	..	U	
..	..	1,383	..	35	..	..	..	..	R	Salgara Tehsil
1	..	1,809	..	122	..	1	2	..	T	Radhakishorepur Tehsil
..	..	1,554	..	59	..	..	..	..	R	
1	..	255	..	63	..	1	2	..	U	
..	..	1,935	..	18	..	..	..	..	R	Amarpur Sub-Division
..	..	393	..	7	..	..	..	..	R	Ampi Tehsil
..	..	1,047	..	11	..	..	..	..	R	Birganj Tehsil
..	..	525	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	Dumburnagar Tehsil
5	..	3,052	..	185	..	1	..	..	T	Belonia Sub-Division
1	..	2,835	..	119	..	..	..	..	R	
4	..	217	..	66	..	1	..	..	U	
..	..	287	..	17	..	..	..	..	R	Rajnagar Tehsil
..	..	90	..	1	..	..	..	..	R	Radhanagar Tehsil
..	..	43	..	1	..	..	..	..	R	Siddhinagar Tehsil
..	..	43	..	6	..	..	..	..	R	Puranrajbari Tehsil
4	..	1,208	..	93	..	1	..	..	T	Belonia Tehsil
..	..	991	..	27	..	..	..	..	R	
4	..	217	..	66	..	1	..	..	U	
..	..	307	..	50	..	..	..	..	R	Hrishyamukh Tehsil
1	..	1,074	..	17	..	..	..	..	R	Muhuripur Tehsil
..	..	1,690	..	32	..	..	..	..	R	Sabroom Sub-Division
..	..	558	..	16	..	..	..	..	R	Manu Tehsil
..	..	202	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	Ghorakappa Tehsil
..	..	34	..	1	..	..	..	..	R	Samarendraganj Tehsil
..	..	173	..	2	..	..	..	..	R	Amlighat Tehsil
..	..	723	..	13	..	..	..	..	R	Sabroom Tehsil

E-V SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF

(Based on

Union Territory/Sub-division/Tehsil/ Taluk/Anchal/Police Station/City/ Town with population of 50,000 or more	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of households	Total number of members		Total number of rooms	Households with no regular room		Households with one room		House- two house- holds		
			Males	Females		Number of house- holds	Number of members		Number of house- holds		Number of members	
							Males	Females			Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TRIPURA	T R U	42,878 39,174 3,704	115,671 104,985 10,686	107,873 98,567 9,306	61,888 55,644 6,244	10 10 ..	18 18 ..	18 18 ..	29,213 27,081 2,132	69,098 64,269 4,829	65,474 61,253 4,221	10,022 9,006 1,016
Sadar Sub-Division	T R U	13,577 11,649 1,928	37,531 31,696 5,835	35,096 30,078 5,018	19,533 16,220 3,313	3 3 ..	4 4 ..	1 1 ..	9,411 8,277 1,134	21,851 19,163 2,688	21,147 18,821 2,326	2,992 2,499 493
Simna Tehsil	R	590	1,546	1,453	766	..	..	..	452	1,071	1,033	112
Mohanpur Tehsil	R	944	2,458	2,259	1,197	..	..	..	738	1,678	1,548	161
Bamunia Tehsil	R	399	983	955	550	..	..	..	288	637	607	83
Sadar Tehsil	T R U	5,266 3,338 1,928	14,859 9,024 5,835	13,394 8,376 5,018	8,421 5,108 3,313	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	3,255 2,121 1,134	7,332 4,644 2,688	7,017 4,691 2,326	1,326 833 493
Agartala Town	R	1,928	5,835	5,018	3,313	..	..	..	1,134	2,688	2,326	493
Old Agartala Tehsil	R	2,587	7,470	7,074	3,685	1	2	1	1,775	4,323	4,247	610
Ishanchandranagar Tehsil	R	618	1,614	1,656	826	..	..	..	458	998	1,055	131
Kamalasagar Tehsil	R	688	1,867	1,768	938	2	2	..	502	1,189	1,119	133
Bishalgarh Tehsil	R	938	2,481	2,383	1,266	..	..	..	694	1,561	1,547	180
Takarjala Tehsil	R	447	1,254	1,209	523	..	..	..	375	996	942	68
Charilam Tehsil	R	1,100	2,999	2,945	1,361	..	..	..	874	2,066	2,032	198
Khowai Sub- Division	T R U	4,875 4,519 356	12,986 12,059 927	12,220 11,395 825	7,000 6,537 463	5 5 ..	9 9 ..	9 9 ..	3,294 3,019 275	7,921 7,317 604	7,461 6,927 534	1,187 1,126 61
Khowai Tehsil	T R U	1,679 1,323 356	4,325 3,398 927	4,169 3,344 825	2,160 1,697 463	1 1 ..	1 1 ..	..	1,302 1,027 275	2,982 2,378 604	2,893 2,359 534	294 233 61
Asharambari Tehsil	R	338	920	843	603	4	8	9	193	446	391	77
Kalyanpur Tehsil	R	1,166	3,065	2,935	2,013	..	..	..	483	1,107	1,050	548
Teliamura Tehsil	R	1,692	4,676	4,273	2,224	..	..	..	1,316	3,386	3,127	268
Kamalpur Sub-Division	R	2,396	6,488	5,882	2,990	..	..	..	1,945	4,917	4,434	345
Kamalpur Tehsil	R	1,547	4,190	3,866	1,949	..	..	..	1,235	3,036	2,770	245
Kulaihour Tehsil	R	849	2,298	2,016	1,041	..	..	..	710	1,881	1,664	100
Kailasahar Sub-Division	T R U	4,090 3,754 336	10,591 9,664 927	9,710 8,925 785	5,826 5,287 539	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	2,848 2,641 207	6,604 6,165 439	6,117 5,738 379	902 816 86
Kailasahar Tehsil	T R U	1,885 1,549 336	4,618 3,691 927	4,425 3,640 785	2,991 2,452 539	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	1,101 894 207	2,190 1,751 439	2,184 1,805 379	561 475 86
Fatikroy Tehsil	R	2,205	5,973	5,285	2,835	..	..	..	1,747	4,414	3,933	341
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	T R U	4,818 4,339 479	13,003 11,654 1,349	11,936 10,702 1,234	7,592 6,832 760	2 2 ..	5 5 ..	8 8 ..	2,893 2,595 298	6,957 6,285 672	6,432 5,830 602	1,363 1,246 117
Brajendranagar Tehsil	R	434	1,019	946	847	..	..	..	143	230	220	202
Kurti Tehsil	R	517	1,347	1,201	846	..	..	..	286	638	518	160
Dharmanagar Tehsil	T R U	2,539 2,060 479	6,666 5,317 1,349	6,147 4,913 1,234	4,337 3,577 760	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	1,332 1,034 298	2,831 2,159 672	2,631 2,029 602	842 725 117
Longai Tehsil	R	200	583	560	215	..	..	..	187	543	527	11
Kanchanpur Tehsil	R	1,128	3,388	3,082	1,347	2	5	8	945	2,715	2,536	148
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	2,857	7,948	7,462	4,665	..	..	..	1,635	3,676	3,520	851
Boxanagar Tehsil	R	377	1,013	926	504	..	..	..	278	652	597	74

MEMBERS AND BY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED

20% Sample)

holds with rooms		Households with three rooms			Households with four rooms			Households with five rooms or more				Total Rural Urban	Union Territory/Sub-division/Tehsil/ Anchal/Taluk/Police Station/City/ Town with population of 50,000 or more
Number of members		No. of House- holds	No. of members		No. of House- holds	No. of members		No. of House- holds	No. of members				
Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1	
30,164 27,033 3,131	27,786 25,059 2,727	2,536 2,193 343	10,427 8,937 1,490	9,411 8,070 1,341	759 621 138	3,662 2,954 708	3,255 2,643 612	338 263 75	2,302 1,774 528	1,929 1,524 405	T R U	TRIPURA	
9,852 8,281 1,571	8,868 7,530 1,338	800 628 172	3,525 2,743 782	3,207 2,500 707	242 168 74	1,288 858 430	1,110 756 354	129 74 55	1,011 647 364	763 470 293	T R U	Sadar Sub-Division	
375	310	17	54	63	7	38	29	2	8	18	R	Simna Tehsil	
558	509	43	207	196	2	15	6	..	..	..	R	Mohanpur Tehsil	
243	239	20	73	72	5	16	16	3	14	21	R	Bamutia Tehsil	
4,103 2,532 1,571	3,540 2,202 1,338	430 258 172	1,817 1,035 782	1,634 927 707	158 84 74	833 403 430	709 355 354	97 42 55	774 410 364	494 201 293	T R U	Sadar Tehsil	
1,571	1,338	172	782	707	74	430	354	55	364	293	R	Agartala Town	
2,085	1,910	144	691	558	39	197	170	18	172	188	R	Old Agartala Tehsil	
398	398	32	158	154	5	41	31	2	19	18	R	Ishanchandranagar Tehsil	
442	433	40	182	169	8	50	45	3	2	2	R	Kamalasagar Tehsil	
610	532	49	225	220	11	63	62	4	22	22	R	Bishalgarh Tehsil	
238	245	4	20	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	Takarjala Tehsil	
800	752	21	98	119	7	35	42	..	..	..	R	Charilam Tehsil	
3,504 3,289 215	3,280 3,091 189	270 255 15	1,017 937 80	973 897 76	90 86 4	403 378 25	365 339 26	29 28 1	132 129 3	132 132 ..	T R U	Khowai Sub-Division	
967 752 215	919 730 189	62 47 15	276 196 80	253 177 76	16 12 4	76 51 25	81 55 26	4 3 1	23 20 3	23 23 ..	T R U	Khowai Tehsil	
235	212	29	91	93	19	68	63	16	72	75	R	Asharambari Tehsil	
1,454	1,384	110	400	387	21	89	97	4	15	17	R	Kalyanpur Tehsil	
848	765	69	230	240	34	170	124	5	22	17	R	Teliamura Tehsil	
1,084	1,019	74	353	291	27	115	112	5	19	26	R	Kamalpur Sub-Division	
796	774	47	257	222	17	88	79	3	13	21	R	Kamalpur Tehsil	
288	245	27	96	69	10	27	33	2	6	5	R	Kulaihour Tehsil	
2,538 2,276 262	2,358 2,128 230	242 214 28	929 813 116	817 721 96	67 59 8	279 242 37	231 202 29	31 24 7	241 168 73	187 136 51	T R U	Kailasahar Sub-Division	
1,501 1,239 262	1,441 1,211 230	161 133 28	609 493 116	537 441 96	43 35 8	182 145 37	155 126 29	19 12 7	136 63 73	108 57 51	T R U	Kailasahar Tehsil	
1,037	917	81	320	280	24	97	76	12	105	79	R	Fatikroy Tehsil	
3,731 3,338 393	3,395 3,051 344	373 337 36	1,436 1,266 170	1,272 1,106 166	131 108 23	579 488 91	546 449 97	56 51 5	295 272 23	283 258 25	T R U	Dharmanagar Sub-Division	
445	420	66	229	194	17	80	81	6	35	31	R	Brajendranagar Tehsil	
442	427	55	215	192	10	30	37	6	22	27	R	Kurti Tehsil	
2,298 1,905 393	2,107 1,763 344	222 186 36	862 692 170	780 614 166	101 78 23	450 359 91	411 314 97	42 37 5	225 202 23	218 193 25	T R U	Dharmanagar Tehsil	
33	29	2	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	Longai Tehsil	
513	412	28	123	102	3	19	17	2	13	7	R	Kanchanpur Tehsil	
2,606	2,433	259	1,032	955	69	352	285	43	282	269	R	Sonamura Sub-Division	
239	224	23	197	88	1	7	11	1	8	6	R	Boxanagar Tehsil	

E-V SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS CLASSIFIED BY NUMBER OF

(Based on

Union Territory/Sub-division/Tehsil/ Taluk/Anchal/Police Station/City/ Town with population of 50,000 or more	Total Rural Urban	Total No. of house- holds	Total number of members		Total number of rooms	Households with no regular room			Households with one room			House- two
			Males	Females		Number of House- holds	Number of members		Number of House- holds	Number of members		Number of House- holds
							Males	Females		Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Matinagar Tehsil	R	155	428	384	223	..	..	..	101	249	215	43
Sonamura Tehsil	R	1,784	5,030	4,755	3,121	..	..	..	911	2,018	1,977	599
Dhanpur Tehsil	R	287	828	715	480	..	..	..	155	350	316	88
Kathalia Tehsil	R	254	649	682	337	..	..	..	190	407	415	47
Udaipur Sub-Division	T R U	3,352 3,031 321	8,969 8,053 916	8,656 7,866 790	4,804 4,241 563	..	..	..	2,271 2,103 168	5,125 4,781 344	5,094 4,775 319	814 719 95
Salgara Tehsil	R	1,418	3,809	3,719	1,947	..	..	..	1,029	2,371	2,342	288
Radhakishorepur Tehsil	T R U	1,934 1,613 321	5,160 4,244 916	4,937 4,147 790	2,857 2,294 563	..	..	..	1,242 1,074 168	2,754 2,410 344	2,752 2,433 319	526 431 95
Amarpur Sub-Division	R	1,953	5,527	5,076	2,398	..	..	..	1,629	4,389	4,048	237
Ampi Tehsil	R	400	1,146	1,068	468	..	..	..	343	922	857	47
Birganj Tehsil	R	1,028	2,904	2,651	1,301	..	..	..	838	2,228	2,026	133
Dumburnagar Tehsil	R	525	1,477	1,357	629	..	..	..	448	1,239	1,165	57
Belonia Sub-Division	T R U	3,238 2,954 284	8,138 7,406 732	7,715 7,061 654	4,763 4,157 606	..	..	..	2,036 1,986 50	4,626 4,544 82	4,408 4,347 61	957 793 164
Rajnagar Tehsil	R	304	719	725	339	..	..	..	275	604	631	24
Radhanagar Tehsil	R	91	261	240	135	..	..	..	53	135	130	32
Siddhinagar Tehsil	R	44	120	110	58	..	..	..	31	68	67	12
Puranrajbari Tehsil	R	49	147	122	96	..	..	..	3	8	4	45
Belonia Tehsil	T R U	1,302 1,018 284	3,276 2,544 732	3,051 2,397 654	1,959 1,353 606	..	..	..	755 705 50	1,745 1,663 82	1,630 1,569 61	459 295 164
Hrishyamukh Tehsil	R	357	835	862	691	..	..	..	118	197	209	163
Muhuripur Tehsil	R	1,091	2,780	2,605	1,485	..	..	..	801	1,869	1,737	222
Sabroom Sub-Division	R	1,722	4,490	4,120	2,317	..	..	..	1,251	3,032	2,813	374
Manu Tehsil	R	574	1,515	1,365	724	..	..	..	445	1,100	1,014	111
Ghorakappa Tehsil	R	202	545	523	220	..	..	..	185	486	468	16
Samarendranagar Tehsil	R	35	99	90	39	..	..	..	31	86	81	4
Amlihat Tehsil	R	175	480	469	225	..	..	..	135	357	350	30
Sabroom Tehsil	R	736	1,851	1,673	1,109	..	..	..	455	1,003	900	213

MEMBERS AND BY NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED—concl'd.

20% Sample)

holds with rooms		Households with three rooms			Households with four rooms			Households with five rooms or more			Total Rural Urban	Union Territory/Sub-division Tehsil/ Taluk/Anchal/Police Station/City/ Town with population of 50,000 or more
Number of members		No. of House- holds	No. of members		No. of House- holds	No. of members		No. of House- holds	No. of members			
Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		Males	Females		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
134	127	9	32	30	1	5	4	1	8	8	R	Matinagar Tehsil
1,790	1,685	181	701	632	55	282	226	38	239	235	R	Sonamura Tehsil
281	227	31	124	123	10	46	29	3	27	20	R	Dhanpur Tehsil
162	170	15	68	82	2	12	15	..	..	..	R	Kathalia Tehsil
2,515	2,359	193	844	802	52	316	270	22	169	131	T	Udaipur Sub-Division
2,202	2,107	155	700	668	38	251	216	16	119	100	R	
313	252	38	144	134	14	65	54	6	50	31	U	
918	891	74	324	320	17	119	98	10	77	68	R	Salgara Tehsil
1,597	1,468	119	520	482	35	197	172	12	92	63	T	Radhakishorepur Tehsil
1,284	1,216	81	376	348	21	132	118	6	42	32	R	
313	252	38	144	134	14	65	54	6	50	31	U	
767	684	65	276	253	16	61	55	6	34	36	R	Amarpur Sub-Division
172	166	9	47	41	1	5	4	..	..	..	R	Ampi Tehsil
422	383	42	183	176	10	40	33	5	31	33	R	Birganj Tehsil
173	135	14	46	36	5	16	18	1	3	3	R	Dumburnagar Tehsil
2,527	2,446	184	716	593	50	192	202	11	77	66	T	Belonia Sub-Division
2,150	2,072	130	518	431	35	132	150	10	62	61	R	
377	374	54	198	162	15	60	52	1	15	5	U	
87	73	4	19	9	1	9	12	..	..	..	R	Rajnagar Tehsil
84	80	6	42	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	Radhanagar Tehsil
47	40	1	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	Siddhinagar Tehsil
132	109	1	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	Puranrajbari Tehsil
1,186	1,129	70	259	219	16	63	60	2	23	13	T	Belonia Tehsil
809	755	16	61	57	1	3	8	1	8	8	R	
377	374	54	198	162	15	60	52	1	15	5	U	
361	392	59	209	196	15	57	60	2	11	5	R	Hrishyamukh Tehsil
630	623	43	175	127	18	63	70	7	43	48	R	Muhuripur Tehsil
1,040	944	76	299	248	15	77	79	6	42	36	R	Sabroom Sub-Division
333	283	15	71	49	3	11	19	..	..	..	R	Manu Tehsil
56	52	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	Ghorakappa Tehsil
13	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	Samarendranagar Tehsil
82	78	10	41	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	R	Amlighat Tehsil
556	52	50	184	155	12	66	60	6	42	36	R	Sabroom Tehsil

SUBSIDIARY TABLES

To distinguish between figures which become nil at the time of rounding and those which are actually nil (by virtue of a nil figure in the main table) two symbols have been introduced: 'N' stands for the former type and 0 for the latter type.

