



CENSUS OF INDIA 1961

VOLUME VI

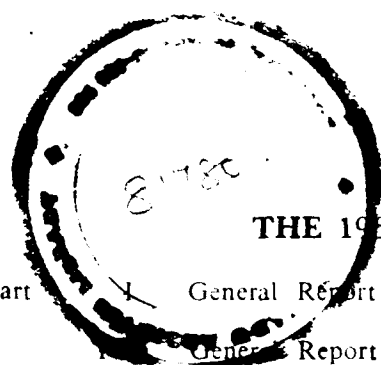
JAMMU AND KASHMIR

PART V-A

TABLES ON SCHEDULED CASTES

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THE 1951 CENSUS PUBLICATIONS

Part I	General Report on the Census.
I A	General Report including appendix to table A-IV giving the constitution of each urban area for 1951.
I B	Report on Vital Statistics of the decade
I C	General Report (Subsidiary Tables).
Part II	State Census Tables (including Union Tables for the State) on population.
II A	General Population Tables (A-Series) for the State and Primary Census Abstract, including appendix to table A-IV.
II B	Economic Tables (B-Series, Tables I-IX) for the State down to District and all Cities and Town-groups of and above 100,000 population.
II C	Cultural and Migration Tables (C and D Series) for the State down to District and all Cities and Town-groups of and above 100,000 population.
Part III	Household Economic Tables (based on Household Schedules).
Part IV	Housing and Establishment Tables (E-Series) including Subsidiary Tables and Report on Housing and Establishment Tables.
Part V	Special Tables for Scheduled Castes (SCT and SC Tables)
V A	Special Tables on Scheduled Castes as well as reprints from old Census Reports on Castes and Tribes.
V B	Ethnographic notes on Scheduled Castes and backward classes.
Part VI	Village Survey Monographs (each monograph will carry a sub-number 1, 2, 3, etc.)
Part VII	Survey of Handicrafts of the State consisting of Tables for the State, district, tehsil, monographs on individual crafts and general lists of location, mastercraftsmen, etc.
Part VIII	Administration Report.
VIII A	Enumeration.
VIII B	Tabulation.
Part IX	Maps for Atlas Volume based on Census and Official Statistics.
Part X	Special Report on Srinagar City with a brief note on Jammu City

Note : In addition to Central Publications mentioned above, there will also be State Census publications, viz., one District Census Handbook for each of the nine districts.

ERRATA

Page	Particulars	For	Read
7	5th word in 7th line from bottom of column 1	ages	wages
16	Between 4th & 5th word in 16th line from top of column 2		to
	Third line from bottom of column 2	women	woman
17	6th line from top of column 1	firwood	firewood
18	Last word of 9th line from bottom of column 1	Product	Products
i	Under column 5 against Serial No.13	11	14
iv	Under main heading	Kashmir Province	Jammu Province
xxii	Under column 23 against Serial No. 5	19	191
	Under column 24 against Serial No. 5	122	22
xxviii	Under column 23 against Serial No. 2	32	33
xxix	Under column 5 against Serial No. 1	8098	5098
xlix	Under column 9 against Serial No. 11	592	562
lxii	Column Nos.	28 to 39	40 to 51
	Under column 42 against Serial No. 8	11	1
lxxiv	Under column 1 against Serial No. 2	Barwa	Batwal
lxxxvii	Under column 3 against Serial No. 8(U)	651	251
lxxxviii	Under column 7 against Serial No. 6(R)	5418	6418
i to xxviii and lxiv-xci	Under column 1	Chamar (Ramdasia) Doom (Mahasha) Megh (Kabirpanthi)	Chamar or Ramdasia, Doom or Mahasha, Megh or Kabirpanthi.
xxix-lxiii	Under column 2	do.	do.

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P R E F A C E

Volume VI of Census of India 1961 which relates to Jammu and Kashmir has, as in the case of other States, been divided into ten parts in accordance with the instructions of the Registrar General, India. Part V of this volume which deals exclusively with Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been subdivided in two parts, V-A and V-B. The present publication, viz. Part V-A contains tables on Scheduled Castes enumerated in the State during the Census of 1961. It does not include any tables on Scheduled Tribes as no such tribes have been recognised in the Constitution so far as Jammu and Kashmir State is concerned.

M. H. KAMILI

INTRODUCTION

Before 1947, the data collected at the decennial censuses did not only include the names of religions to which the persons enumerated belonged, but also of their castes and subcastes so as to facilitate an appraisal of the growth of each caste during the previous decade. With the introduction of the Constitution of India in 1949, which envisages the establishment of a secular democracy, the tabulation of the census data by castes became unnecessary. It was, therefore, that except for members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for whom special provision has been made in part XVI of the Constitution, no enquiries were made at the Census of 1951 regarding the name of the caste to which the person enumerated belonged. As no census was held in Jammu and Kashmir in 1951 due to abnormal conditions obtaining then in the State, we have for the first time in 1961 dispensed with the collection of names of castes except so far as members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes only are concerned.

There are no Scheduled Tribes in Jammu and Kashmir and even Scheduled Castes are found in five districts of Jammu Province only and in no other part of the State.

According to the Scheduled Castes Order of 1956 issued by the President in pursuance of the provisions of Article 341 of the Constitution of India, following castes are recognised as Scheduled Castes for the State of Jammu and Kashmir :--

- 1. Barwala
- 2. Basith
- 3. Batwal

- 4. Chamar or Ramdasia
- 5. Chura
- 6. Dhyar
- 7. Doom or Mahasha
- 8. Gardi
- 9. Jolaha
- 10. Megh or Kabirpanthi
- 11. Ratal
- 12. Saryara
- 13. Watal

The Tabulation Plan for the Census of 1961 includes five main tables (SCT-I to SCT-V) and three special tables (SC-I, ST-I, ST-II) which are designed to give broad demographic and economic data of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State as a whole and in its rural and urban sectors. Four of the main tables, namely, SCT-I, SCT-II, SCT-IV and SCT-V, have been further sub-divided into two parts each, one dealing with Scheduled Castes and the other with Scheduled Tribes. SCT-III which relates to education of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has, however, been split up into four parts, which give separately the rural and urban statistics of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. SC-I pertains to Scheduled Castes only and ST-I and ST-II to Scheduled Tribes.

Since, however, there are no Scheduled Tribes in Jammu and Kashmir, the following tables only have been prepared for this State :—

- 1. SCT-I Part A : Industrial classification of persons at work and non-workers by sex for Scheduled Castes

2. SCT-II Part A : Age and Marital Status for Scheduled Castes
3. SCT-III Part A (i) : Education in urban areas only for Scheduled Castes
4. SCT-III Part B (i) : Education in Rural areas only for Scheduled Castes
5. SCT-IV Part A : Religion for Scheduled Castes
6. SCT-V Part A : Sample Households engaged in cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated in rural areas only for members of Scheduled Castes (Households of members of Scheduled Castes in a 20 percent sample of all households)
7. SC-I : Persons not at work classified by sex, type of activity and educational levels for Scheduled Castes.

In order to facilitate correct understanding of the data appearing in these tables, it is necessary to reproduce here the various questions asked at the Census of 1961 and the instructions given to the Enumerators for filling up of the census schedules. Copies of two of these schedules, namely, the individual slip and the household schedule which form the source of the data given in this volume will be found at the end of this introduction. Following are the instructions given to the Enumerators :

Individual Slip.

Before obtaining answers to the questions given on the individual slip, every enumerator was required to write at the top of the slip the location code consisting of the number of the district, the taluk, village, mohalla and of the block. If the village mohalla had been subdivided into more than one block, as also the number of the building, the census house and the household.

Question 1 (a) : Name. The enumerator was asked to record the name of the person enumerated in this column. Women whose names were not disclosed were described as the wife, mother, daughter of such and such person. For newly-born infants, who had not been given any name till the time of the enumeration, the word 'baby' and the name of the father or mother were recorded.

Question 1 (b) : Relationship to the head of the household. For the head of the household, the word 'head' was written against this. For all others, the relationship, which each person bore to the head of the household, was written. If the household included visitors, boarders, etc., the enumerators were asked to record here the word 'Visitor', 'Boarder' or 'Employee', as the case may have been. So far as boarding houses, hotels, messes, etc., where people living together are unrelated to each other are concerned, the word 'unrelated' was recorded against this question.

Question 2 : Age. The age of the person enumerated, as it stood on his/her last birthday, was recorded here. The age of infants less than one year old was treated as zero.

Question 3 : Marital Status. Abbreviations were supplied to the enumerators for recording replies to the question. Thus the

letters 'NM' were used for a person never married and 'M' for those married, whether for the first or another time, as also for others recognised by custom or society as married, and for persons in defacto union. Similarly, 'W' was written for a widowed person whose husband or wife was dead and who had not been married again. The fact that the person enumerated had been divorced in a lawful manner but had not re-married or that he/she had been separated from his/her wife or husband and was living apart with no apparent intension of living together again was indicated by recording the letter 'S' in this column. The marital status of a prostitute was recorded the same as declared by her.

Question 4 (a) : Birthplace. The following abbreviations were used for answering this question :—

1. If born in the village or town of enumeration ... PL
2. If born in another village or town in the District of enumeration ... D
3. If born in another district of the State of enumeration ... Name of the District
4. If born in another State in India ... Name of the District and the State
5. If born in a country outside India ... Name of the country
6. If, however, a person was born at sea or in air or in a railway

carriage or on road transport, such as a bus, etc., the fact was to be recorded accordingly against this question.

Question 4 (b) : Whether born in village or town. Persons born in a village were indicated by letter 'R' and those born in a town by the letter 'U'. For this purpose, the place of birth if considered a town at the time of the visit of the enumerator had to be treated as such even if it was not treated as a town when the person enumerated was born.