E-1.1 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSES BY VACANT

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Tehsil/Taluk/ Anchal/Police Station/City/Town with Population of 50,000 or more		Vacant Census Houses	Dwellings, Shop-cum-dwellings, Workshop-cum-dwellings					Hotels, sarais, tourist homes & dharma- shalas, & inspec- tion houses	Shops exclud- ing eating houses
			Total	Total	Dwell- ings	Shop- cum-dwell- ings	Work- shop- cum- dwellings		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
TRIPURA	T R U	17 15 36	983 985 964	922 940 729	910 931 693	9 7 27	3 2 9	2 1 4	20 12 106
Sadar Sub-Division	T R U	15 14 26	985 986 974	912 938 725	898 929 678	9 5 32	5 4 15	1 1 4	28 15 118
Simna Tehsil	R	18	982	936	933	2	1	1	12
Mohanpur Tehsil	R	6	994	944	937	6	1	2	15
Bamutia Tehsil	R	31	969	950	919	10	1	1	8
Sadar Tehsil	T R U	23 21 26	977 979 974	858 928 725	837 920 678	15 7 32	6 1 15	2 2 4	51 16 118
Agartala Town		26	974	725	678	32	15	4	118
Old Agartala Tehsil	R	7	993	941	934	6	1	N	17
Ishan Chandra Nagar Tehsil	R	11	989	950	944	6	0	0	14
Kamalasagar Tehsil	R	19	981	948	934	3	11	1	8
Bishalgarh Tehsil	R	16	984	908	883	3	22	1	26
Charilam Tehsil	R	5	995	961	952	1	8	1	11
Takarjala Tehsil	R	6	994	958	949	8	1	1	11
Khowai Sub-Division	T R U	10 8 28	990 992 972	950 962 776	940 955 732	9 7 40	1 N 4	1 1 7	14 9 94
Khowai Tehsil	T R U	13 9 28	987 991 972	929 967 776	917 963 732	11 3 40	1 1 4	2 N 7	22 7 84
Asharambari Tehsil	R	5	995	970	965	5	0	0	2
Kalyanpur Tehsil	R	9	991	967	951	15	1	1	4
Teliamura Tehsil	R	8	992	954	948	5	1	1	15
Kamalpur Sub-Division	R	11	989	933	922	9	2	2	13
Kamalpur Tehsil	R	10	990	928	920	7	1	2	16
Kulaihour Tehsil	R	14	986	942	926	14	2	3	7
Kailasahar Sub-Division	T R U	21 19 38	979 981 962	930 946 778	919 936 757	10 9 19	1 1 2	1 1 3	12 7 61
Kailasahar Tehsil	T R U	21 16 38	979 984 962	913 947 778	906 944 757	6 3 19	1 N 2	2 1 3	15 3 61
Fatikroy Tehsil	R	20	980	946	931	14	1	2	9
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	T R U	20 16 45	980 984 955	911 937 703	897 922 698	13 13 4	1 1 1	1 1 3	22 8 140
Brajendranagar Tehsil	R	17	983	932	927	5	0	1	6
Kurti Tehsil	R	10	990	925	916	8	1	1	15
Dharmanagar Tehsil	T R U	20 13 45	980 987 955	892 944 703	882 934 698	8 9 4	2 1 1	1 1 3	35 6 140
Longai Tehsil	R	21	979	920	890	29	1	4	5
Kanchanpur Tehsil	R	22	978	934	910	22	2	2	9

AND DIFFERENT TYPES OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES

Houses used as							Others	Union Territory/Sub-Division/Tahsil/Taluk/ Anchal/Police Station/City/Town with Population of 50,000 or more.
Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Schools and other educational institutions including training classes, coaching and shop classes	Restaurants, sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertain- ment and community gathering (Panchyat Ghar)	Public health & medical institutions, hospitals, health centres, doctors' clinics, dispensaries, etc.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
5	8	7	5	1	3	10	T	TRIPURA
4	4	7	4	1	2	10	R	
21	42	5	22	2	14	19	U	
6	11	6	7	1	4	9	T	Sadar Sub-Division
4	6	6	4	1	2	9	R	
20	48	5	27	2	12	13	U	
8	5	6	3	1	3	7	R	Simna Tehsil
4	5	7	2	0	2	13	R	Mohanpur Tehsil
6	2	8	1	1	2	10	R	Bamutia Tehsil
10	21	5	13	2	6	9	T	Sadar Tehsil
4	7	5	6	2	2	7	R	
20	48	5	27	2	12	13	U	
20	48	5	27	2	12	13		Agartala Town
3	9	7	3	1	3	9	R	Old Agartala Tehsil
4	4	5	5	1	3	3	R	Ishan Chandra Nagar Tehsil
4	N	6	3	0	1	10	R	Kamalasagar Tehsil
4	12	6	6	2	4	15	R	Bishalgarh Tehsil
3	3	6	3	1	2	4	R	Charilam Tehsil
1	3	7	2	0	1	10	R	Takarjala Tehsil
4	5	6	3	N	2	5	T	Khowai Sub-Division
2	3	6	3	N	2	4	R	
19	33	3	10	1	15	24	U	
6	8	6	3	N	4	7	T	Khowai Tehsil
2	2	8	1	N	1	3	R	
19	33	3	10	1	15	24	U	
4	0	9	3	0	1	6	R	Asharambari Tehsil
2	2	6	4	0	1	4	R	Kalyanpur Tehsil
2	6	5	4	N	2	3	R	Teliamura Tehsil
5	7	9	6	2	3	9	R	Kamalpur Sub-Division
6	8	10	6	1	3	10	R	Kamalpur Tehsil
4	4	9	6	2	3	6	R	Kulnihour Tehsil
6	6	7	4	2	2	9	T	Kailasahar Sub-Division
4	2	7	3	2	1	8	R	
26	42	7	20	1	11	13	U	
8	11	8	5	2	3	12	T	Kailasahar Tehsil
4	4	7	2	2	1	12	R	
26	42	7	20	1	11	13	U	
4	1	6	3	1	2	6	R	Fatikroy Tehsil
5	7	9	5	2	4	14	T	Dharmanagar Sub-Division
4	4	9	3	2	2	14	R	
13	34	7	21	2	19	13	U	
10	2	7	4	1	4	16	R	Brajendranagar Tehsil
2	9	9	5	0	1	23	R	Kurti Tehsil
6	11	8	8	2	6	11	T	Dharmanagar Tehsil
4	5	8	4	2	3	10	R	
13	34	7	21	3	19	13	U	
7	0	17	2	2	1	21	R	Longai Tehsil
3	1	10	1	2	1	15	R	Kanchanpur Tehsil

E-I.1 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSES BY VACANT

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Tehsil/ Taluk/Anchal/Police Station/City/Town with Population of 50,000 or more.	Vacant Census Houses	Occupied Census						
		Total	Dwellings, Shop-cum-dwellings, Work-shop-cum-dwellings			Hotels, sarais, tourist homes & dharma- shalas, & inspec- tion houses	Shops excluding eating houses	
			Total	Dwell- ings	Shop- cum- dwell- ings	Work shop- cum- dwell- ings		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	13	987	924	914	3	7	16
Boxanagar Tehsil	R	0	1,000	968	966	2	0	4
Matinagar Tehsil	R	6	994	949	949	0	0	0
Sonamura Tehsil	R	11	989	914	899	4	11	22
Dhanpur Tehsil	R	14	986	943	941	2	0	0
Kathalia Tehsil	R	42	958	915	912	3	0	6
Udaipur Sub-Division	T R U	15 11 49	985 989 951	920 947 693	913 940 678	6 6 12	1 1 3	19 10 97
Salgara Tehsil	R	12	988	943	938	4	1	19
Radhakishorepur Tehsil	T R U	17 10 49	983 990 951	905 950 693	896 942 678	8 8 12	1 N 3	24 9 97
Amarpur Sub-Division	R	11	989	955	945	9	1	10
Ampi Tehsil	R	13	987	956	942	14	0	5
Birganj Tehsil	R	12	988	944	933	9	2	14
Dumburnagar Tehsil	R	6	994	977	970	7	N	3
Belonia Sub-Division	T R U	34 30 71	966 970 929	907 926 716	895 918 659	10 6 47	2 2 10	18 12 73
Rajnagar Tehsil	R	30	970	933	922	8	3	21
Radhanagar Tehsil	R	4	996	947	947	0	0	8
Siddhinagar Tehsil	R	60	940	880	880	0	0	0
Puranrajbari Tehsil	R	27	973	911	911	0	0	0
Belonia Tehsil	T R U	54 49 71	946 951 929	878 918 716	856 905 659	17 10 47	5 3 10	19 6 73
Hrishyamukh Tehsil	R	9	991	937	935	1	1	19
Muhuripur Tehsil	R	16	984	931	926	4	1	17
Sabroom Sub-Division	R	17	983	922	912	9	1	16
Manu Tehsil	R	15	985	932	920	11	1	15
Ghorakappa Tehsil	R	12	988	944	936	8	0	4
Samarendraganj Tehsil	R	43	957	941	941	0	0	0
Amlighat Tehsil	R	11	989	936	927	8	1	17
Sabroom Tehsil	R	21	979	902	893	8	1	20

AND DIFFERENT TYPES OF OCCUPIED CENSUS HOUSES—concl'd.

Houses used as							Union Territory/Sub-Division/Tehsil/Taluk/ Anchal Police Station/City/Town with Population of 50,000 or more.
Business houses and offices	Factories, workshops and worksheds	Schools and other educational institutions including training classes, coaching and shop classes	Restuarants, sweetmeat shops and eating places	Places of entertain- ment and community gathering (Panchayat Ghar)	Public health & medical institutions, hospitals, health centres, doctors' clinics, dispensaries, etc.	Others	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
							1

E-1.2 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSES IN EACH TYPE OF USE AMONG RURAL AND URBAN AREAS

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Tehsil	Vacant		Used as dwellings		Used as Shop-cum-dwellings		Used as Workshop-cum-dwellings	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TRIPURA	820	180	937	63	754	246	725	275
Sadar Sub-Division	791	209	908	92	548	452	643	357
Simna Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Mohanpur Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Bamutia Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Sadar Tehsil	608	392	723	277	282	718	102	898
Old Agartala Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Ishanchandranagar Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Kamalasagar Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Bishalgarh Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Charilam Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Takarjala Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Khowai Sub-Division	805	195	948	52	711	289	571	429
Khowai Tehsil	570	430	842	158	250	750	250	750
Asharambari Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Kalyanpur Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Teliamura Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Kamalpur Sub-Division	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Kamalpur Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Kulaihour Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Kailasahar Sub-Division	826	174	922	78	825	175	722	278
Kailasahar Tehsil	636	364	832	168	356	644	286	714
Fatikroy Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	748	252	915	85	964	36	926	74
Brajendranagar Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Kurti Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Dharmanagar Tehsil	514	486	828	172	886	114	875	125
Longai Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Kanchanpur Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Sonamura Sub-Division	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Boxanagar Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Matinagar Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Sonamura Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Dhanpur Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Kathalia Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Udaipur Sub-Division	658	342	922	78	822	178	636	364
Salgara Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Radhakishorepur Tehsil	493	507	867	133	761	239	333	667
Amarpur Sub-Division	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Ampi Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Birganj Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Dumburnagar Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Belonia Sub-Division	814	186	935	65	571	429	641	359
Rajnagar Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0

E-1.2 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSES IN EACH TYPE OF USE AMONG RURAL AND URBAN AREAS—concl.

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Tehsil	Vacant		Used as dwellings		Used as Shop-cum-dwellings		Used as Workshop-cum-dwellings	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Radhanagar Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
Siddhinagar Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
Puranrajbari Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
Belonia Tehsil	736	264	846	154	447	553	563	437
Hrishyamukh Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Muhuripur Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Sabroom Sub-Division	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Manu Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Ghorakappa Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
Samarendrananj Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Amlighat Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0
Sabroom Tehsil	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	1,000	0

E-II.1—DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLINGS BY TYPES OF CENSUS HOUSES IN RURAL AREAS

(Based on 20 % Sample)

Union Territory /Sub-Division/Tehsil	Dwellings	Shop-cum-dwellings	Workshop-cum-dwellings	Dwellings with other uses	Union Territory/ Sub-Division/Tehsil	Dwellings	Shop-cum-dwellings	Workshop-cum-dwellings	Dwellings with other uses
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
TRIPURA	982	7	3	8	Longai Tehsil .	950	35	0	15
Sadar Sub-Division .	984	5	4	7	Kanchanpur Tehsil .	961	22	2	15
Simna Tehsil .	992	3	0	5	Sonamura Sub-Division .	988	2	6	4
Mohanpur Tehsil .	973	7	0	20	Boxanagar Tehsil .	995	0	0	5
Bamutia Tehsil .	985	2	3	10	Matinagar Tehsil .	994	0	0	6
Sadar Tehsil .	986	5	1	8	Sonamura Tehsil .	985	2	9	4
Old Agartala Tehsil .	988	4	N	8	Dhanpur Tehsil .	997	0	0	3
Ishanchandranagar Tehsil .	985	8	2	5	Kathalia Tehsil .	992	4	0	4
Kamalasagar Tehsil .	981	6	9	4	Udaipur Sub-Division .	992	5	N	3
Bishalgar Tehsil .	973	1	26	0	Salgara Tehsil .	995	2	0	3
Charilam Tehsil .	988	3	9	0	Radhakishorepur Tehsil .	989	7	1	3
Takarjala Tehsil .	975	7	2	16	Amarpur Sub-Division .	978	10	2	10
Khowai Sub-Division .	977	11	1	11	Ampi Tehsil .	977	10	0	13
Khowai Tehsil .	992	3	1	4	Birganj Tehsil .	975	11	3	11
Asharambari Tehsil .	988	12	0	0	Dumburnagar Tehsil .	985	8	0	7
Kalyanpur Tehsil .	964	27	2	7	Belonia Sub-Division .	988	5	2	5
Teliamura Tehsil .	973	6	0	21	Rajnagar Tehsil .	997	0	3	0
Kamalpur Sub-Division .	982	7	2	9	Radhanagar Tehsil .	978	11	0	11
Kamalpur Tehsil .	986	6	3	5	Siddhinagar Tehsil .	977	0	0	23
Kulaihour Tehsil .	973	11	1	15	Puranrajbari Tehsil .	1,000	0	0	0
Kailasahar Sub-Division .	979	9	2	10	Belonia Tehsil .	980	10	7	3
Kailasahar Tehsil .	993	3	0	4	Hrishyamukh Tehsil .	1,000	0	0	0
Fatikroy Tehsil .	969	13	3	15	Muhuripur Tehsil .	989	3	0	8
Dharmanagar Sub-Division .	975	13	2	10	Sabroom Sub-Division .	982	7	1	10
Brayendranagar Tehsil .	986	12	0	2	Manu Tehsil .	976	5	2	17
Kurti Tehsil .	975	6	2	17	Ghorakappa Tehsil .	990	5	0	5
Dharmanagar Tehsil .	983	8	3	6	Samarendrananj Tehsil .	1,000	0	0	0
					Amlight Tehsil .	989	11	0	0
					Sabroom Tehsil .	982	8	0	10

E-II.2 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLINGS BY TYPES OF CENSUS HOUSES AND TENURE STATUS IN URBAN AREAS

(Based on 20 % Sample)

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Tehsil/ Town with a population of 50,000 or more	Dwellings		Shop-cum-dwellings		Work-shop-cum- dwellings		Dwellings with other uses	
	Owned	Rented	Owned	Rented	Owned	Rented	Owned	Rented
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TRIPURA	578	344	13	14	5	2	20	24
Sadar Sub-Division	507	396	18	14	8	3	28	26
Khowai Sub-Division	584	320	17	22	0	3	17	37
Kailasahar Sub-Division	628	271	9	21	0	0	33	38
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	743	242	0	0	0	0	9	6
Udaipur Sub-Division	601	371	10	6	0	3	0	9
Balonia Sub-Division	687	246	11	25	4	3	3	21

E-III. 1 PROPORTION OF WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES ACCORDING TO DIVISIONS,
MAJOR AND SELECTED MINOR GROUPS TO 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES

Union Territory/Sub-Division		All Facto- ries and Work- shops	Divi- sion 2 and 3 Manu- factu- ring	Major Group 20	Minor Group 200	Minor Group 205	Minor Group 207	Major Group 21	Minor Group 217	Major Group 22
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TRIPURA	R U	1,000 1,000	1,000 1,000	124 69	67 30	24 32	28 5	42 5	41 0	20 20
Sadar Sub-Division	R U	1,000 1,000	1,000 1,000	106 52	58 16	15 29	29 4	37 6	36 0	17 19
Khowai Sub-Division	R U	1,000 1,000	1,000 1,000	167 151	111 76	42 75	0 0	42 0	28 0	0 38
Kamalpur Sub-Division	R	1,000	1,000	120	30	60	30	0	0	10
Kailasahar Sub-Division	R U	1,000 1,000	1,000 1,000	93 79	19 34	56 45	18 0	370 11	370 9	0 0
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	R U	1,000 1,000	1,000 1,000	156 64	146 51	0 13	10 0	52 0	52 0	11 13
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	1,000	1,000	60	37	23	0	0	0	37
Udaipur Sub-Division	R U	1,000 1,000	1,000 1,000	156 100	67 50	67 33	22 17	0 0	0 0	178 50
Amarpur Sub-Division	R	1,000	1,000	121	30	30	0	0	0	0
Belonia Sub-Division	R U	1,000 1,000	1,000 1,000	246 98	141 59	0 19	105 20	0 0	0 0	0 20
Sabroom Sub-Division	R	1,000	1,000	255	109	36	91	36	36	0