Question 4 (c) : Duration of Residence. The duration of residence of persons born in the village, town or city of enumeration was recorded as 'X'. For others, the actual number of completed years was written. The fact that the duration of residence of the person enumerated was less than one year was indicated by 'O'. Periods of temporary absence on leave, holiday, tour or business were not taken into account.

Question 5 (a) : Nationality. The name of the nationality was written in full in respect of all persons other than Indian Nationals. Persons of Indian Nationality were indicated by the letter 'I'.

Question 5 (b) : Religion. The fact that the person enumerated was a Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Jain, Buddhist or Sikh was indicated by the letters 'H', 'M', 'C', 'J', 'B' and 'S' respectively. For all others, the answers actually returned were to be recorded.

Question 5 (c) : Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. There being no Schedule Tribes in Jammu and Kashmir, instructions in respect of this question were confined to the answers to be recorded for members

of Scheduled Castes only. The enumerators were supplied with a list of recognised castes and instructed to record the name of the caste returned by the person enumerated. The use of general terms, such as Harijan, Achhut etc., was disallowed. As for persons not belonging to Scheduled Castes, the enumerators were asked to record 'X' in this column. It was also made clear to them that Scheduled Castes belong to Hindu and Sikh communities only and that no person belonging to other religions should be shown as a member of Scheduled Caste.

Question 6 : Literacy and Education:
I. Literacy—Here again, abbreviations were used, the letter 'O' being used for those who could neither read nor write or who could merely read but could not write in any language. For persons who could both read and write, the letter 'L' was used.

II. Standard of Education : In the case of literate persons who could not only read and write but had also passed some written examination, the highest examination passed was recorded in this question instead of Letter 'L'.

Question 7 (a) : Mother-tongue : The mother-tongue including the dialect returned by the person enumerated was to be recorded here. Mother-tongue was defined as a language spoken in childhood by the person's mother to the person or mainly spoken in the household.

Question 7 (b) : Any other language : If a person did not know any language other than his mother-tongue, the enumerators were asked to write 'X' in this column. As regards others, who could speak in other language or languages also, names of the languages not exceeding two were to be written.

Question 8 to 11 : Working : These

questions apply to workers only. A person, who was working, might be a cultivator, an agricultural labourer or working in a household industry or doing some other work. If so, necessary entries had to be made in cols. 8, 9, 10 and 11 accordingly. It was explained that there might be persons engaged in more than one of these four categories, such as a person working both as a cultivator and an agricultural labourer. In such cases, entries had to be made both in questions 8 and 9 of this slip. There may be other persons working both as cultivators and also at household industry in which case entries had to be made both in question 8 and question 10. Further, there may be still others who may be working in any possible combination of questions 8, 9, 10 and 11. In such cases, entries had to be made against all the relevant questions.

The basis of work for those engaged in seasonal works, such as cultivation, livestock, dairying, household industry, etc., was that the person should have had some regular work of more than one hour a day throughout the greater part of the working season. In the case of regular employment in any trade, profession, service, business, etc., the criterion to determine whether the person should be treated as a worker was that he should have been employed during any of the fifteen days preceding the date of his enumeration, even though he may have been found unemployed when the enumerator paid a second visit in connection with the revisional round.

It was also made clear to the enumerators that work did not include only actual work but also effective supervision and direction of work. They were also asked to treat as workers, persons under training as apprentices whether or not they were

being paid any stipends or wages.

Adult women were also treated as workers if, besides attending to household duties, if any, they were engaged in such other work as rice pounding for sale or wages or in domestic service for wages or selling fire-wood and the like.

Beggars, pensioners, agriculturists or non-agriculturists, royalty, rent or dividend receivers who might be earning without participating in any productive work were not to be treated as workers unless they also worked in cultivation, industry, trade profession, business or commerce, etc.

A public or social service worker actively engaged in public service activity or a political worker engaged in furthering the political activity of his party was also to be treated as a worker and entered in question 11.

Question 8 : Working as Cultivator : The fact that the person enumerated was working as a cultivator was denoted by writing letter 'C' against this question. If, however, the person enumerated was not working as a cultivator or was not working at all the enumerators were asked to write the letter 'X' here.

Question 9 : Working as agricultural labourer : A person working in another person's land for wages in money, kind or share was defined as an agricultural labourer provided he had no right or lease or contract on the land on which he worked. In such cases, the letters 'AL' were written against this question. For all others, 'X' was recorded.

Questions 10 (a) and 10 (b) : Household Industry : Except for persons, who were engaged in a household industry, the letter 'X' was entered in both these questions in respect of all other persons. If the person enumerated was working

in a household industry, the nature of the work done by him was recorded in question 10 (a) and of the nature of the household industry against question 10 (b).

A household industry was defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself and/or mainly members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas provided further that the industry was not being run on the scale of a registered factory and that it related to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods and did not include professions, such as a pleader or doctor or barber, etc.

Question 10 (c) : If employee in household industry : A person working as a paid employee in another person's household industry was treated as an employee and this was indicated by writing the letters 'LE' against question 10 (C). For all others, 'X' was written.