Union Territory/Sub-Division		Minor Group 220	Major Group 23	Minor Group 235	Major Group 24	Major Group 25	Major Group 27	Minor Group 273	Major Group 28	Minor Group 281
1		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TRIPURA	R U	20 20	136 24	135 24	1 0	1 0	192 228	188 206	58 98	42 79
Sadar Sub-Division	R U	17 19	242 31	239 31	2 0	2 0	184 214	183 191	46 121	26 89
Khowai Sub-Division	R U	0 38	55 0	55 0	0 0	0 0	208 283	208 264	97 94	83 94
Kamalpur Sub-Division	R	10	40	40	0	0	350	330	130	120
Kailasahar Sub-Division	R U	0 0	93 0	93 0	0 0	0 0	74 371	74 348	18 22	0 22
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	R U	11 13	10 51	10 51	0 0	0 0	333 243	333 231	73 77	42 77
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	37	52	52	0	0	119	119	8	8
Udaipur Sub-Division	R U	178 50	22 0	22 0	0 0	0 0	89 33	89 0	0 67	0 67
Amarpur Sub-Division	R	0	30	30	0	0	152	152	152	152
Belonia Sub-Division	R U	0 20	17 0	17 0	0 0	0 0	123 274	123 238	88 78	70 78
Sabroom Sub-Division	R	0	36	36	0	0	208	164	91	91

E-III. 1 PROPORTION OF WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES ACCORDING TO DIVISIONS,
MAJOR AND SELECTED MINOR GROUPS TO 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES

Union Territory/Sub-Division		Major Group 30	Minor Group 302	Minor Group 303	Major Group 31	Major Group 33	Major Group 34-35	Minor Group 340	Minor Group 350	Major Group 36
1		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
TRIPURA	R U	3 33	0 27	3 5	11 10	6 9	125 6	12 0	111 2	115 92
Sadar Sub-Division	R U	0 33	0 31	0 0	12 4	2 10	135 10	15 0	116 4	94 86
Khowai Sub-Division	R U	0 38	0 19	0 19	28 38	0 0	14 0	14 0	0 0	56 37
Kamalpur Sub-Division	R	20	0	20	20	10	10	0	10	110
Kailasahar Sub-Division	R U	0 11	0 11	0 0	0 34	18 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	204 146
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	R U	0 13	0 13	0 0	0 13	21 0	21 0	0 0	21 0	115 77
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	7	0	7	22	0	485	7	478	75
Udaipur Sub-Division	R U	0 67	0 34	0 33	0 0	0 50	111 0	67 0	44 0	222 117
Amarpur Sub-Division	R	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	212
Belonia Sub-Division	R U	0 59	0 39	0 20	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	246 118
Sabroom Sub-Division	R	18	0	18	0	18	18	18	0	146

Union Territory/Sub-Division		Minor Group 360	Major Group 37	Major Group 38	Minor Group 384	Minor Group 388	Major Group 39	Minor Group 392	Minor Group 393	Minor Group 394	Minor Group 399
1		29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
TRIPURA	R U	97 60	0 13	50 174	5 40	45 133	116 219	1 22	110 147	2 15	3 33
Sadar Sub-Division	R U	80 54	0 19	48 202	5 52	43 150	73 193	0 25	71 105	0 16	2 45
Khowai Sub-Division	R U	42 37	0 0	125 151	14 0	111 151	208 170	0 0	208 170	0 0	0 0
Kamalpur Sub-Division	R	60	0	90	10	80	90	10	70	10	0
Kailasahar Sub-Division	R U	204 90	0 0	0 101	0 11	0 90	130 225	0 23	111 180	0 22	19 0
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	R U	115 64	0 0	31 154	0 64	31 77	177 295	0 26	167 243	10 13	0 13
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	67	0	30	0	30	105	0	97	8	0
Udaipur Sub-Division	R U	200 83	0 16	67 133	0 0	67 133	155 367	0 17	155 266	0 17	0 67
Amarpur Sub-Division	R	212	0	0	0	0	303	0	303	0	0
Belonia Sub-Division	R U	211 89	0 0	70 118	0 20	70 98	210 235	0 20	210 196	0 19	0 0
Sabroom Sub-Division	R	73	0	18	18	10	164	0	127	0	37

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E-III. 2 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH KIND OF FUEL USED BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT

Union Territory/Sub-Division/(Rural/Urban)/ Town with population of 50,000 and above		ELECTRICITY						
		1 Person	2-5 Persons	6-9 Persons	10-19 Persons	20-49 Persons	50-99 Persons	100 Persons & above
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TRIPURA	R	0	333	667	0	0	0	0
	U	259	431	172	86	35	17	0
Sadar Sub-Division	R	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0
	U	255	418	182	91	36	18	0
Agartala Town		255	418	182	91	36	18	0
Khowai Sub-Division	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kamalpur Sub-Division	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailasahar Sub-Division	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	U	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	R	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
	U	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur Sub-Division	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur Sub-Division	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belonia Sub-Division	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabroom Sub-Division	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Union Territory/Sub-Division/(Rural/Urban)/ Town with population of 50,000 and above		LIQUID FUEL						
		1 Person	2-5 Persons	6-9 Persons	10-19 Persons	20-49 Persons	50-99 Persons	100 Persons & above
1		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TRIPURA	R	287	338	22	118	110	103	22
	U	267	533	67	133	0	0	0
Sadar Sub-Division	R	241	370	37	93	111	93	55
	U	231	384	77	308	0	0	0
Agartala Town		231	384	77	308	0	0	0
Khowai Sub-Division	R	273	545	0	0	0	182	0
	U	400	600	0	0	0	0	0
Kamalpur Sub-Division	R	333	667	0	0	0	0	0
Kailasahar Sub-Division	R	46	45	0	455	318	136	0
	U	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	R	474	263	0	53	52	158	0
	U	667	333	0	0	0	0	0
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	600	200	200	0	0	0	0
Udaipur Sub-Division	R	333	667	0	0	0	0	0
	U	250	750	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur Sub-Division	R	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belonia Sub-Division	R	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0
	U	0	667	333	0	0	0	0
Sabroom Sub-Division	R	700	100	0	0	100	100	0

E-III. 2 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH KIND OF FUEL USED BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—contd.

Union Territory/Sub-Division/(Rural/Urban)/ Town with population of 50,000 and above		COAL, WOOD AND BAGASSE						
		1 Person	2-5 Persons	6-9 Persons	10-19 Persons	20-49 Persons	50-99 Persons	100 Persons & above
1		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TRIPURA	R	523	408	45	12	9	0	3
	U	439	515	17	17	12	0	0
Sadar Sub-Division	R	557	379	40	8	16	0	0
	U	428	484	32	32	24	0	0
Agartala Town		428	484	32	32	24	0	0
Khowai Sub-Division	R	522	391	44	0	0	0	43
	U	500	500	0	0	0	0	0
Kamalpur Sub-Division	R	579	421	0	0	0	0	0
Kailasahar Sub-Division	R	609	400	0	0	0	0	0
	U	464	536	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	R	893	107	0	0	0	0	0
	U	500	500	0	0	0	0	0
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	206	630	37	0	37	0	0
Udaipur Sub-Division	R	292	333	292	83	0	0	0
	U	240	760	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur Sub-Division	R	500	452	50	9	0	0	0
Belonia Sub-Division	R	462	538	0	0	0	0	0
	U	625	375	0	0	0	0	0
Sabroom Sub-Division	R	350	609	0	50	0	0	0

Union Territory/Sub-Division/(Rural/Urban)/ Town with population of 50,000 and above		OTHER POWER						
		1 Person	2-5 Persons	6-9 Persons	10-19 Persons	20-49 Persons	50-99 Persons	100 Persons & above
1		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
TRIPURA	R	247	713	40	0	0	0	0
	U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sadar Sub-Division	R	309	642	49	0	0	0	0
	U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agartala Town		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khowai Sub-Division	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kamalpur Sub-Division	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailasahar Sub-Division	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	R	667	333	0	0	0	0	0
	U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	143	841	16	0	0	0	0
Udaipur Sub-Division	R	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
	U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amarpur Sub-Division	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belonia Sub-Division	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabroom Sub-Division	R	0	500	500	0	0	0	0

E-III. 2 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH KIND OF FUEL USED BY SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT—concl'd.

Union Territory/Sub-Division/(Rural/Urban)/ Town with population of 50,000 and above		No POWER						
		1 Person	2-5 Persons	6-9 Persons	10-19 Persons	20-49 Persons	50-99 Persons	100 Persons & above
1		30	31	32	33	34	35	36
TRIPURA	R	489	405	64	28	8	3	3
	U	515	413	42	25	4	2	0
Sadar-Sub-Division	R	455	437	59	31	6	6	6
	U	509	413	50	25	3	0	0
Agartala Town		509	413	50	25	3	0	0
Khowai Sub-Division	R	368	526	53	53	9	0	0
	U	563	444	31	31	31	0	0
Kamapur Sub-Division	R	564	385	38	13	0	0	0
Kailasahar Sub-Division	R	583	250	167	0	0	0	0
	U	421	572	0	0	0	0	0
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	R	711	200	45	22	22	0	0
	U	646	271	41	21	0	21	0
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	461	436	103	0	0	0	0
Udaipur Sub-Division	R	294	412	176	59	59	0	0
	U	355	484	97	64	0	0	0
Awarpur Sub-Division	R	417	417	0	166	0	0	0
Belonia Sub-Division	R	522	435	0	0	43	0	0
	U	656	313	0	31	0	0	0
Sabroom Sub-Division	R	609	217	174	0	0	0	0

E-III. 3 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUPS BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	All Divisions	Division 2 & 3 Manufacturing	Major Group 20	Minor Group 200	Minor Group 205	Minor Group 207	Major Group 21
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TRIPURA							
Rural	503	503	902	1,000	967	588	846
All fuels	2	2	13	24	0	0	0
Electricity	110	110	549	976	0	88	846
Liquid fuel	269	269	220	0	967	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	122	122	111	0	0	500	0
Other Power	497	497	98	0	33	412	154
No Power							
Urban	385	385	966	1,000	963	750	0
All fuels	69	69	190	360	0	500	0
Electricity	36	36	293	640	0	250	0
Liquid fuel	280	280	483	0	963	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	615	615	34	0	37	250	1,000
No Power							
Sadar Sub-Division							
Rural	445	445	935	1,000	1,000	765	682
All fuels	3	3	16	29	0	0	0
Electricity	92	92	532	971	0	0	682
Liquid fuel	212	212	177	0	1,000	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	138	138	210	0	0	765	0
Other Power	555	555	65	0	0	235	518
No Power							
Urban	377	377	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
All fuels	107	107	333	875	0	1,000	0
Electricity	25	25	37	125	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	245	245	630	0	1,000	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	623	623	0	0	0	0	1,000
No Power							
Agartala Town	377	377	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
All fuels	107	107	333	875	0	1,000	0
Electricity	25	25	37	125	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	245	245	630	0	1,000	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	623	623	0	0	0	0	1,000
No Power							
Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	Minor Group 217	Major Group 22	Minor Group 220	Major Group 28	Major Group 30	Minor Group 302	Major Group 31
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TRIPURA							
Rural	889	200	299	113	0	0	71
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	880	0	0	71	0	0	71
Liquid fuel	0	200	200	42	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	120	800	800	887	1,000	0	929
No Power							
Urban	0	0	0	181	214	217	0
All fuels	0	0	0	73	143	174	0
Electricity	0	0	0	60	71	43	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	48	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	1,000	1,000	819	786	783	1,000
No Power							
Sadar Sub-Division							
Rural	714	300	300	222	0	0	143
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	714	0	0	148	0	0	143
Liquid fuel	0	300	300	74	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	186	700	700	778	0	0	857
No Power							
Urban	0	0	0	242	294	250	0
All fuels	0	0	0	97	235	250	0
Electricity	0	0	0	81	69	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	64	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	1,000	1,000	758	706	750	1,000
No Power							
Agartala Town	0	0	0	242	294	250	0
All fuels	0	0	0	97	235	250	0
Electricity	0	0	0	81	69	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	64	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	1,000	1,000	758	706	750	1,000
No Power							

E-III. 3 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUPS BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—contd.

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	Major Group 33	Major Group 34-35	Minor Group 340	Minor Group 350	Major Group 36	Minor Group 360	Major Group 37
TRIPURA	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rural							
All fuels	286	942	800	971	943	966	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	286	78	800	0	14	17	0
Other Power	0	864	0	971	929	949	0
No Power	714	58	200	29	57	34	0
Urban							
All fuels	500	0	0	0	846	961	909
Electricity	250	0	0	0	13	20	909
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	51	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	250	0	0	0	782	941	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	500	1,000	0	1,000	154	39	91
Sadar Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	937	667	1,000	945	979	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	50	76	667	0	18	21	0
Other Power	0	861	0	1,000	927	958	0
No Power	1,000	63	333	0	55	21	0
Urban							
All fuels	800	0	0	0	864	929	1,000
Electricity	400	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	91	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	400	0	0	0	773	929	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	200	1,000	0	1,000	136	71	0
Agartala Town							
All fuels	800	0	0	0	864	929	1,000
Electricity	400	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	91	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	400	0	0	0	773	929	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	200	1,000	0	1,000	136	71	0
Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	Major Group 38	Minor Group 384	Minor Group 388	Major Group 39	Minor Group 393	Minor Group 399	
TRIPURA	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Rural							
All fuels	180	167	182	930	978	250	
Electricity	16	167	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coal, wood & bagasse	164	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Power	0	182	930	978	250	0	
No Power	820	833	818	70	22	750	
Urban							
All fuels	299	735	170	670	1,000	0	
Electricity	156	676	0	5	8	0	
Liquid fuel	14	0	0	0	0	0	
Coal, wood & bagasse	129	59	18	0	0	0	
Other Power	0	152	665	992	0	0	
No Power	701	265	830	330	0	1,000	
Sadar Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	321	333	320	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Electricity	36	333	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coal, wood & bagasse	285	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Power	0	0	320	1,000	1,000	1,000	
No Power	679	667	680	0	0	0	
Urban							
All fuels	394	889	221	545	1,000	0	
Electricity	221	852	0	10	19	0	
Liquid fuel	19	0	26	0	0	0	
Coal, wood & bagasse	54	37	195	535	981	0	
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No Power	606	111	779	453	0	1,000	
Agartala Town							
All fuels	394	889	221	545	1,000	0	
Electricity	221	852	0	10	19	0	
Liquid fuel	19	0	26	0	0	0	
Coal, wood & bagasse	154	27	195	535	981	0	
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No Power	606	111	779	453	0	1,000	

E-III. 3 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUPS BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—contd.

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	All Divisions	Division 2 & 3 Manufacturing	Major Group 20	Minor Group 200	Minor Group 205	Minor Group 207	Major Group 21
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1							
Khawai Sub-Division							
Rural	472	472	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	667
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	153	153	667	1,000	1,000	0	667
Liquid fuel	319	319	333	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	333
Other Power	528	528	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban	396	396	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	94	94	500	1,000	1,000	0	0
Liquid fuel	302	302	500	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	604	604	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kamalpur Sub-Division							
Rural	220	220	667	1,000	833	0	0
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	30	30	250	1,000	833	0	0
Liquid fuel	190	190	417	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	167	1,000	0
Other Power	780	780	333	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailasahar Sub-Division							
Rural	778	778	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	408	408	400	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Liquid fuel	370	370	600	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	222	222	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban	360	360	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
All fuels	22	22	143	333	0	0	0
Electricity	23	23	286	667	1,000	0	0
Liquid fuel	315	315	571	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
Other Power	640	640	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	Minor Group 217	Major Group 22	Minor Group 220	Major Group 28	Major Group 30	Minor Group 302	Major Group 31
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1							
Khawai Sub-Division							
Rural	1,000	0	0	143	0	0	0
All fuels	0	0	0	143	0	0	0
Electricity	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	857	0	0	1,000
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	500	1,000	0
Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	0	1,000
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kamalpur Sub-Division							
Rural	0	0	0	77	0	0	0
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	1,000	1,000	923	1,000	0	1,000
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kailasahar Sub-Division							
Rural	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**E-III. 3 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION,
MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUPS BY KIND OF FUEL OR
POWER USED—contd.**

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	Major Group 33	Major Group 34-35	Minor Group 340	Minor Group 350	Major Group 36	Minor Group 360	Major Group 37
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Khawai Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	1,000	1,000	0	750	1,000	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	750	1,000	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban							
All fuels	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kamapur Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	1,000	0	0	0	727	667	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	727	667	0
No Power	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0
Kailashah Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0
No Power	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban							
All fuels	0	0	0	0	692	1,000	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	77	125	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	615	875	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	308	0	0
Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	Major Group 38	Minor Group 384	Minor Group 388	Major Group 39	Minor Group 393	Minor Group 399	
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Khawai Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Power	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	
No Power	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	
Urban							
All fuels	125	0	125	1,000	1,000	0	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coal, wood & bagasse	125	0	125	0	0	0	
Other Power	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	
No Power	875	0	875	0	0	0	
Kamapur Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	0	0	444	571	0	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Power	0	0	0	444	571	0	
No Power	1,000	1,000	1,000	556	429	0	
Kailashah Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	0	0	857	1,000	0	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Power	0	0	0	857	1,000	0	
No Power	0	0	0	143	0	1,000	
Urban							
All fuels	0	0	0	800	1,000	0	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Power	0	0	0	800	1,000	0	
No Power	1,000	1,000	1,000	200	0	0	

**E-III. 3 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION,
MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUPS BY KIND OF FUEL OR
POWER USED—contd.**

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	All Divisions	Division 2 & 3 Manufacturing	Major Group 20	Minor Group 200	Minor Group 205	Minor Group 207	Major Group 21
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dharmanagar Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	531	531	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000
Electricity	10	10	66	71	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	198	198	867	929	0	0	1,000
Coal, wood & bagasse	292	292	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	31	31	67	0	0	1,000	0
No Power	469	469	0	0	0	0	0
Urban							
All fuels	385	385	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
Electricity	13	13	200	250	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	39	39	600	750	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	333	333	200	0	1,000	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	615	615	0	0	0	0	0
Sonamura Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	709	709	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
Electricity	37	37	625	1,000	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	202	202	375	0	1,000	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	470	470	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	291	291	0	0	0	0	0
No Power							
Udaipur Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	622	622	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	67	67	429	1,000	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	533	533	428	0	1,000	0	0
Other Power	22	22	143	0	0	1,000	0
No Power	378	378	0	0	0	0	0
Urban							
All fuels	483	483	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	66	66	667	1,000	0	1,000	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	417	417	333	0	1,000	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	517	517	0	0	0	0	0
Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	Minor Group 217	Major Group 22	Minor Group 220	Major Group 28	Major Group 30	Minor Group 302	Major Group 31
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Dharmanagar Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0	0
No Power	0						
Urban							
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
No Power	0						
Sonamura Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
No Power	0						
Udaipur Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	250	250	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	250	250	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	750	750	0	0	0	0
Urban							
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
No Power	0						

E-III. 3 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUPS BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED--contd.

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	Major Group 33	Major Group 34-35	Minor Group 340	Minor Group 350	Major Group 36	Minor Group 360	Major Group 37
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Dharmanagar Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	91	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	909	909	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0
No Power	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban							
All fuels	0	0	0	0	833	1,000	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	833	1,000	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	167	0	0
Sonamura Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	985	1,000	984	1,000	1,000	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	16	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Other Power	0	969	0	984	0	0	0
No Power	0	15	0	16	0	0	0
Urban							
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	600	1,000	0	900	889	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	600	1,000	0	900	889	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	400	0	1,000	100	111	0
Urban							
All fuels	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	Major Group 38	Minor Group 384	Minor Group 388	Major Group 39	Minor Group 393	Minor Group 399	
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Dharmanagar Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	667	0	667	941	1,000	0	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coal, wood & bagasse	667	0	667	941	1,000	0	
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No Power	333	0	333	59	0	0	
Urban							
All fuels	83	0	167	826	1,000	0	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coal, wood & bagasse	83	0	167	826	1,000	0	
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No Power	917	1,000	833	174	0	1,000	
Sonamura Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	0	0	929	1,000	0	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	929	1,000	0	
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No Power	1,000	0	1,000	71	0	0	
Udaipur Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No Power	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	
Urban							
All fuels	0	0	0	727	1,000	0	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	727	1,000	0	
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No Power	1,000	0	1,000	273	0	1,000	

E-III.3 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUPS BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED--contd.

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	All Divisions	Division 2 & 3 Manufacturing	Major Group 20	Minor Group 200	Minor Group 205	Minor Group 207	Major Group 21
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Amarpur Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	636	636	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	30	30	250	1,000	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	606	606	750	0	1,000	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	364	364	0	0	0	0	0
Belonia Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	596	596	571	1,000	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	140	140	571	1,000	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	456	456	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0
No Power	404	404	429	0	0	0	0
Urban							
All fuels	373	373	600	1,000	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	59	59	600	1,000	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	314	314	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	627	627	400	0	1,000	1,000	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabroom Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	582	582	929	1,000	1,000	800	1,000
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	182	182	572	1,000	0	400	1,000
Coal, wood & bagasse	364	364	214	0	1,000	0	0
Other Power	36	36	143	0	0	400	0
No Power	418	418	71	0	0	200	0
Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	Minor Group 217	Major Group 22	Minor Group 220	Major Group 28	Major Group 30	Minor Group 302	Major Group 31
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Amarpur Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belonia Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	1,000	0	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban							
All fuels	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabroom Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood & bagasse	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

E-III.3 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES IN EACH DIVISION, MAJOR GROUP AND SELECTED MINOR GROUPS BY KIND OF FUEL OR POWER USED—concl.

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	Major Group 33	Major Group 34-35	Minor Group 340	Minor Group 350	Major Group 36	Minor Group 360	Major Group 37
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Amarpur Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0
Coal, wood and bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belonia Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0
Coal, wood and bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Urban							
All fuels	0	0	0	0	833	1,000	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	833	1,000	0
Coal, wood and bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	167	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabroom Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coal, wood and bagasse	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	0
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union Territory/Sub-Division/Town with population of 50,000 and above	Major Group 38	Minor Group 384	Minor Group 388	Major Group 39	Minor Group 393	Minor Group 399	
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Amarpur Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	
Coal, wood and bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No Power	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Belonia Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	
Coal, wood and bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Power	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	
No Power	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	
Urban							
All fuels	167	1,000	0	833	1,000	0	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	833	1,000	0	
Coal, wood and bagasse	167	1,000	0	0	0	0	
Other Power	0	0	1,000	167	0	0	
No Power	833	0	0	0	0	0	
Sabroom Sub-Division							
Rural							
All fuels	0	0	0	778	1,000	0	
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquid fuel	0	0	0	778	1,000	0	
Coal, wood and bagasse	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Power	0	0	0	222	0	1,000	
No Power	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	

Workshops and Factories under the following major and minor groups run without power, subject to regional restrictions specified :
23, 235, 24, 25, 27, 273, 281, 303, 392, 394.

Regional restrictions :

- 23, 235 : These are not found in the urban areas of Khowai, Kailasahar, Udaipur and Belonia Sub-Divisions.
24, 25 : These are found only in the rural areas of Sadar Sub-Division and nowhere else.
273 : This does not occur in the urban area of Udaipur Sub-Division.
281 : Not found in rural Kailasahar Sub-Division.
303 : Not found in Sadar, Kailasahar, Dharmanagar, Amarapur Sub-Divisions and in the rural areas of Khowai and Udaipur.
392 : Found only in Kamalpur and in the urban areas of Sadar, Kailasahar, Dharmanagar, Udaipur and Belonia Sub-Divisions.
394 : Found only in Kamalpur, Dharmanagar, Sonamura Sub-Divisions and in the urban areas of Sadar, Kailasahar, Udaipur and Belonia Sub-Divisions.

E-IV.1 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLINGS BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL

(Based on 20% Sample)

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Rural/ Urban/Tehsil/Rural/Urban/City/ Town with a population of 50,000 or more	Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	Timber	Mud	Unburnt bricks	Burnt bricks	C.I. sheets or other metal sheets	Stone	Cement concrete	All other material
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TRIPURA									
	876	2	104	0	11	6	0	1	0
	878	2	111	N	5	4	0	N	0
	852	4	25	0	78	34	0	7	0
Sadar Sub-Division									
	729	1	226	N	29	14	0	1	0
	719	1	239	0	12	9	0	N	0
	786	3	27	0	132	46	0	6	0
Simna Tehsil									
	837	0	158	0	3	2	0	0	0
	821	0	168	0	2	5	0	0	0
Mohanpur Tehsil									
	699	0	296	0	0	26	0	2	0
Bamunia Tehsil									
	643	1	257	0	71	15	0	N	0
Sadar Tehsil									
	560	N	390	0	35	15	0	6	0
	786	3	27	0	132	46	0	6	0
Agartala Town									
	786	3	27	0	132	46	0	6	0
Old Agartala Tehsil									
	785	N	201	0	4	10	0	0	0
Ishanchandranagar Tehsil									
	636	0	364	0	0	3	0	0	0
Kamalasagar Tehsil									
	770	3	224	0	4	21	0	0	0
Bishalgar Tehsil									
	850	1	124	0	0	2	0	0	0
Charilam Tehsil									
	766	3	229	4	0	0	0	0	0
Takarjala Tehsil									
	819	7	170	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khowai Sub-Division									
	945	1	47	0	2	5	0	0	0
	945	N	51	N	1	23	0	0	0
	952	8	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
Khowai Tehsil									
	957	2	29	0	5	7	0	0	0
	958	6	36	0	2	4	0	0	0
	952	8	0	0	17	33	0	0	0
Ashrambari Tehsil									
	985	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kalyanpur Tehsil									
	951	1	45	1	0	5	0	0	0
Teliamura Tehsil									
	921	N	72	0	2	0	0	0	0
Kamalpur Sub-Division									
	975	1	20	0	3	2	0	N	0
Kamalpur Tehsil									
	972	2	20	0	2	0	0	0	0
Kulaihour Tehsil									
	979	0	19	0	1	1	0	0	0
Kailasahar Sub-Division									
	980	2	6	0	6	5	0	1	0
	988	1	5	N	4	41	0	7	0
	887	15	18	0	36	0	0	1	0
Kailasahar Tehsil									
	967	4	8	0	12	8	0	0	0
	985	1	6	0	7	1	0	3	0
	887	15	18	0	36	41	0	0	0
Fatikroy Tehsil									
	990	1	4	1	1	1	0	2	0
Dharmanagar Sub-Division									
	965	7	19	0	4	2	0	3	0
	966	8	20	N	3	2	0	15	0
	946	2	12	0	19	6	0	0	0
Brajendranagar Tehsil									
	995	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kurti Tehsil									
	986	4	0	0	2	8	0	0	0
Dharmanagar Tehsil									
	938	13	36	0	7	2	0	4	0
	936	15	41	1	4	2	0	1	0
	946	2	12	0	19	6	0	15	0
Longai Tehsil									
	995	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Kanchanpur Tehsil									
	995	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0
Sonamura Sub-Division									
	814	1	179	0	2	4	0	N	0
Boxanagar Tehsil									
	878	0	114	0	3	5	0	0	0
Matinagar Tehsil									
	987	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sonamura Tehsil									
	766	1	225	0	3	4	0	1	0
Dhanpur Tehsil									
	812	0	181	0	0	7	0	0	0
Kathalia Tehsil									
	953	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
Udaipur Sub-Division									
	909	0	82	2	3	4	0	N	0
	906	0	88	2	2	2	0	3	0
	938	3	28	0	16	12	0	0	0
Salgara Tehsil									
	892	0	102	4	2	0	0	0	23

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E-IV.1 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLINGS BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF WALL—concl'd.

(Based on 20% Sample)

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Rural/ Urban/Tehsil/Rural/Urban/City/ Town with a Population of 50,000 or more	Grass, leaves, reeds or bamboo	Timber	Mud	Unburnt bricks	Burnt bricks	C. I. sheets or other metal sheets	Stone	Cement concrete	All other material
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Radhakishorepur Tehsil	T R U	921 918 938	1 0 3	68 76 28	0 0 0	3 1 16	6 5 12	0 0 3	0 0 0
Amarpur Sub-Division	R	961	0	37	N	2	0	0	0
Ampi Tehsil	R	940	0	60	0	0	0	0	0
Birganj Tehsil	R	949	0	47	1	3	0	0	0
Dumburnagar Tehsil	R	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belonia Sub-Division	T R U	956 964 877	0 0 0	37 34 70	0 0 0	2 1 7	3 1 32	0 N 14	0 0 0
Rajnagar Tehsil	R	990	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Radhanagar Tehsil	R	846	0	154	0	0	0	0	0
Siddhinagar Tehsil	R	977	0	23	0	0	0	0	0
Puranrajbari Tehsil	R	592	0	408	0	0	0	0	0
Belonia Tehsil	T R U	946 966 877	0 0 0	40 31 70	4 0 0	7 3 7	0 0 32	3 0 0	0 0 14
Hrishyamukh Tehsil	R	924	0	67	0	0	9	0	0
Muhuripur Tehsil	R	993	0	6	0	0	0	1	0
Sabroom Sub-Division	R	995	0	3	0	2	0	0	0
Manu Tehsil	R	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghorakappa Tehsil	R	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Samarendranagar Tehsil	R	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amilgbat Tehsil	R	994	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Sabroom Tehsil	R	991	0	5	0	4	0	0	0

E-IV.2 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLINGS BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF

(Based on 20% Sample)

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Rural/ Urban/Tehsil/Rural/Urban/City/ Town with a Population of 50,000 or more	Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	Tiles, slate, shingle	Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos cement- sheets	Brick & lime	Concrete & stone slabs	All other material
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
TRIPURA	T R U	920 948 619	N N 2	76 51 340	1 1 1	2 N 12	N 0 1
Sadar Sub-Division	T R U	830 892 454	1 1 3	157 104 473	2 2 0	7 1 0	3 N 0
Simna Tehsil	R	978	0	22	0	0	0
Mohanpur Tehsil	R	946	0	53	0	0	0
Bamutia Tehsil	R	895	0	105	0	0	0
Sadar Tehsil	T R U	660 780 454	2 2 3	305 207 473	6 8 2	18 2 46	9 1 22
Agartala Town	R	454	3	473	2	46	0
Old Agartala Tehsil	R	933	0	66	0	0	0
Ishanchandranagar Tehsil	R	963	0	37	0	0	0
Kamalanagar Tehsil	R	951	0	49	0	0	0
Bishalgarh Tehsil	R	869	1	130	0	0	0
Charilam Tehsil	R	950	0	50	0	0	0
Takarjala Tehsil	R	975	0	25	0	0	0
Khowai Sub-Division	T R U	956 976 702	1 N 0	43 24 295	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0
Khowai Tehsil	T R U	917 975 702	1 0 0	81 24 295	0 0 0	0 0 3	0 0 0
Asharambari Tehsil	R	997	3	0	0	0	0
Kalyanpur Tehsil	R	974	0	26	0	0	0
Teliamura Tehsil	R	974	0	26	0	0	0
Kamalpur Sub-Division	R	983	0	17	0	0	0
Kamalpur Tehsil	R	982	0	18	0	0	0
Kulaihour Tehsil	R	985	0	15	0	0	0
Kailasahar Sub-Division	T R U	962 976 807	0 0 0	37 23 187	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 3
Kailasahar Tehsil	T R U	932 960 807	0 0 0	66 40 187	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 3 0
Fatikroy Tehsil	R	987	0	12	0	0	0
Dharmanagar Sub-Division	T R U	961 968 889	0 0 0	39 32 107	0 0 0	0 2 0	0 0 0
Brajendranagar Tehsil	R	977	0	23	0	0	0
Kurti Tehsil	R	936	0	64	0	0	0
Dharmanagar Tehsil	T R U	947 959 889	0 0 0	53 41 107	0 0 0	0 2 0	0 0 0
Longai Tehsil	R	995	0	5	0	0	0
Kanchanpur Tehsil	R	992	0	8	0	1	0
Sonamura Sub-Division	R	951	0	47	0	3	0
Boxanagar Tehsil	R	936	0	61	0	0	0

E-IV.2 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS LIVING IN CENSUS HOUSES USED WHOLLY OR PARTLY AS DWELLINGS BY PREDOMINANT MATERIAL OF ROOF—concl'd.

(Based on 20% Sample)

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Rural Urban/Taluk/Rural/Urban/City/Town with a population of 50,000 or more	Grass, leaves, reeds, thatch, wood or bamboo	Tiles, slate, shingle	Corrugated iron, zinc or other metal sheets	Asbestos cement sheets	Brick & lime	Concrete & stone slabs	All other material
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Matinagar Tehsil . . . R	968	0	32	0	0	0	0
Sonamura Tehsil . . . R	947	0	50	0	1	2	0
Dhanpur Tehsil . . . R	955	0	45	0	0	0	0
Kathalia Tehsil . . . R	980	0	20	0	0	0	0
Udaipur Sub-Division . . T	952	0	47	0	0	1	0
Udaipur Sub-Division . . R	969	0	31	0	0	0	0
Udaipur Sub-Division . . U	795	0	196	0	3	6	0
Saigara Tehsil . . . R	975	0	25	0	0	0	0
Radhakishorepur Tehsil . T	935	0	63	0	1	1	0
Radhakishorepur Tehsil . R	963	0	37	0	0	0	0
Radhakishorepur Tehsil . U	795	0	196	0	3	6	0
Amarpur Sub-Division . . R	991	0	9	0	0	0	0
Ampi Tehsil . . . R	983	0	17	0	0	0	0
Birganj Tehsil . . . R	989	0	11	0	0	0	0
Dumburnagar Tehsil . . R	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belonia Sub-Division . . T	943	0	57	0	0	0	0
Belonia Sub-Division . . R	960	0	40	0	0	0	0
Belonia Sub-Division . . U	764	0	232	0	4	0	0
Rajnagar Tehsil . . . R	944	0	56	0	0	0	0
Radhanagar Tehsil . . R	989	0	11	0	0	0	0
Siddhinagar Tehsil . . R	977	0	23	0	0	0	0
Puranrajbari Tehsil . . R	878	0	122	0	0	0	0
Belonia Tehsil . . . T	928	0	71	0	1	0	0
Belonia Tehsil . . . R	973	0	27	0	0	0	0
Belonia Tehsil . . . U	764	0	232	0	4	0	0
Hrishyamukh Tehsil . . R	860	0	140	0	0	0	0
Muhuripur Tehsil . . . R	984	0	16	0	0	0	0
Sabroom Sub-Division . . R	981	0	19	0	0	0	0
Manu Tehsil . . . R	972	0	128	0	0	0	0
Ghorakappa Tehsil . . R	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Samarendranagar Tehsil . R	971	0	29	0	0	0	0
Amlighat Tehsil . . . R	989	0	11	0	0	0	0
Sabroom Tehsil . . . R	992	0	18	0	0	0	0

E-V.I DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED

(Based on 20% Sample)