Question 11 : Doing work other than that referred to in questions, 8, 9 or 10 : The enumerators were instructed to record against this question the actual work which the person enumerated was doing if he was not working as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer or at any household industry. If, however, besides working as a cultivator or as an agricultural labourer or at household industry, the person enumerated was doing some other work (including dairying or livestock raising, the orchard or plantation, etc. as distinct from cultivation of crops) which did not relate to any of the above categories, the enumerator was asked to note the name of the other work against this question. Where the person enumerated was engaged in more than one work, none of which related to any of the three categories mentioned above, the work on

which he devoted more time was recorded here.

Question 11 (a) : Nature of Work : Except for persons not working or who work only as cultivators or agricultural labourers or at household industry in whose case the letter 'X' had to be recorded here, the enumerators were instructed to describe fully the nature of the work done by the person enumerated giving complete and precise information regarding his assignment.

Question 11 (b) : Industry, business, trade, profession or service : This part of the question was required to be filled up in respect of persons whose nature of work had been recorded in question 11 (a). The enumerators were asked to avoid recording vague answers and to describe in detail the nature of industry, business, trade, profession or service in which the person enumerated worked. In the case of industries, for instance, he was asked to mention the articles which were being produced or serviced or repaired. If more than one article was being produced, the enumerators were asked to note the name of the chief article produced or serviced or repaired. Similarly, the principal article of trade was required to be mentioned in respect of persons engaged in business or trade. If the person enumerated was an employee, the nature of the service to which he belonged was to be described here.

The letter 'X' had to be repeated against this question also in the case of a person in whose slip 'X' had been written in question 11 (a).

Following are some of the important instructions given to the enumerators to ensure collection of correct information in respect of question 11 (a) and 11 (b):—

(1) Women or children who help with work, such as rice pounding or doing domestic service for wages or minding cattle or selling firewood or making and selling cowdung cakes, grass, etc. should be described fully even if they work part-time. In the case of married or grown-up women who do any of the work mentioned above in addition to the usual household duties such work should be fully described and 'HW' written in brackets after the full description.

(2) If a person makes the articles he sells, he should be entered as maker and seller of them.

(3) The following are too vague and must not be used by themselves :

Scientist, technician, civil servant, clerk, engineer, inspector, checker, foreman, overseer, supervisor, labourer, machinist, assistant, contractor, polisher.

(4) Labourers : For an unskilled labourer usually employed on one sort of work alone, the kind of work done, e.g., railway porter, market or bazar porter, labourer employed on road digging, brick-layer's labourer, etc. should be given.

(5) Shop-keepers, Retail Dealers, Shop Assistants : If the person enumerated is wholly or mainly engaged in selling, write, 'Dealer' (if principal), or Shop Assistant or Salesman (if assisting) against Question 11 (a) and state whether the business is wholesale or retail or both.

(6) Transport Workers : The nature of the transport, e.g., air transport, rail transport, transport by motor car or motor cycle, or vehicles drawn by horse, etc. should be written in full.

(7) Services : For a person engaged in the Defence Services 'Service of Central Government' should be recorded.

(8) Domestic Services : In the case of a private servant, e.g., a cook or domestic servant, 'private cook or domestic servant' should be written as the nature of work.

(9) Commerce : Special care should be taken to see that the distinction between retail and wholesale business is clear. Further, as in the case of industries, the goods handled should be clearly indicated.

Question 11 (c) : Class of Worker : The following abbreviations were used for various classes of workers :—

MR for an employer; EE for an employee; SW for single worker; and FW for family worker.

An employer was defined as a person who hired one or more persons in his work described in question 11 (a)

If the person enumerated did the work described in question 11 (a) under others for wages or salary, he was to be treated as an employee.

A single worker was a person doing his work described in question 11 (a) without employing others except casually and without the help of other members of the family except casually. Single workers did not include the head of household in a household industry. A person who worked as a member of a producers' co-operative or in joint partnership with one or several persons hiring no employees was also to be treated as a single worker.

A family worker was defined as one who worked without receiving wages in cash or kind in his own family in an industry, business or trade conducted mainly by members of family. Such of the members of the household as attended to household duties only were not to be treated as family workers.

The letter 'X' was to be recorded in this part of the question also on the slips of persons in whose case 'X' had been written against questions 11 (a) and 11 (b).

Question 11 (d) : Name of establishment : Against this question, the name of the factory, workshop, business house, company, shop, etc. was to be described in detail. In the case of persons with no fixed place of work, the enumerators were asked to write 'No fixed place of work.'

The letter 'X' was to be repeated against this question so far as persons in whose slips 'X' had been recorded in questions 11 (a), 11 (b) and 11 (c).

Principal work : The enumerators were further asked to ascertain from the person enumerated the name of the work on which he spent most of his time in case he was engaged in more than one activity. This was to be regarded as the principal work and the enumerators were instructed to put a ring round the number of one of the questions, 8, 9, 10 or 11, which referred to the principal work according to the answer given by the person enumerated.