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Tehsil/Town with population of 50,000 or more	No regular room	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms and more
	2	3	4	5	6	7
TRIPURA T	N	681	234	59	18	8
TRIPURA R	N	691	230	56	16	7
TRIPURA U	0	576	274	93	37	20
Sadar Sub-Division . . . T	N	693	220	59	18	10
Sadar Sub-Division . . . R	N	711	215	54	14	6
Sadar Sub-Division . . . U	0	588	256	89	38	29
Simna Tehsil R	0	766	190	29	12	5
Mohanpur Tehsil R	0	782	170	46	2	0
Bamutia Tehsil R	0	722	208	50	13	7
Sadar Tehsil T	0	618	252	82	30	18
Sadar Tehsil R	0	635	250	77	25	13
Sadar Tehsil U	0	588	256	89	38	29
Agartala Town	0	588	256	89	38	29
Old Agartala Tehsil . . . R	N	686	236	56	15	7
Ishanchandranagar Tehsil . R	0	741	196	52	8	3
Kamalasagar Tehsil . . . R	3	730	193	58	12	4
Bishalgarh Tehsil R	0	740	192	52	6	0
Charilam Tehsil R	0	795	180	19	0	0
Takarjala Tehsil R	0	839	152	9	0	0
Khowai Sub-Division . . . T	1	676	244	55	18	6
Khowai Sub-Division . . . R	1	668	249	57	19	6
Khowai Sub-Division . . . U	0	773	171	42	11	3
Khowai Tehsil T	1	775	175	37	10	2
Khowai Tehsil R	1	776	176	36	9	2
Khowai Tehsil U	0	773	171	42	11	3
Asharambari Tehsil . . . R	12	571	228	86	56	47
Kalyanpur Tehsil R	0	414	470	94	18	4
Teliamura Tehsil R	0	778	158	41	20	3
Kamalpur Sub-Division . . R	0	812	144	31	11	2
Kamalpur Tehsil R	0	798	158	31	11	2
Kulaihour Tehsil R	0	836	118	32	12	2
Kailasahar Sub-Division . . T	0	696	221	59	16	8
Kailasahar Sub-Division . . R	0	704	217	57	16	6
Kailasahar Sub-Division . . U	0	616	256	83	24	21
Kailasahar Tehsil T	0	584	298	85	23	10
Kailasahar Tehsil R	0	577	307	86	22	8
Kailasahar Tehsil U	0	616	256	83	24	21
Fatikroy Tehsil R	0	792	155	37	11	5
Dharmanagar Sub-Division . T	N	601	283	77	27	12
Dharmanagar Sub-Division . R	N	598	287	78	25	12
Dharmanagar Sub-Division . U	0	622	244	75	48	11
Brajendranagar Tehsil . . R	0	330	465	152	39	14
Kurti Tehsil R	0	553	310	106	19	12
Dharmanagar Tehsil . . . T	0	525	332	87	40	16
Dharmanagar Tehsil . . . R	0	502	352	90	38	18
Dharmanagar Tehsil . . . U	0	622	244	75	48	11
Longai Tehsil R	0	935	55	10	0	0
Kanchanpur Tehsil . . . R	2	838	131	25	2	2
Sonamura Sub-Division . . R	0	572	298	91	24	15
Boxanagar Tehsil R	0	737	196	61	3	3
Matinagar Tehsil R	0	652	277	58	7	6
Sonamura Tehsil R	0	511	336	101	31	21
Sonamura Tehsil R	0	540	307	108	8	0
Dhanpur Tehsil R	0	748	185	59		
Kathalia Tehsil R	0					

E-V.1 DISTRIBUTION OF 1,000 CENSUS HOUSEHOLDS ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF ROOMS OCCUPIED—concl'd.

(Based on 20% Sample)

Union Territory/Sub-Division/ Tehsil/Town with population of 50,000 or more		No regular room	1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 rooms and more
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Udaipur Sub-Division	T	0	677	243	58	15	7
	R	0	694	237	51	13	5
	U	0	296	118	44	19	19
Salgara Tehsil	R	0	726	203	52	12	7
Radhakishorepur Tehsil	T	0	642	272	62	18	6
	R	0	666	267	50	13	4
	U	0	523	296	118	44	19
Amarpur Sub-Division	R	0	834	122	33	8	3
Ampi Tehsil	R	0	858	118	22	2	0
Nirganj Tehsil	R	0	815	129	41	10	5
Dumburnagar Tehsil	R	0	853	109	27	9	2
Belonia Sub-Division	T	0	629	296	57	15	3
	R	0	672	269	44	12	3
	U	0	176	577	190	53	4
Rajnagar Tehsil	R	0	905	79	13	3	0
Radhanagar Tehsil	R	0	582	352	66	0	0
Siddhinagar Tehsil	R	0	704	273	23	0	0
Puranrajbati Tehsil	R	0	61	918	21	0	0
Belonia Tehsil	T	0	580	352	54	12	2
	R	0	692	290	16	1	1
	U	0	176	577	190	53	4
Hrishyamukh Tehsil	R	0	330	457	165	42	6
Muhuripur Tehsil	R	0	734	204	39	17	6
Sabroom Sub-Division	R	0	726	217	44	9	4
Manu Tehsil	R	0	775	194	26	5	0
Ghorakappa Tehsil	R	0	916	79	5	0	0
Samatondraganj Tehsil	R	0	886	114	0	0	0
Amlighat Tehsil	R	0	772	771	57	0	0
Sabroom Tehsil	R	0	618	290	68	16	8

E-V.2 NUMBER OF PERSONS, MALES AND FEMALES PER ROOM AND PERSONS PER

(Based on

Union Territory/Sub-Division/Total/Rural/ Urban/City/Town with population of 50,000 or more	*Total		1 Room				2 Rooms				Average No. of persons per house- hold
	No. of persons per room	No. of persons per house- hold	P	M	F	Average No. of persons per house- hold	P	M	F		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
TRIPURA T	3.61	5.21	4.61	2.37	2.24	4.61	2.89	1.50	1.39	5.78	
	3.66	5.20	4.64	2.38	2.26	4.64	2.89	1.50	1.39	5.78	
	3.20	5.40	4.24	2.26	1.98	4.24	2.88	1.54	1.34	5.77	
Sadar Sub-Division T	3.72	5.35	4.57	2.32	2.25	4.57	3.13	1.65	1.48	6.26	
	3.81	5.30	4.59	2.32	2.27	4.59	3.16	1.66	1.50	6.33	
	3.28	5.63	4.42	2.37	2.05	4.42	2.95	1.59	1.36	5.90	
Bhowai Sub-Division T	3.60	5.17	4.67	2.40	2.27	4.67	2.86	1.48	1.38	5.72	
	3.59	5.19	4.72	2.42	2.30	4.72	2.83	1.46	1.37	5.67	
	3.78	4.92	4.14	2.20	1.94	4.14	3.31	1.76	1.55	6.62	
Kamalpur Sub-Division R	4.14	5.16	4.81	2.53	2.28	4.81	3.05	1.57	1.48	6.10	
	3.48	4.96	4.47	2.32	2.15	4.47	2.71	1.40	1.31	5.43	
	3.52	4.95	4.51	2.34	2.17	4.51	2.70	1.40	1.30	5.40	
Kailashhar Sub-Division T	3.52	4.95	4.51	2.34	2.17	4.51	2.86	1.52	1.34	5.72	
	3.18	5.10	3.95	2.12	1.83	3.95	2.61	1.37	1.24	5.23	
	3.28	5.18	4.63	2.41	2.22	4.63	2.56	1.34	1.22	5.13	
Dharmanagar Sub-Division T	3.27	5.15	4.67	2.42	2.25	4.67	3.15	1.68	1.47	6.30	
	3.40	5.39	4.28	2.26	2.02	4.28	2.96	1.53	1.43	5.92	
	3.30	5.39	4.40	2.25	2.15	4.40	2.99	1.54	1.45	5.99	
Sonamura Sub-Division R	3.67	5.26	4.50	2.26	2.24	4.50	3.00	1.53	1.47	5.99	
	3.75	5.25	4.54	2.27	2.27	4.54	2.97	1.65	1.32	5.95	
	3.03	5.31	3.95	2.05	1.90	3.95	3.06	1.62	1.44	6.12	
Udaipur Sub-Division T	3.75	5.25	3.95	2.05	1.90	3.95	3.06	1.62	1.44	6.12	
	3.03	5.31	3.95	2.05	1.90	3.95	3.06	1.62	1.44	6.12	
	4.42	5.43	5.18	2.69	2.49	5.18	2.60	1.32	1.28	5.20	
Amarpur Sub-Division R	4.42	5.43	5.18	2.69	2.49	5.18	2.60	1.32	1.28	5.20	
	3.33	4.90	4.44	2.27	2.17	4.44	2.66	1.35	1.31	5.32	
	3.48	4.90	4.48	2.29	2.19	4.48	2.29	1.15	1.14	4.58	
Belonia Sub-Division T	3.48	4.90	4.48	2.29	2.19	4.48	2.29	1.15	1.14	4.58	
	2.29	4.88	2.86	1.64	1.22	2.86	2.65	1.39	1.26	5.30	
	3.72	5.00	4.67	2.42	2.25	4.67	2.65	1.39	1.26	5.30	
Sabroom Sub-Division R	3.72	5.00	4.67	2.42	2.25	4.67	2.65	1.39	1.26	5.30	
	3.72	5.00	4.67	2.42	2.25	4.67	2.65	1.39	1.26	5.30	
	3.72	5.00	4.67	2.42	2.25	4.67	2.65	1.39	1.26	5.30	

* Excludes persons with no regular room.

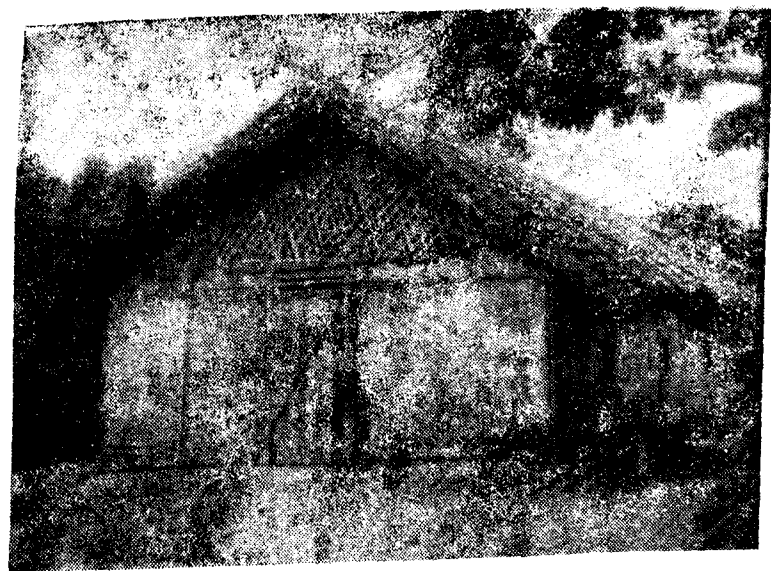
* Excludes persons with no regular room.

HOUSEHOLD IN EACH CATEGORY OF HOUSEHOLD (IN TWO PLACES OF DECIMALS)
20% Sample

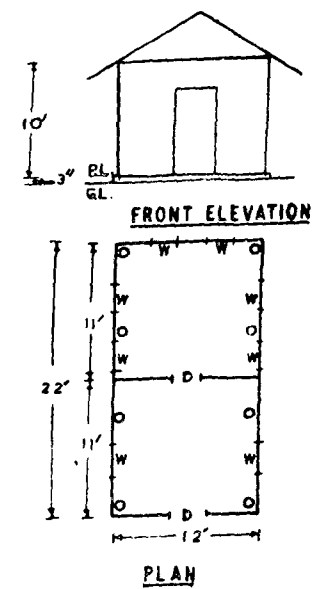
3 Rooms				4 Rooms				5 Rooms & more				Union Territory/Sub-Division/Total/ Rural/Urban/City/Town with popula- tion of 50,000 or more
P	M	F	Average No. of persons per house- hold	P	M	F	Average No. of persons per house- hold	P	M	F	Average No. of persons per house- hold	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	1
2.61	1.37	1.24	7.82	2.28	1.21	1.07	9.11	2.13	1.16	0.97	12.52	T
2.59	1.36	1.23	7.76	2.25	1.19	1.06	9.01	2.22	1.19	1.03	12.54	R
2.75	1.45	1.30	8.25	2.39	1.28	1.11	9.57	1.87	1.06	0.81	12.44	U
2.81	1.47	1.34	8.42	2.48	1.33	1.15	9.91	2.30	1.31	0.99	13.75	T
2.78	1.45	1.33	8.35	2.40	1.28	1.12	9.61	2.87	1.66	1.21	15.09	R
2.89	1.52	1.37	8.66	2.65	1.45	1.20	10.59	1.72	0.95	0.77	11.95	U
2.46	1.26	1.20	7.37	2.13	1.12	1.01	8.53	1.63	0.82	0.81	9.10	T
2.40	1.23	1.17	7.19	2.08	1.10	0.98	8.34	1.66	0.82	0.84	9.32	R
3.47	1.78	1.69	10.40	3.19	1.56	1.63	12.75	0.60	0.60	0	3.00	U
2.90	1.59	1.31	8.70	2.10	1.06	1.04	8.41	1.80	0.76	1.04	9.00	R
2.40	1.28	1.12	7.21	1.90	1.04	0.86	7.61	2.38	1.34	1.04	13.81	T
2.39	1.27	1.12	7.17	1.88	1.02	0.86	7.53	2.24	1.24	1.00	12.67	R
2.52	1.38	1.14	7.57	2.06	1.16	0.90	8.25	2.82	1.66	1.16	17.71	U
2.42	1.28	1.14	7.26	2.15	1.11	1.04	8.59	1.75	0.89	0.86	10.32	T
2.35	1.25	1.10	7.04	2.17	1.13	1.04	8.68	1.75	0.90	0.85	10.39	R
3.11	1.57	1.54	9.33	2.04	0.99	1.05	8.17	1.71	0.82	0.89	9.60	U
2.56	1.33	1.23	7.67	2.31	1.28	1.03	9.23	2.00	1.02	0.98	12.81	R
2.84	1.45	1.38	8.53	2.82	1.52	1.30	11.27	2.54	1.43	1.11	13.64	T
2.94	1.50	1.44	8.83	3.07	1.65	1.42	12.29	2.64	1.43	1.21	13.69	R
2.44	1.26	1.18	7.32	2.13	1.16	0.97	8.50	2.31	1.43	0.88	13.59	U
2.71	1.41	1.30	8.14	1.81	0.95	0.86	7.25	1.94	0.94	1.00	11.67	R
2.37	1.30	1.07	7.11	1.97	0.96	1.01	7.88	2.34	1.26	1.08	13.00	T
2.43	1.33	1.10	7.30	2.01	0.94	1.07	8.06	2.24	1.13	1.11	12.30	R
2.22	1.22	1.00	6.67	1.87	1.00	0.87	7.47	3.33	2.50	0.83	20.00	U
2.40	1.31	1.09	7.10	2.60	1.28	1.32	10.40	2.60	1.40	1.20	13.00	R
												Sabroon Sub-Division

**PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWING DIFFERENT TYPES OF DWELLINGS
IN RURAL AREAS AND THEIR GROUND PLANS.**

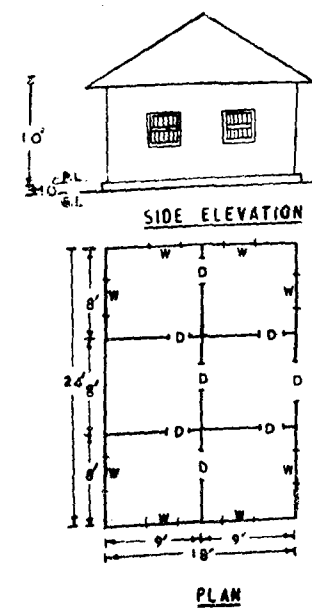
PHOTOGRAPHS SHOWING DIFFERENT TYPES OF DWELLINGS IN RURAL
AREAS AND THEIR GROUND PLANS.



No. 1.
SHOWING WALLS OF BAMBOO TARJA AND ROOFS (TWO) OF SAN-GRASS.

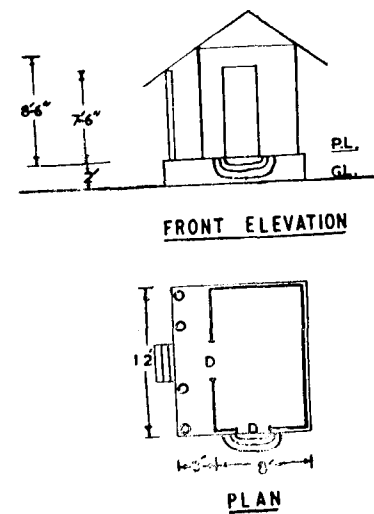


No. 2.
SHOWING WALLS OF BAMBOO TARJA AND ROOFS (FOUR) OF SAN-GRASS.

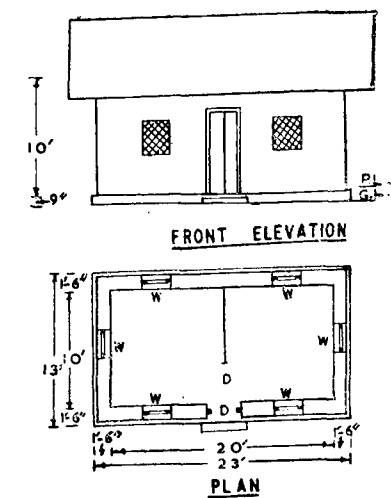




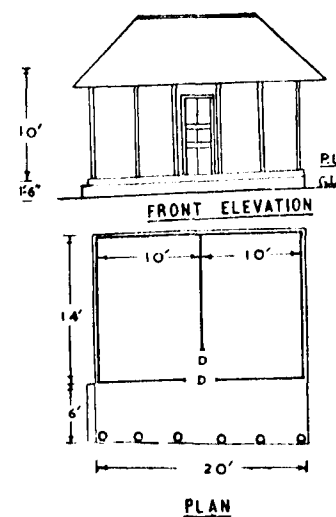
No. 3.
SHOWING WALLS OF REEDS AND HORIZONTAL SPLIT BAMBOO BATTENS
WITH OR WITHOUT PLASTERING OF MUD AND ROOF
(TWO) OF SAN-GRASS.