Question 12 : Activity if not working : If the person enumerated was a worker, the enumerator was required to write 'X' against this question. Non-workers were divided into eight different categories, each being indicated by the abbreviations prescribed for it as indicated below:—

1. For a full-time student or child attending school who does no other work, such as make articles at home for sale, nor even help part-time in his own family cultivation, industry, trade or business ...ST
2. For a person engaged in unpaid home duties (like housewife or other adult

which he devoted more time was recorded here.

Question 11 (a) : Nature of Work : Except for persons not working or who work only as cultivators or agricultural labourers or at household industry in whose case the letter 'X' had to be recorded here, the enumerators were instructed to describe fully the nature of the work done by the person enumerated giving complete and precise information regarding his assignment.

Question 11 (b) : Industry, business, trade, profession or service : This part of the question was required to be filled up in respect of persons whose nature of work had been recorded in question 11 (a). The enumerators were asked to avoid recording vague answers and to describe in detail the nature of industry, business, trade, profession or service in which the person enumerated worked. In the case of industries, for instance, he was asked to mention the articles which were being produced or serviced or repaired. If more than one article was being produced, the enumerators were asked to note the name of the chief article produced or serviced or repaired. Similarly, the principal article of trade was required to be mentioned in respect of persons engaged in business or trade. If the person enumerated was an employee, the nature of the service to which he belonged was to be described here.

The letter 'X' had to be repeated against this question also in the case of a person in whose slip 'X' had been written in question 11 (a).

Following are some of the important instructions given to the enumerators to ensure collection of correct information in respect of question 11 (a) and 11 (b):—

(1) Women or children who help with work, such as rice pounding or doing domestic service for wages or minding cattle or selling firewood or making and selling cowdung cakes, grass, etc. should be described fully even if they work part-time. In the case of married or grown-up women who do any of the work mentioned above in addition to the usual household duties such work should be fully described and 'HW' written in brackets after the full description.

(2) If a person makes the articles he sells, he should be entered as maker and seller of them.

(3) The following are too vague and must not be used by themselves :

Scientist, technician, civil servant, clerk, engineer, inspector, checker, foreman, overseer, supervisor, labourer, machinist, assistant, contractor, polisher.

(4) Labourers : For an unskilled labourer usually employed on one sort of work alone, the kind of work done, e.g., railway porter, market or bazar porter, labourer employed on road digging, brick-layer's labourer, etc. should be given.

(5) Shop-keepers, Retail Dealers, Shop Assistants : If the person enumerated is wholly or mainly engaged in selling, write, 'Dealer' (if principal), or Shop Assistant or Salesman (if assisting) against Question 11 (a) and state whether the business is wholesale or retail or both.

(6) Transport Workers : The nature of the transport, e.g., air transport, rail transport, transport by motor car or motor cycle, or vehicles drawn by horse, etc. should be written in full.

(7) Services : For a person engaged in the Defence Services 'Service of Central Government' should be recorded.

(8) Domestic Services : In the case of a private servant, e.g., a cook or domestic servant, 'private cook or domestic servant' should be written as the nature of work.

(9) Commerce : Special care should be taken to see that the distinction between retail and wholesale business is clear. Further, as in the case of industries, the goods handled should be clearly indicated.

Question 11 (c) : Class of Worker : The following abbreviations were used for various classes of workers :—

MR for an employer; EE for an employee; SW for single worker; and FW for family worker.

An employer was defined as a person who hired one or more persons in his work described in question 11 (a)

If the person enumerated did the work described in question 11 (a) under others for wages or salary, he was to be treated as an employee.

A single worker was a person doing his work described in question 11 (a) without employing others except casually and without the help of other members of the family except casually. Single workers did not include the head of household in a household industry. A person who worked as a member of a producers' co-operative or in joint partnership with one or several persons hiring no employees was also to be treated as a single worker.

A family worker was defined as one who worked without receiving wages in cash or kind in his own family in an industry, business or trade conducted mainly by members of family. Such of the members of the household as attended to household duties only were not to be treated as family workers.

The letter 'X' was to be recorded in this part of the question also on the slips of persons in whose case 'X' had been written against questions 11 (a) and 11 (b).

Question 11 (d) : Name of establishment : Against this question, the name of the factory, workshop, business house, company, shop, etc. was to be described in detail. In the case of persons with no fixed place of work, the enumerators were asked to write 'No fixed place of work.'

The letter 'X' was to be repeated against this question so far as persons in whose slips 'X' had been recorded in questions 11 (a), 11 (b) and 11 (c).

Principal work : The enumerators were further asked to ascertain from the person enumerated the name of the work on which he spent most of his time in case he was engaged in more than one activity. This was to be regarded as the principal work and the enumerators were instructed to put a ring round the number of one of the questions, 8, 9, 10 or 11, which referred to the principal work according to the answer given by the person enumerated.

Question 12 : Activity if not working : If the person enumerated was a worker, the enumerator was required to write 'X' against this question. Non-workers were divided into eight different categories, each being indicated by the abbreviations prescribed for it as indicated below:—

1. For a full-time student or child attending school who does no other work, such as make articles at home for sale, nor even help part-time in his own family cultivation, industry, trade or business ...ST
2. For a person engaged in unpaid home duties like housewife or other adult

female) who does no other work, such as make articles at home for sale or wages, nor help regularly even part-time in family cultivation, industry, trade or business ...HW

3. For any dependent, including an infant or child not attending school, a person permanently disabled from work because of illness or old age ...D
4. For a retired person who is not employed again, rentier, person living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend, or any other person of independent means for securing which he does not have to work and who does no other work ...R
5. For a beggar, vagrant or independent woman without indication of source of income and others of unspecified source of existence ...B
6. For a convict in jail (an undertrial prisoner was to be shown as a worker if he used to work before he was apprehended) or an inmate of a penal, mental or charitable institution ...I
7. For a person who has not been employed before but is seeking employment for the first time ...NE
8. For a person employed before but now out of employment and seeking employment ...UN

If a non-worker could not be readily classified in any of the above categories, he was to be included in category 5 and letter 'B' written against this question of his slip.

Question 13 : Sex : The letter 'M' or 'F' was to be written on the slips of

males and females respectively, as the case may be, for eunuchs and hermaphrodites, the letter 'M' was to be used.

Household Schedule.

A brief summary of the instructions issued for filling up the Household Schedules is given below :—

To begin with, the enumerators were required to record on the blank space provided for the purpose, the location code of the household consisting of the number of district / tehsil / town / village / mohalla / block / building / census house / household. The household number was to be supplied by the supervisor from the houselist concerned.

If the household was an institution, such as a penal, charitable or mental institution, hostel, hotel, hospital, boarding house, etc. the enumerator was required to record the nature of the institution, viz., jail, hospital, etc., in the rectangle at the right hand corner of the location code.

The name of the head of the household was to be written next in the blank space immediately below that provided for location code. For purposes of census, a head of the household was defined as a person who shouldered the chief responsibility for the maintenance of the household. In the case of institutions, the manager or superintendent or the person who was regarded by common consent as the head was to be treated as the head.

If the head of the household was a member of any Scheduled Caste obtaining in Jammu and Kashmir or in the district of enumeration, the fact was to be indicated by writing the letters 'SC' within the parallelogram printed at the right hand side of the schedule against the full name

of the head of the household marked 'SC/ST'. It was made clear to enumerators that there are no scheduled tribes in the State. In the case of those not belonging to any Scheduled Caste, the enumerators were instructed to write 'X' in the parallelogram.

As will be seen from the household schedule, it consists of three parts, viz., cultivation, household industry and workers at cultivation or household industry.

Sub-part A relating to cultivation was to be filled in only where the household cultivated land. Three categories of land are given in items 1(I), 1(II) and 2 of this part. It was made clear that items 1(I) and 1(II) relate to land actually cultivated by the household and that item 2 refers to such land which is not cultivated by the household, but has been given by it to private persons for cultivation for payment in money, kind or share. In each of the three cases, the total of separate plots or parcels of land in different places, owned or held or taken or given were to be made and entered. If a household (a) cultivated land owned or held from Government or taken from private persons or institutions or (b) had given land to private persons or institutions, the local name of the right on such land was required to be ascertained and recorded in the column relating to 'local name of right on land.'

Categories 1(I) and 1(II) were to include only those plots and parcels of land which were cultivated by the household itself, i.e.,

lands which lie within the village or in adjacent villages, or within such a distance as would enable the household to work on the land or actively supervise the cultivation. Lands owned or held in distant places where distance itself was bar to active cultivation or its supervision or direction were not to be included in either of these items. On the other hand, category two was to include land in any part of the country, whatsoever.

The enumerators were asked to ascertain the extent of land in each category of local right in acres and to record the same in the column relating to 'area in acres'. In the case of separate plots or parcels of land under the same right situated in different places, the aggregate area was to be written

This sub-part did not apply to households which did not possess any land. Thus, it did not apply to households consisting of agricultural labourers only without any land. In such case, an 'X' was to be recorded in all the spaces provided in the right hand side and a bold cross was to be drawn on the sub-part.

Sub-part—B—of the household schedule relates to the household industry and sub-part—C to the number of family and hired workers engaged in cultivation or Household Industry or in both in respect of which no data has been given in these tables. Instructions for filling up of these parts of the schedule need not therefore be discussed here.