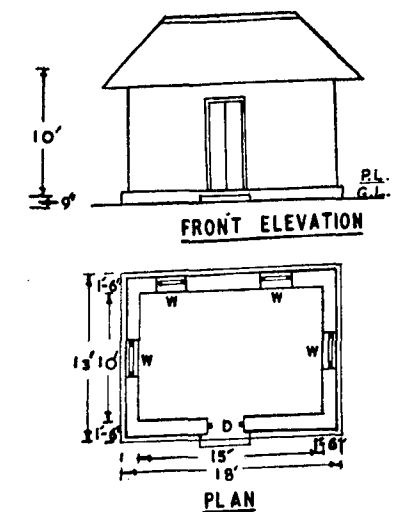
No. 5.
SHOWING WALLS OF MUD AND ROOFS (TWO) OF SAN-GRASS.



No. 4.
SHOWING WALLS OF REEDS AND HORIZONTAL BAMBOO BATTENS
WITH MUD PLASTER AND ROOFS (FOUR) OF SAN-GRASS.

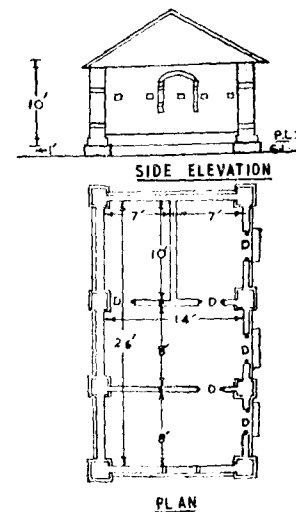


No. 6.
SHOWING WALLS OF MUD AND ROOFS (FOUR) OF SAN-GRASS.

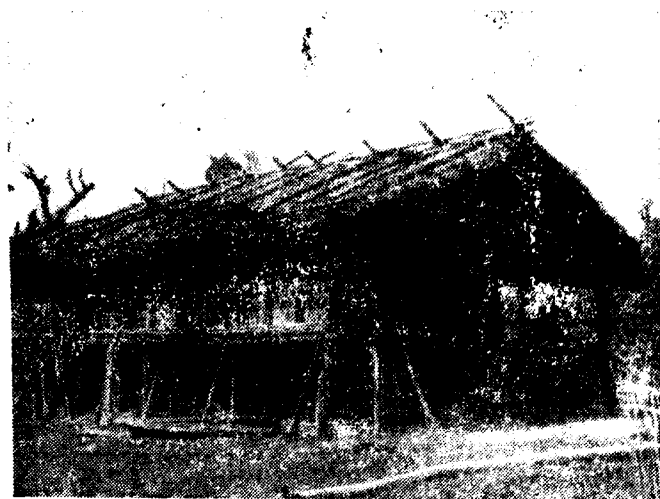
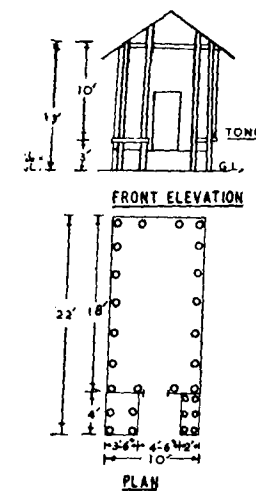




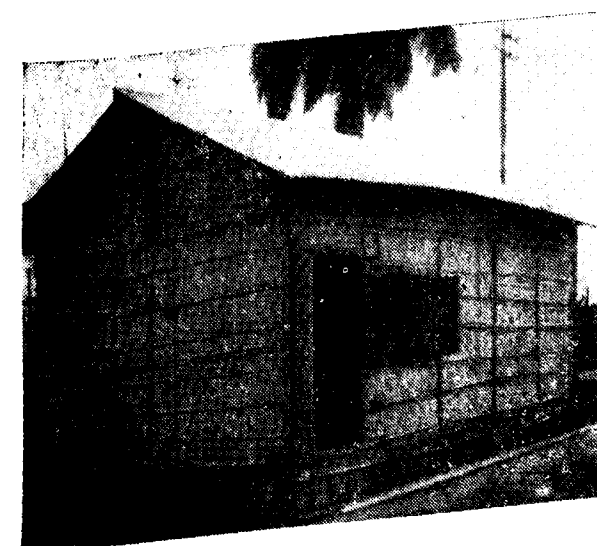
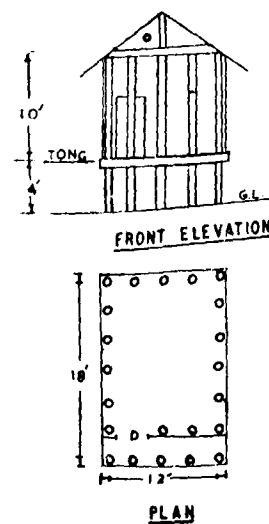
No. 7.
SHOWING WALLS OF UNBURNT BRICKS AND ROOFS
(TWO) OF SAN-GRASS.



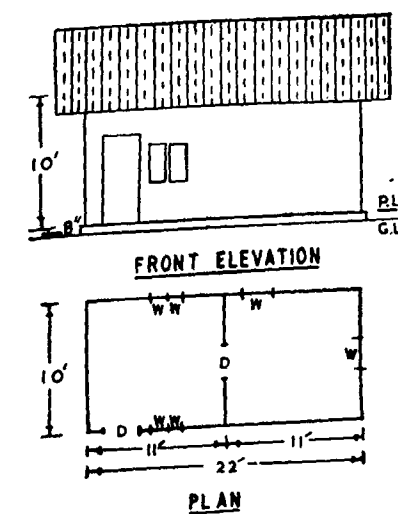
No. 9.
ANOTHER "TONG" HOUSE IN TRIBAL AREA—WALLS OF SIMPLE BAMBOO
TARJA AND ROOFS (TWO) OF SAN-GRASS. FLOOR OF
BAMBOO 3' ABOVE THE GROUND LEVEL.

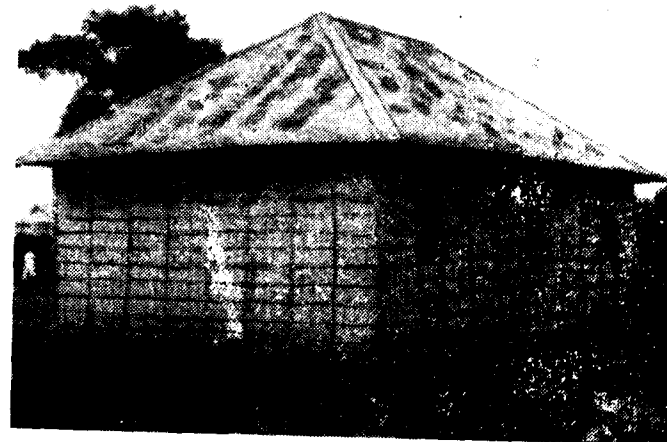


No. 8.
A "TONG" HOUSE IN TRIBAL AREA SHOWING WALLS OF SIMPLE
BAMBOO TARJA AND ROOFS (TWO) OF SAN-GRASS.
BAMBOO FLOOR 4' ABOVE THE GROUND LEVEL.

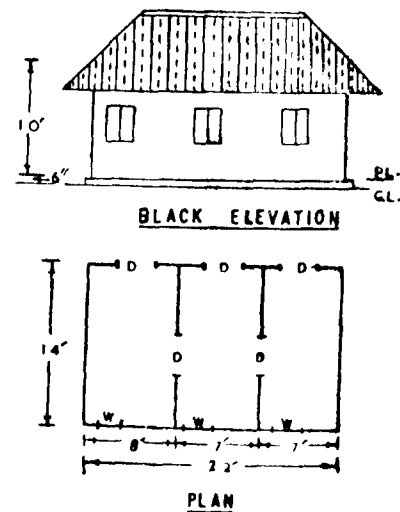


No. 10.
SHOWING WALLS OF BAMBOO TARJA AND ROOFS (TWO)
OF C. I. SHEET.

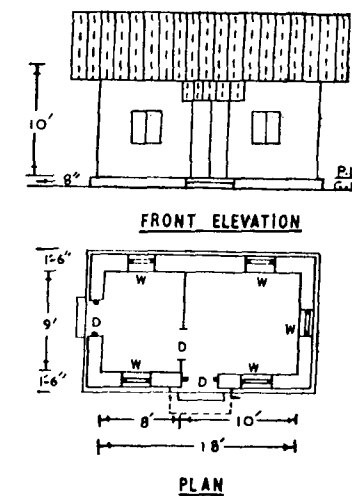




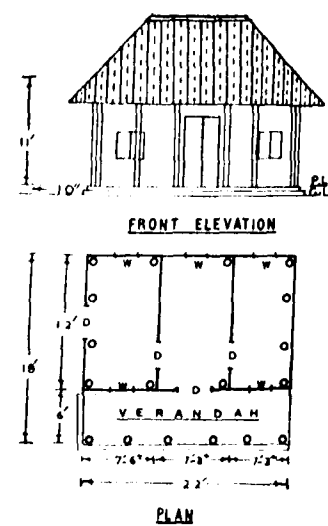
No. 11.
SHOWING WALLS OF BAMBOO TARJA AND ROOFS (FOUR)
OF C. I. SHEET.



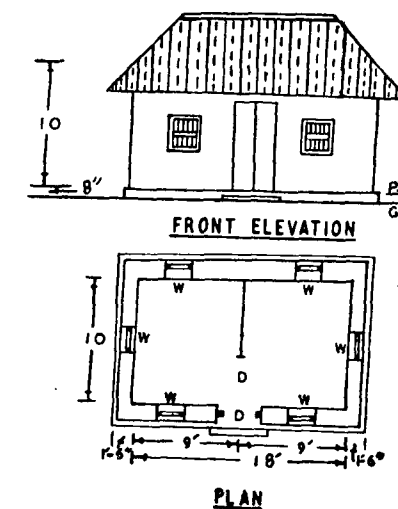
No. 13.
SHOWING WALLS OF MUD AND ROOFS (TWO) OF C. I. SHEET.



No. 12.
SHOWING WALLS OF REEDS AND HORIZONTAL BAMBOO BATTENS WITH
MUD PLASTER AND ROOFS (FOUR) OF C. I. SHEET.

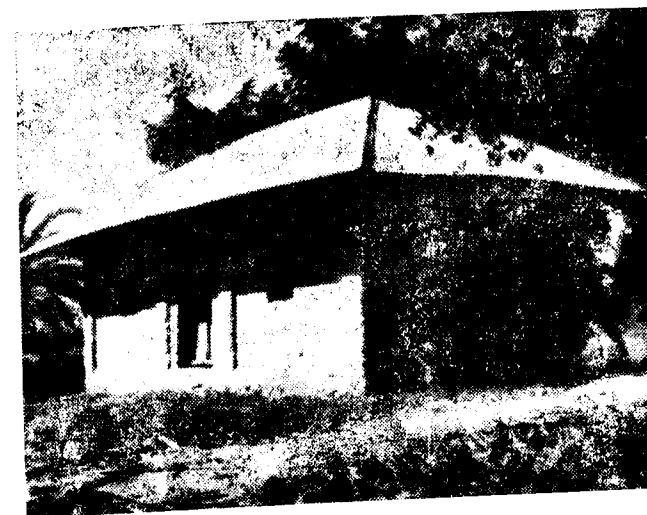
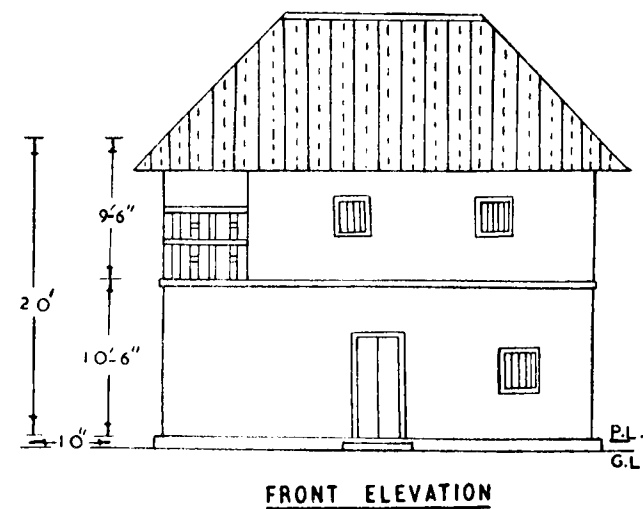


No. 14.
SHOWING WALLS OF MUD AND ROOFS (FOUR) OF C. I. SHEET.

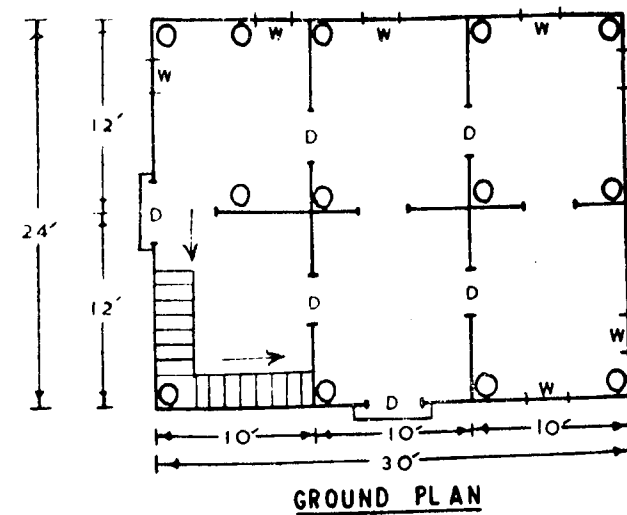
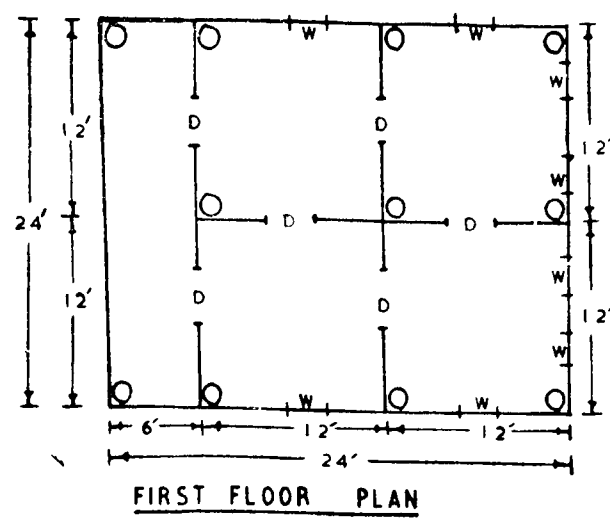
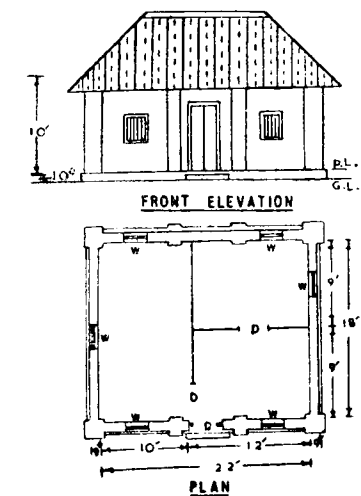




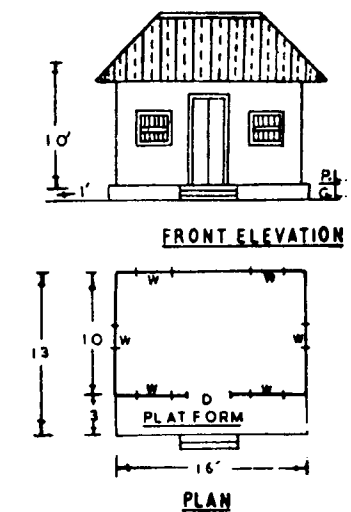
No. 15.
SHOWING WALLS OF TIMBER AND ROOFS OF C. I. SHEET.



No. 16.
SHOWING WALLS OF UNBURNT BRICKS AND ROOFS
(FOUR) OF C. I. SHEET.

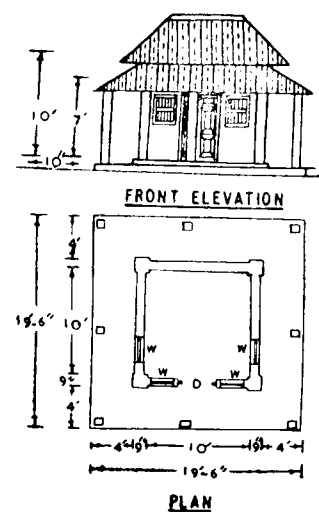


No. 17.
SHOWING WALLS OF C. I. SHEET AND ROOFS (FOUR) OF C.I. SHEET
IN GABLE TYPE.