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CENSUS 1961

Location Code _____

1 (a) Name _____

Relationship _____ Age last birthday _____

1 (b) to Head _____

Marital _____

3 Status _____ 4 (a) Birth-Place _____

4 (b) Born R/U _____ 4 (c) Duration of residence if born elsewhere _____

5 (a) Nationality _____ 5 (b) Religion _____

S.C./ _____ Literacy & _____

5 (c) S.T. _____ 6 Education _____

Mother _____

7 (a) tongue _____ 7 (b) Any other language(s) _____

Working as _____

8 Cultivator _____ 9 Agricultural labourer _____

Working at _____ (a) Nature of work _____ (c) If Employee _____

10 Household Industry _____ (b) Nature of Household Industry _____

Doing Work _____ (a) Nature of Work _____ (c) Class of Work _____

11 Other than 8, 9 or 10 _____ (b) Nature of Industry, Profession, Trade or Service _____

(d) Name of Establishment _____

12 Activity if Not Working _____

13 Sex _____

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CENSUS OF INDIA 1961

[To be filled up during Enumeration]

Is this an institution ?

PART I—HOUSEHOLD SCHEDULE

LOCATION CODE : _____

Full Name of Head of Household _____

S.C.
S.T.

A. Cultivation		Local names of right on land	Areas in acres
1 Land under cultivation by Household (i) owned or held from Government			
(ii) held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share			
(iii) Total of items (i) and (ii)			
2 Land given to private persons for cultivation for payment in money, kind or share			
B Household Industry		Name of Industry	Number of months in the year during which conducted
Household Industry (not on the scale of a registered factory) conducted by the Head of the household himself and/or mainly members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas.			
(a) _____			
(b) _____			
C. Workers at Cultivation or Household Industry		Members of family working:	
Members including Head of family working and hired workers, if any, kept wholetime during current or last working season		Head	Other males
		Other females	Total
1 Household Cultivation only			
2 Household Industry only			
3 Both in Household Cultivation & Household Industry			
			Hired workers

Dated Signature of Supervisor

Dated Signature of Enumerator

Note: Part II—Census Population Record overleaf should be filled up during the first round of enumeration (10 February to 28 February) from the enumeration slips relating to the household and brought upto-date with corrections, if any, after the second visit during check period 1 March to 3 March 1961.

(To be compiled from individual Census Slips)

[illegible]

Dated Signature of Supervisor

Dated Signature of Enumerator

FLY-LEAFS
TO
SCT TABLES

**SCT—I Part-A—Industrial classification of persons at work and non-workers
by sex for Scheduled Castes**

The table has been split up into two parts, one giving the data for the rural and the other for the urban sector of the State and for the divisions and districts inhabited by Scheduled Castes. Each part gives the total and the sex-wise population of individual castes and their distribution among workers and non-workers as also the industrial classification of workers and special occupations, such as tanning and currying of hides and skins and scavenging in which members of some of the castes may be engaged.

A comparison of the data given in this table with the corresponding figures available in the Census Report of 1941 shows that the Scheduled Caste population of the State has registered an unusually high growth rate during the inter census period 1941-1961. During these two decades there has been a total increase of 1,31,595 persons against the 1941 population of 1,52,536, giving a decennial growth rate of 43% approximately. This increase is mainly reflected in the districts of Jammu and Kathua, where the growth rates work out to 56.5% and 66.5% respectively. According to its jurisdiction of 1961, the district of Jammu includes the Nayabat of Chhamb, which previously formed part of the erstwhile district of Mirpur, now on the other side of the Cease-fire Line. The merger of this area with the district must have undoubtedly contributed to some extent to the increase in the population, but it would not be correct to assume that this extraordinary increase could have been caused by this merger alone. This is evident by a comparison of the Scheduled Caste population of 1941 and 1961 of district Kathua which has not suffered any jurisdictional change during the two

decades. These figures show that the district was inhabited, among others, by 20,371 Schedule Caste persons in 1941 as against 47,469, the corresponding 1961 population.

The decennial growth rate in this case is thus as high as 66.5%:

Further, a reference to Imperial Table XIV, Part II, Volume XXII-Parts I and II of the Census of India 1941 shows that there has been no variation in the list of recognised Schedule Castes of Jammu and Kashmir for 1941 and 1961 except that the former also included Harijans whose population, as given in the said Census Report, stood at 2,815 only. This could not have made any material difference in the growth rate, more so because people known by the name Harijans in 1941 have been included in one or the other of the 13 recognised castes in 1961.

Considering all aspects, two plausible explanations seem to account for the phenomenal increase in the growth rate. Firstly, there has been a large scale movement of population during and after 1947 from and into the districts of Jammu and Kathua from the adjoining districts of West Pakistan. Another important reason for the inflation of the population seems the temptation offered by the special provisions made in the Constitution of India and the State Constitution for the uplift of the members of Scheduled Caste community.

The adjusted population of Scheduled Castes inhabiting the State in 1941 and 1931 according to its jurisdiction of 1961 is not available. It is, however, clear from the relevant Census Reports that Scheduled Castes constituted 4.69% of the total

population of the State in 1931, 3.79% in 1941 and it now stands at 7.98%. Reasons for the abnormal growth between 1941-1961 have been indicated above.