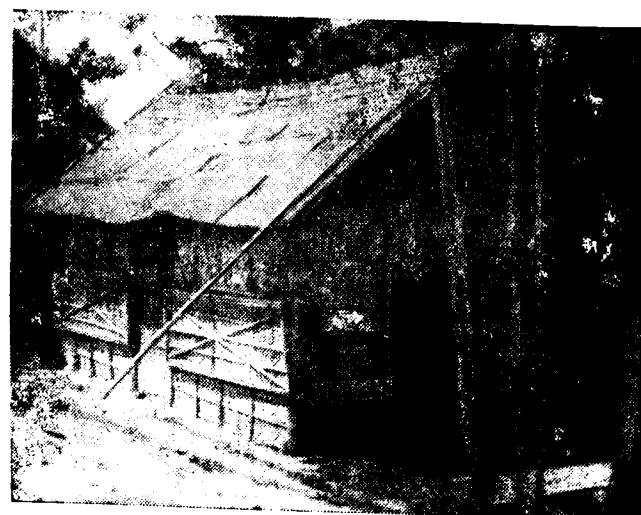
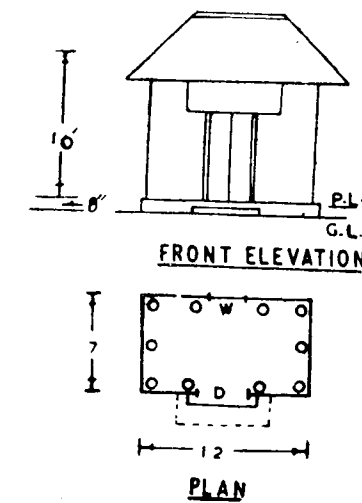




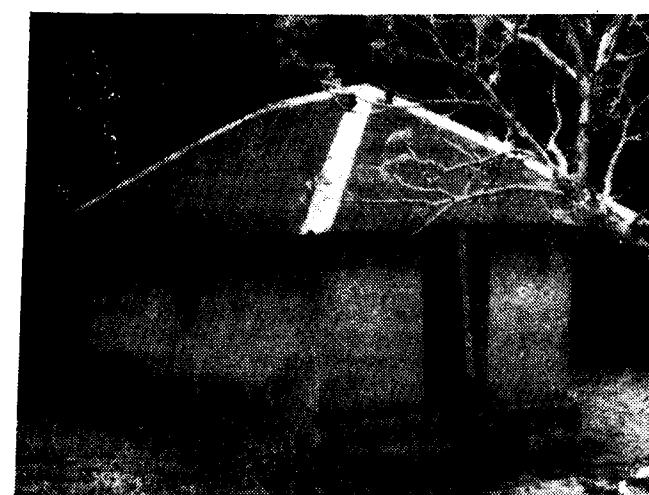
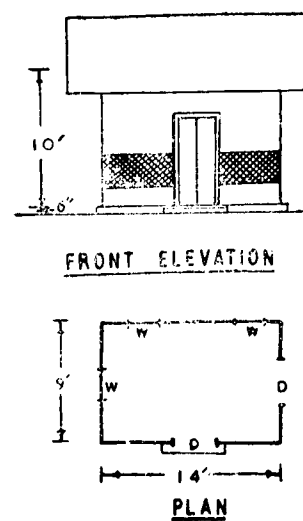
No. 18.
SHOWING PUCCA WALL OF BURNT BRICKS AND ROOF WITH
HIPPED RIDGES.



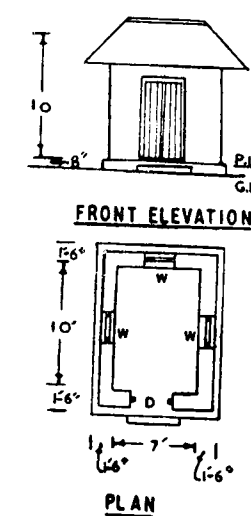
No. 20.
SHOWING WALL OF BAMBOO TARJA AND ROOFS (FOUR) OF
OTHER METAL SHEET.



No. 19.
SHOWING A SHOP-CUM-DWELLING—WALL OF BAMBOO TARJA AND
ROOF (TWO) OF OTHER METAL SHEET.



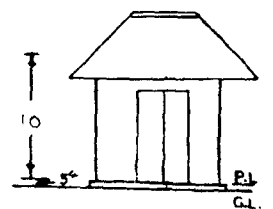
No. 21.
SHOWING MUD WALL AND ROOFS (FOUR) OF OTHER METAL SHEET.



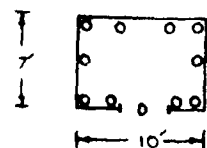


No. 22.

SHOWING BOTH WALL AND ROOF OF BAMBOO TARJA.



FRONT ELEVATION

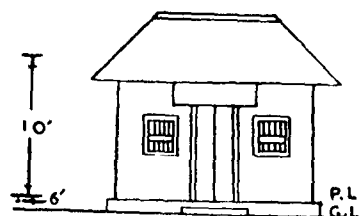


PLAN

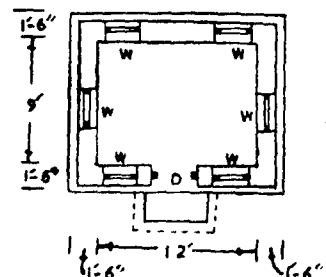


No. 23.

SHOWING WALLS OF MUD AND ROOFS (FOUR) OF BAMBOO TARJA.



FRONT ELEVATION



PLAN

List of Agents for the sale of Government of India Publications as on 17-2-64.

AGARTALA—Laxmi Bhandar Books & Scientific Sales (Rest.).

AGRA—
National Book House, Jaoni Mandi (Reg.).
Wadhwa & Co., 45, Civil Lines (Reg.).
Banwari Lal Jain, Publishers, Moti Kaira (Rest.).
English Book Depot, Sadar Bazar, Agra Cantt. (Rest.).

AHMADNAGAR—V. T. Jorakar, Prop., Rama General Stores, Navi Path (Rest.).

AHMEDABAD—
Balgovind Kuber Dass & Co., Gandhi Road (Reg.).
Chandra Kant Chiman Lal Vora, Gandhi Road (Reg.).
New Order Book Co., Ellis Bridge (Reg.).
Mahajan Bros., Opp. Khadia Police Gate (Rest.).
Sastu Kitab Ghar, Near Relief Talkies, Patthar Kuva, Relief Road (Reg.).

AJMER—
Book-Land, 663, Madar Gate (Reg.).
Rajputana Book House, Station Road (Reg.).
Law Book House, 271, Hathi Bhatta (Reg.).
Vijay Bros., Kutchery Road (Rest.).
Krishna Bros., Kutchery Road (Rest.).

ALIGARH—Friends' Book House, Muslim University Market (Reg.).

ALLAHABAD—
Superintendent, Printing & Stationery, U. P. Kitabistan, 17-A, Kamla Nehru Road (Reg.).
Law Book Co., Sardar Patel Marg., P. Box. 4 (Reg.).
Ram Narain Lal Ben Madho, 2-A, Katra Road (Reg.).
Universal Book Co., 20, M. G. Road (Reg.).
The University Book Agency (of Lahore), Elgin Road (Reg.).
Wadhwa & Co., 23, M. G. Marg (Rest.).
Bharat Law House, 15, Mahatma Gandhi Marg. (Rest.).
Ram Narain Lal Beni Prashad, 2-A, Katra Road (Rest.).

AMBALA—
English Book Depot, Ambala Cantt. (Reg.).
Seth Law House, 8719, Railway Road, Ambala Cantt. (Rest.).

AMRITSAR—
The Law Book Agency, G. T. Road, Pultigerh (Reg.).
S. Gupta, Agent, Government Publications, Near P. O. Majith Mandi (Reg.).
Amar Nath & Sons, Near P. O. Majith Mandi (Reg.).

ANAND—
Vijaya Stores, Station Road (Rest.).
Charito Book Stall, Tulsi Sadan, Sin. Road (Rest.).

ASANSOL—D. N. Roy & R. K. Roy, Booksellers, Atwal Building (Rest.).

BANGALORE—
The Bangalore Legal Practitioner Co-op. Society Ltd., Bar Association Building (Reg.).
S. S. Book Emporium, 118, Mount Joy Road (Reg.).
The Bangalore Press, Lake View, Mysore Road, P. O. B. x. 567 (Reg.).
The Standard Book Depot, Avenue Road (Reg.).
The Standard Book Depot, Balpet (Reg.).
Vichata Sahitya Private Ltd., Balamandira, Gandhinagar (Reg.).
Makkala Pustaka Press, Balamandira, Gandhinagar (Reg.).
Maruthi Book Depot, Avenue Road (Rest.).
International Book House P. Ltd., 4-F, Mahatma Gandhi Road (Reg.).
Navakarnataka Pubns. Private Ltd., Majestic Circle (Rest.).

BARILLY—Agarwal Brothers, Bara Bazar (Reg.).

BARODA—
Shri Chandrakant Mohan Lal Shah, Raopura (Rest.).
Good Companions Booksellers, Publishers & Sub-Agent (Rest.).
New Medical Book House, 540, Madan Zampa Road (Rest.).

BEAWAR—The Secretary, S. D. College, Co-operative Stores Ltd. (Rest.).

BELGHARIA—Granthlok, Antiquarian Booksellers & Publishers (24-Parganas), 5/1, Amlica Mukherjee Road (Reg.).

BHAGALPUR—Paper Stationery Stores, D. N. Singh Road (Reg.).

BHOPAL—
Superintendent, State Government Press.
Lyall Book Depot, Mohd. Din Bldg., Sultan Road (Reg.).
Delite Books, Opp. Bhopal Talkies (Rest.).

BHUBANESWAR—Ekamra Vidyababan, Eastern Tower, Room No. 3 (Rest.).

BIJAPUR—Shri D. V. Deshpande, Recognised Law Booksellers, Prop. Vinod Book Depot, Near Shiralshetti Chowk (Rest.).

BIKANER—Bhandani Bors. (Rest.).

BILASHPUR—Sharma Book Stall, Sadar Bazar (Rest.).

BOMBAY—
Supdt., Printing and Stationery, Queens Road.
Charles Lambert and Co., 101, Mahatma Gandhi Road (Reg.).
Co-operator's Book Depot, 5/32, Ahmed Sailor Bldg., Dadar (Reg.).
Current Book House, Maruti Lane, Raghunath Dadaji St. (Reg.).
Current Technical Literature Co. P. Ltd., India House, 1st Floor (Reg.).
International Book House Ltd., 9, Ash Lane, M. G. Road (Reg.).

BOMBAY—contd.
Lakkani Book Depot, Girgaum (Reg.).
Elpees Agencies, 24, Bhangwadi, Kalbadevi (Reg.).
P. P. H. Book Stall, 190-B, Khetwadi Main Road (Reg.).
New Book Co., 188-190, Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road (Reg.).
Popular Book Depot, Lamington Road (Reg.).
Sunder Das Gian Chand, 601, Girgaum Road, Near Princess St. (Reg.).
D. B. Taraporewala Sons and Co. (P) Ltd., 210, Dr. Dadabhai Naoroji Road (Reg.).
Thacker and Co., Rampart Row (Reg.).
N. M. Tripathi Private Ltd., Princess Street (Reg.).
The Kothari Book Depot, King Edward Road (Reg.).
P. H. Rama Krishna and Sons, 147, Rajaram Bhuvan, Shivaji Park Road No. 5 (Rest.).
C. Jannadas and Co., Booksellers, 146-C, Princess St. (Reg.).
Indo Nath and Co., A-6, Daulat Nagar Borivli (Reg.).
Minerva Book Shop, Shop No. 1/80, N. Subhas Road (Reg.).
Academic Book Co., Association Building, Girgaum Road (Rest.).
Dominion Publishers, 23, Bell Building, Sir P. M. Road (Rest.).
Bombay National History Society, 91, Walkeshwar Road (Rest.).
Dowmadoe and Co., 16, Nazaria Building, Ballard Estate (Rest.).
Asian Trading Co., 310, the Miraball, P. B. 1505 (Rest.).

CALCUTTA—
Chatterjee and Co., 3/1, Bacharam Chatterjee Lane (Reg.).
Dass Gupta and Co., Ltd., 54/3, College Street (Reg.).
Hindu Library, 69 A, Bolaram De Street (Reg.).
S. K. Lahiri and Co. Private Ltd., College Street (Reg.).
M. C. Sarkar and Sons Private Ltd., 14, Bankim Chatterjee Street (Reg.).
W. Newman and Co. Ltd., 3, Old Court House Street (Reg.).
Oxford Book and Stationery Co., 17, Park Street (Reg.).
R. Chandra and Co. Ltd., Kent House, P. 33, Mission Road Extension (Reg.).
S. C. Sarkar and Sons Private Ltd., 1. C. College Square (Reg.).
Thacker Spink and Co. (1935) P. Ltd., 3, Esplanade East (Reg.).
Firma K. L. Mukhopadhyaya, 6/1A, Binchha Ram Akar Lane (Reg.).
K. K. Roy, P. Box No. 10210, Calcutta-19 (Rest.).
Sm. P. D. Upadhyay, 77, Muktareem Eabu Street (Rest.).
Universal Book Disits., 8/2, Hastings Street (Rest.).
Modern Book Depot, 9, Chowringhee Centre (Rest.).
Soor and Co., 125, Canning Street (Reg.).
S. Bhattacharjee, 49, Dharamtala Street (Rest.).
Mukherjee Library, 10, Sarba Khan Road (Reg.).
Current Literature Co., 208, Mahatma Gandhi Road (Reg.).
The Book Depository, 4/1, Madan Street (1st Floor) (Rest.).
Scientific Book Agency, Netaji Subhas Road (Rest.).
Reliance Trading Co., 17/1, Banku Bihari Ghose Lane, District Howrah (Rest.).
Indian Book Dist. Co., 6512, Mahatma Gandhi Road (Rest.).

CALICUT—Touring Book Stall (Rest.).

CHANDIGARH—
Supdt., Govt. Printing and Stationery, Punjab.
Jain Law Agency, Flat No. 8, Sector No. 22 (Reg.).
Rama News Agency, Bookseller, Sector No. 22 (Reg.).
Universal Book Store, Booth 25, Sector 22 D (Reg.).
English Book Shop, 34, Sector 22 D (Rest.).
Mehta Bros., 15-Z, Sector 22 B (Rest.).
Tandan Book Depot, Shop, 4, Centre, Sector 16 (Rest.).
Kailash Law Publishers, 7, Sector 22B (Rest.).

CHHINDWARA—The Verma Book Depot (Rest.).

COCHIN—Saraswat Corporation Ltd., Palliarakav Road (Reg.).

CUTTACK—
Press Officer, Orissa Sectt.
Cuttack Law Times (Reg.).
Prabhat K. Mahapatra, Mangalabag, P. B. 35 (Reg.).
D. P. Sur & Sons, Mangalabag (Rest.).
Utkal Stores, Balu Bazar (Rest.).

DEHRA DUN—
Jugal Kishore & Co., Raipr Road (Reg.).
National News Agency, P. tlan Bazar (Reg.).
Bishan Singh and Mahendra Pal Singh, 218, Chuklwara (Reg.).
Utam Pustak Bhandar, Paltan Bazar (Rest.).

DELHI—
J. M. Janna & Brothers, Mori Gate (Reg.).
Atma Ram & Sons, Kashmere Gate (Reg.).
Federal Law Book Depot, Kashmere Gate (Reg.).
Bahri Bros., 188, Lajpat Rai Market (Reg.).
Bawa Harkishan Dass Bedi (Vijaya General Agencies), P. B. 2027, Ahata Kedara, Chamalian Road (Reg.).
Book-Well, 4, Sant Narankari Colony, P. B. 1565 (Reg.).
Imperial Publishing Co., 3, Faiz Bazar (Reg.).
Metropolitan Book Co., 1, Faiz Bazar (Reg.).
Publication Centre, Subzimidat (Reg.).
Youngman & Co., Nai Sarak (Reg.).
Indian Army Book Depot, 3, Daryaganj (Reg.).
All India Educational Supply Co., Shri Ram Buildings, Jawahar Nagar (Rest.).
Dhanwant Medical & Law Book House, 1522, Lajpat Rai Market (Rest.).
University Book House, 15, U. B. Bangalore Road, Jawahar Nagar (Rest.).
Law Literature House, 2646, Balimaran (Rest.).
Summer Brothers, P. O. Birla Lines (Rest.).
Universal Book & Stationery Co., 16, Netaji Subhas Marg (Reg.).
B. Nath & Bros., 3808, Charkhwalan (Chawri Bazar) (Rest.).
Rajkamal Prakashan P. Ltd., 8, Faiz Bazar (Reg.).
Premier Book Co., Printers, Publishers & Booksellers, Nai Sarak (Rest.).
Universal Book Traders, 80, Gokhale Market (Reg.).

List of Agents for the sale of Government of India Publications as on 17-2-64—contd.

DELHI—contd.
Tech. & Commercial Book Coy., 75, Gokhale Market (Rest.).
Saini Law Publishing Co., 1416, Chabiganj, Kashmere Gate (Rest.).
G. M. Ahuja, Booksellers & Stationers, 309, Nehru Bazar (Rest.).
Sat Narain & Son s., 3141, Mohd. Ali Bazar, Mori Gate (Reg.).
Kitab Mahal (Wholesale Div.) P. Ltd., 28, Faiz Bazar (Reg.).
Hindu Sahitya Samsar, Nai Sarak (Res.).
Munshi Ram Manohar Lal, Oriental Booksellers & Publishers, P. B. 1155, Nai Sarak (Rest.).
K. L. Seth, Suppliers of Law, Commercial Tech. Books, Shanti Nagar Ganeshpura (Rest.).
Adarsh Publishing Service, 5A/10, Ansari Road (Rest.).

DHANBAD—
Ismag Co-operative Stores Ltd., P. O. Indian School of Mines (Reg.).
New Sketch Press, Post Box-26 (Rest.).

DHARWAR—
The Agricultural College Consumers Co-op. Society (Rest.).
Rameshtraya Book Depot, Subhas Road (Rest.).
Karnataka Sahitya Mandira of Publishers and Booksellers

ERNAKULAM—
Pai & Co., Cloth Bazar Road (Rest.).
South India Traders, C/o. Constitutional Journal (Reg.).

FEROZEPUR—English Book Depot, 78, Jhoke Road (Reg.).

GAUHATI—Mokshada Pustakalaya (Reg.).

GAYA—Sahitya Sadan, Gautam Budha Marg (Reg.).

GHAZIABAD—Jayana Book Agency (Rest.).

GORAKHPUR—Vishwa Vidyalaya Prakashan, Nakhes Road (Reg.).

GUDUR—The General Manager, The N. D. C. Publishing & Ptg. Society Ltd. (Rest.).

GUNTUR—Book Lovers Private Ltd., Kadriguda, Chowrasta (Reg.).

GWALIOR—
Supdt., Printing & Stationery, M. B.
Loyal Book Depot, Patankar Bazar, Lashkar (Reg.).
M. C. Datt, Prop. M. B. Jain & Bros., Booksellers, Sarafa, Lashkar (Rest.).

HUBLI—Pervaje's Book House, Koprikar Road (Reg.).

HYDERABAD—
Director, Govt. Press
The Swaraj Book Depot, Lakdikapui (Reg.).
Book Lovers Private Ltd. (Rest.).
Labour Law Publications, 873, Sultan Bazar (Rest.).

IMPHAL—Tikendra & Sons, Booksellers (Rest.).

INDORE—
Wadhawa & Co., 56, M. G. Road (Reg.).
Swarup Brothers, Khajuri Bazar (Rest.).
Madhya Pradesh Book Centre, 41, Ahilya Pura (Rest.).
Modern Book House, Shiv Vilas Palace (Rest.).
Navyug Sahitya Sadan, Publishers & Booksellers, 10, Khajuri Bazar (Rest.).

JABALPUR—
Modern Book House, 286, Jawaharganj (Reg.).
National Book House, 135, Jai Prakash Narain Marg (R).

JAIPUR—
Government Printing and Stationery Department, Rajasthan.
Bharat Law House, Booksellers & Publishers, Opp. Prem Prakash Cinema (Reg.).
Garg Book Co., Tripolia Bazar (Reg.).
Vani Mandir, Sawai Mansingh Highway (Reg.).
Kalyan Mal & Sons, Tripolia Bazar (Rest.).
Popular Book Depot, Chaura Rasta (Reg.).
Krishna Book Depot, Chaura Rasta (Rest.).
Dominion Law Depot, Shah Building, P. B. No. 23 (Rest.).

JAMNAGAR—Swadeshi Vastu Bhandar (Reg.).

JAMSHEDPUR—
Amar Kitab Ghar, Diagonal Road, P. B. 78 (Reg.).
Gupta Stores, Dhatikidih (Reg.).
Sanyal Bros., Booksellers & News Agents, Bistapur Market (Rest.).

JAWALAPUR—Sahyog Book Depot (Rest.).

JHUNUJHUNU—
Shashi Kumar Sarat Chand (Rest.).
Kapram Prakashan Prasaran, 1/90, Nalandha Niwas, Azad Marg (R).

JODHPUR—
Dwarka Das Rathi, Wholesale Books and News Agents (Reg.).
Kitab-Ghar, Sojati Gate (Reg.).
Choppra Brothers, Tripolia Bazar (Reg.).

JULLUNDUR—
Hazooria Bros., Mai Hiran Gate (Rest.).
Jain General House, Bazar Bansanvala (Reg.).
University Publishers, Railway Road (Rest.).

KANPUR—
Advani & Co., P. Box 100, The Mall (Reg.).
Sahitya Niketan, Shradhanand Park (Reg.).
The Universal Book Stall, The Mall (Reg.).
Raj Corporation, Raj House, P. B. 200, Chowk (Rest.).

KARUR—Shri V. Nagaraja Rao, 26, Srinivasapuram (Rest.).

KODARMA—The Bhagwati Press, P. O. Jhumri Tilaiya, Dt. Hazari-bagh (Reg.).

KOLHAPUR—Maharashtra Granth Bhandar, Mahadwar Road (Rest.).

KOTA—Kota Book Depot (Rest.).

KUMTA—S. V. Kamat, Booksellers & Stationers (N. Kanara) (Reg.).

LUCKNOW—
Soochna Sahitya Depot (State Book Depot).
Balkrishna Book Co., Ltd., Hazratganj (Reg.).
British Book Depot, 84, Hazratganj (Reg.).
Ram Advani, Hazratganj, P. B. 154 (Reg.).
Universal Publishers (P) Ltd., Hazratganj (Reg.).
Eastern Book Co., Lalbagh Road (Reg.).
Civil & Military Educational Stores, 106/B, Sadar Bazar (Rest.).
Acquarium Supply Co., 213, Faizabad Road (Rest.).
Law Book Mart, Amin-Ud-Daula Park (Rest.).

LUDHINA—
Lyalil Book Depot, Chaura Bazar (Reg.).
Mohindra Brothers, Katcheri Road, (Rest.).
Nanda Stationery Bhandar, Pustak Bazar (Rest.).
The Pharmacy News, Pindi Street (Rest.).

MADRAS—
Supdt., Govt. Press, Mount Road.
Account Test Institute, P. O. 760 Egmore (Reg.).
C. Subbiah Chetty & Co., Triplicane (Reg.).
K. Krishnamurthy, Post Box 384 (Reg.).
Presidency Book Suppliers, 8, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane (Reg.).
P. Vardachary & Co., 8, Linghi Chetty Street (Reg.).
Palani Parchuram, 3, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane (Reg.).
NCBH Private Ltd., 199, Mount Road (Rest.).
V. Sadanand, The Personal Bookshop, 10, Congress Building, 11, Mount Road (Rest.).

MADURAI—
Oriental Book House, 258, West Masi Street (Reg.).
Vivekananda Press, 48, West Masi Street (Reg.).

MANDYA SUGAR TOWN—K. N. Narimhe Gowda & Sons (Rest.).

MANGALORE—U. R. Shenoye Sons, Car Street, P. Box 128 (Reg.).

MANJESHWAR—Mukenda Krishna Nayak (Rest.).

MATHURA—Rath & Co., Tilchi Building, Bengali Ghat (Rest.).

MEERUT—
Prakash Educational Stores, Subhas Bazar (Reg.).
Hind Chitra Press, West Kutchery Road (Reg.).
Loyal Book Depot, Chhipi Tank (Reg.).
Bharat Educational Stores, Chhippi Tank (Rest.).
Universal Book Depot, Booksellers & News Agents (Rest.).

MONGHYR—Anusandhan, Minerva Press Building (Rest.).

MUSSOORIE—
Cambridge Book Depot, The Mal (Rest.).
Hind Traders (Rest.).

MUZAFFARNAGAR—
Mittal & Co., 85-C, New Mandi (Rest.).
B. S. Jain & Co., 71 I, Abupura (Rest.).

MUZAFFARPUR—
Scientific & Educational Supply Syndicate (Reg.).
Legal Corner, Tikmanio House, Amgola Road (Rest.).
Tirthut Book Depot (Rest.).

MYSORE—
H. Venkataramiah & Sons, New Statue Circle (Reg.).
Peoples Book House, Opp. Jagan Mohan Palace (Reg.).
Geeta Book House, Booksellers & Publishers Kirshnamurthipuram (Rest.).
News Paper House, Lansdowne Building (Rest.).
Indian Mercantile Corporation, Toy Palace Ramvilas (Rest.).

NADIAD—R. S. Desay, Station Road (Rest.).

NAGPUR—
Supdt., Govt. Press & Book Depot.
Western Book Depot, Residency Road (Reg.).
The Asstt. Secretary, Mineral Industry Association, Mineral House (Rest.).

NAINITAL—Coural Book Depot, Bara Bazar (Rest.).

NANDED—
Book Centre, College, Law General Books, Station Road (Rest.).
Hindustan General Stores, Paper & Stationery Merchants, P. B. No. 51 (Res.).
Sanjoy Book Agency, Vazirabad (Rest.).

NEW DELHI—
Amrit Book Co., Connaught Circus (Reg.).
Bhawani & Sons, 8F, Connaught Place (Reg.).
Central News Agency, 23/90, Connaught Circus (Reg.).
Empire Book Depot, 278, Aliganj (Reg.).
English Book Stores, 7-A, Connaught Circus, P.O.B. 328 (Reg.).
Faqir Chand & Sons, 15-A, Khan Market (Reg.).
Jain Book Agency, C-9, Prem House, Connaught Place (Reg.).
Oxford Book & Stationery Co., Scindia House (Reg.).
Ram Krishna & Sons (of Lahore), 16/B, Connaught Place (Reg.).

List of Agents for the sale of Government of India Publications as on 17-2-64—concl.

NEW DELHI—contd.
Sikh Publishing House, 7-C, Connaught Place (Reg.).
Suneja Book Centre, 24/90, Connaught Circus (Reg.).
United Book Agency, 31, Municipal Market, Connaught Circus (Reg.).
Jayana Book Depot, Chaparwala Kuan, Karol Bagh (Reg.).
Navayug Traders, Desh Bandhu Gupta Road, Dev Nagar (Reg.).
Saraswati Book Depot, 15, Lady Harding Road (Reg.).
The Secretary, Indian Met. Society, Lodi Road (Reg.).
New Book Depot, Latest Books, Periodicals, Sty. & Novelles, P. B. 96, Connaught Place (Reg.).
Mehra Brothers, 50-G, Kalkaji (Reg.).
Luxmi Book Stores, 42, Janpath (Rest.).
Hindi Book House, 82, Janpath (Rest.).
People Publishing House (P) Ltd., Rani Jhansi Road (Reg.).
R. K. Publishers, 23, Beadon Pura, Karol Bagh (Rest.).
Sharma Bros., 17, New Market, Moti Nagar (Reg.).
Aapki Dukan, 5/5777, Dev Nagar (Rest.).
Sarvodaya Service, 66A-1, Rohtak Road, P. B. 2521 (Rest.).
H. Chandson, P. B. No. 3034 (Rest.).
The Secretary, Federation of Association of Small Industry of India, 23-B/2, Rohtak Road (Rest.).
Standard Booksellers & Stationers, Palam Enclave (Rest.).
Lakshmi Book Depot, 57, Regarpura (Rest.).
Sant Ram Booksellers, 16, New Municipaj Market, Lody Colony (Rest.).

PANJIM—
Singhals Book House, P.O.B. 70, Near the Church (Rest.).
Sagoon Gaydev Dhoud, Booksellers, 5-7 Rua, 3 Idc Jameria (Rest.).

PATHANKOT—The Krishna Book Depot, Main Bazar (Reg.).

PATIALA—
Supdt., Bhupendra State Press.
Jain & Co., 17, Shah Nashin Bazar (Reg.).

PATNA—
Supdt., Govt. Printing (Bihar)
J. N. P. Agarwal & Co., Padri-Ki-Haveli, Raghunath Bhawan (Reg.).
Luxmi Trading Co., Padri-Ki-Haveli (Reg.).
Moti Lal Banarsi Dass, Bankipore (Reg.).
Bengal Law House, Chowhatta (Rest.).

PITHORAGARH—Maniram Punetha & Sons (Rest.).

PONDICHERY—Messrs. Honesty Book House, 9, Rue Duplex (R.).

POONA—
Deccan Book Stall, Deccan Gymkhana (Reg.).
Imperial Book Depot, 266, M. G. Road (Reg.).
International Book Service, Deccan Gymkhana (Reg.).
Raka Book Agency, Opp. Natu's Chawl, Near Appa Balwant Chowk (Reg.).
Utility Book Depot, 1339, Shivaji Nagar (Rest.).

PUDUKOTTAI—Shri P. N. Swaminathan Sivam & Co., East Main Road (Rest.).

RAJKOT—Mohan Lal Dossabhai Shah, Booksellers and Sub-Agents (Reg.).

RANCHI—
Crown Book Depot, Upper Bazar (Reg.).
Pustak Mahal, Upper Bazar (Rest.).

REWA—Supdt., Govt. State Emporium, V. P.

ROURKELA—The Rourkela Review (Rest.).

SAHARANPUR—Chandra Bharat Pustak Bhandar, Court Road (Rest.).

SECUNDERABAD—Hindustan Diary Publishers, Market Street (Reg.).

SILCHAR—Shri Nishitto Sen, Nazirpatti (Rest.).

SIMLA—
Supdt., Himachal Pradesh Govt.
Minerva Book Shop, The Mall (Reg.).
The New Book Depot, 79, The Mall (Reg.).

SINNAR—Shri N. N. Jakhadi, Agent, Times of India Sinner (Nasik) (Rest.).

SHILLONG—
The Officer-in-Charge, Assam Govt., B. D.
Chapla Bookstall, P. B. No. 1 (Rest.).

SONEPAT—United Book Agency (Reg.).

SRINAGAR—The Kashmir Bookshop, Residency Road (Reg.).

SURAT—Shri Gajanan Pustakalaya, Tower Road (Reg.).

TIRUCHIRAPALLI—
Kalpana Publishers, Wosiur (Reg.).
S. Krishnaswami & Co., 35, Subhash Chandra Bose Road (Reg.).
Palamippa Bros. (Rest.).

TRIVANDRUM—
International Book Depot, Main Road (Reg.).
Reddear Press & Book Depot, P. B. No. 4 (Rest.).

TUTICORIN—Shri K. Thiagarajan, 10-C, French Chapal Road (Rest.).

UDAIPUR—
Jagdish & Co., Inade Surajapole (Rest.).
Book Centre, Maharana, Bhopal Consumers, Co-op. Society Ltd. (Rest.).

UJJAIN—Manak Chand Book Depot, Sati Gate (Rest.).

VARANASI—
Students Friends & Co., Lam Road (Rest.).
Chowkhamba Sanskrit Series, Gopal Mandir Road, P.B.8 (Reg.).
Glob Book Centre (Rest.).
Kohinoor Stores, University Road, Lanka (Reg.).
B. H. U. Book Depot (Rest.).

VELLORE—A. Venkatasubhan, Law Book Sellers (Reg.).

VIJAYAWADA—The Book & Review, Regarpura, Book Depot (Rest.).

VISAKHAPATNAM—
Gupta Brothers, Vizia Building (Reg.).
Book Centre, 11/97, Main Road (Reg.).
The Secy., Andhra University, General Co-op. Stores Ltd. (Rest.).

VIZIANAGRAM—Sarda & Co. (Rest.).

WARDHA—Swarajya Bhandar, Bhorji Market (Reg.).

For Local Sale.
Govt. of India Kitab Mahal, Janpath, Opp. India Coffee House, New Delhi.
Govt. of India Book Depot, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
High Commissioner for India in London, India House, London, W.C.2.

Railway Bookstall Holders.
S/S. A. H. Wheeler & Co., 15, Elgin Road, Allahabad.
Gahlot Bros., K. E. M. Road, Bikaner.
Higginbothams & Co. Ltd., Mount Road, Madras.
M. Gulab Singh & Sons Private Ltd., Mathura Road, New Delhi.

Foreign.
S/S. Education Enterprise Private Ltd., Kathumandu (Nepal).
S/S. Aktie Bologat, C. E., Fritzes Kungl. Hovodokhandel, Fredsgation, 2, Box 1656, Stockholm-16 (Sweden).
Reise-und Verkehrsverlag Stuttgart, Post 730, Gutenbergstra-21, Stuttgart No. 11245, Stuttgart den (Germany West).
Shri Iswar Subramanyam, 452, Reversite Driv Apt. 6, New York 27-NWY.
The Proprietor, Book Centre, Lakshmi Mansons, 49, The Mall, Lahore, (Pakistan).

On S. and R. Basis.
The Head Clerk, Govt Book Depot, Ahmedabad.
The Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Kapielswar Road, Belgaum.
The Employment Officer, Employment Exchange, Dhar.
The Asstt. Director, Footwear Extension Centre, Polo Ground No. 1, Jodhpur.
The O.I/C., Extension Centre, Club Road, Muzaffarpur.
The Director, Indian Bureau of Mines, Govt. of India, Ministry of Mines and Fuel, Nagpur.
The Asstt. Director, Industrial Extension Centre, Nadiad (Gujarat).
The Head Clerk, Photozincographic Press, 5, Finance Road, Poona.
Govt. Printing & Stationery, Rajkot.
The O.I/C., Extension Centre, Industrial Estate, Kokar, Ranchi.
The Director, S. I. S. Industrial Extension Centre, Udhna, Surat.
The Registrar of Companies, Narayani Building, 27, Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1.
The Registrar of Companies, Kerala, 50, Feet Road, Ernakulam.
The Registrar of Companies, H. No. 3-5-53, Hyderguda, Hyderabad.
Registrar of Companies, Assam, Manipur and Tripura, Shillong.
Registrar of Companies, Sunlight Insurance Bldg., Ajmeri Gate Extension, New Delhi.
Registrar of Companies, Punjab and Himachal Pradesh, Link Road, Jullundur City.
Registrar of Companies, Bihar, Jamal Road, Patna-1.
Registrar of Companies, Raj. & Ajmeri, Shri Kamta Prasad House 1st Floor, 'C' Scheme, Ashok Marg, Jaipur.
The Registrar of Companies, Andhra Bank Bldg., 6, Linghi Chetty St. P. B. 1530, Madras.
The Registrar of Companies, Mahatma Gandhi Road, West Cott. Bldg., P. B. 334, Kanpur.
The Registrar of Companies, Everest 100, Marine Drive, Bombay.
The Registrar of Companies, 162, Brigade Road, Bangalore.
The Registrar of Companies, Gwalior.
Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Bhuli Road, Dhanbad.
Registrar of Companies, Orissa, Cuttack Chand, Cuttack.
The Registrar of Companies, Gujarat State, Gujarat Samachar Bldg., Ahmedabad.
Publication Division, Sale Depot, North Block, New Delhi.
The Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, New Delhi.
The O.I/C., University Employment Bureau, Lucknow.
O.I/C., S. I. S. I. Extension Centre, Malda.
O.I/C., S. I. S. I. Extension Centre, Habra, Tabaluria, 24-Parganas.
O.I/C., S. I. S. I. Model Carpentry Workshop, Piyali Nagar, P. O. Burnipur.
O.I/C., S. I. S. I., Chrontanning Extension Centre, Tangra 33, North Topsia, Road, Calcutta-46.
O.I/C., S. I. S. I., Extension Centre (Footwear), Calcutta.
Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Hyderabad.
Asstt. Director, Extension Centre, Krishna Distt. (A.P.).
Employment Officer, Employment Exchange, Thabua.
Dy. Director Incharge, S. I. S. I., C/o. Chief Civil Admn., Goa, Panjim.
The Registrar of Trade Unions, Kanpur.
The Employment Officer, Employment Exchange, Gopal Bhavan, Morina.
The O.I/C., State Information Centre, Hyderabad.
The Registrar of Companies, Pondicherry.
The Asstt. Director of Publicity and Information, Vidhana Sabha (P. B. 271), Bangalore.

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