It has already been stated elsewhere that there are no Scheduled Castes in Kashmir Province and Ladakh district. The following table gives the total and sex-wise percentage of Schedule Castes in each of the five districts of Jammu Province :—

District	Percentage to the total population of the district		
	P	M	F
Doda District	9.22	9.09	9.37
Udhampur District	19.91	19.89	19.93
Jammu District	29.31	29.53	29.06
Kathua District	22.88	23.06	22.69
Poonch District	3.01	2.94	3.10

An examination of the caste-wise population of Scheduled Castes as it stood in 1941 and as returned at the 1961 Census shows that there has been a comparatively very high increase in the population of Dooms or Mahashas which has gone up from 9.70% to 20.37%. The population of other castes except Barwala have, however, decreased during the two decades, as indicated in the following table :—

Name of Schedule Caste.	Percentage to the total Scheduled Caste population.	
	1941	1961
Barwala	3.62	3.81
Basith	1.06	0.88
Batwal	4.92	4.48
Chamar or Ramdasia	26.51	24.56
Chura	0.38	0.37
Dhyar	1.80	1.19
Doom or Mahasha	9.70	20.37
Gardi	0.73	0.27
Jolaha	0.57	0.04
Megh or Kabir Panthi	46.27	41.96

Ratal	0.43	0.32
Saryara	2.14	1.74
Watal	0.02	0.01
Harijan	1.85	—

It may be stated here that instructions were given this time to the enumerators not to record generic names of Scheduled Castes, such as "Harijan", "Achhut", etc. They were told to inform such persons as insist on calling themselves merely as Harijans that such a description would not qualify them for the benefits permissible under the Constitution to members of Scheduled Castes.

The proportion of rural/urban Scheduled Caste population is of the order of 93 to 7 as against the corresponding proportion of 83 to 17 for the State.

Before attempting an analysis of the data relating to workers and non-workers, it seems necessary to explain briefly the concept of work and the type of activity indicated by each of the 9 industrial categories. The following definition of a worker has been adopted for the Census of 1961 :—

"The basis of work will be satisfied in the case of seasonal work like cultivation, livestock, dairying, household industry, etc., if the person has had some regular work of more than one hour a day throughout the greater part of the working season. In the case of regular employment in any trade, profession, service, business or commerce, the basis of work will be satisfied if a person was employed during any of the fifteen days preceding the day on which his household was visited for enumeration.

An adult women who was engaged in household duties but doing no other productive work to augment the family

resources has not been treated as a worker. If, however, in addition to her household work she was engaged in work such as rice pounding for sale or wages or in domestic service for wages for others or minding cattle or selling firwood or making and selling cowdung cakes or grass, etc., or any such work she was treated as a worker."

Below are given the criteria on the basis of which workers were classified into nine industrial categories mentioned below :—

(i) **Cultivators.** For the purpose of 1961 Census, a person was treated as cultivator if he or she was engaged either as employer, single worker or family worker in (a) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land owned or held from Government and (b) cultivation of land or supervision or direction of cultivation of land held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, cash or share. A person who had given out his land to others for cultivation for money, cash or share of crop and who did not even supervise or direct cultivation of land was not treated as working as cultivator. Similarly, a person who worked in another person's land for wages in cash, kind or share was not also treated as cultivator.

(ii) **Agricultural labourer.** A person who worked as agricultural labourer on the lands of other person or persons for wages in money, cash or share of the produce, was treated as agricultural labourer and included in Category II.

(iii) **In Mining, Quarrying, Live stock, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards and allied activities.** This category includes workers employed in afforestation or plantation of

such other crops as tea, etc., or those engaged in fishing, hunting or extraction of stones, lignite, coal, clay as also those employed in the production and rearing of live-stock.

(iv) **Household industry.** A Household industry was defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself and/or mainly members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only at home in urban areas. An industry which was being run on the scale of a registered factory was not treated as a household industry. One of the indispensable conditions for the classification of an industry as household industry was that it should relate to production, processing, servicing, repairing or making and selling of goods. Professions, such as those of a pleader or doctor, barber or waterman or an astrologer were not treated as household industries.

In order to facilitate the identification of a household industry and to distinguish it from a commercial activity as also with a view to elucidating the difference between rural and urban household industry, it was laid down that a household industry should conform to the following three tests :—

(a) Household industry should embrace manufacture, processing or servicing and may include sale but should not be confined simply to buying and selling. At least part of the goods offered for sale from the household should be manufactured or processed by members of the household.

(b) Household industry should be on the household scale where the workers mainly consist of the head of the household himself and/or members of the household, the role of hired workers from outside being of secondary importance.

A household industry could not, therefore, be on the scale of a registered factory even though it may use machinery and employ power like steam engine or oil engine or electricity to drive the machinery.

(c) Location of the industry was made an equally important condition for proximity decides participation by members of the household. In a village this participation is possible if the household industry is located at home or within the village, because village organization is such as makes it possible for members of the household to move about freely in the village to look after their work. In urban areas, such free movement is not possible and, therefore, only those industries which were located at home were treated as household industries. Where, however, part of the work was being done outside the house, e.g., preparing and dyeing the yarn for weaving or winding into warp and wool and cleaning metal surface before electroplating in baths, it was considered a household industry even in urban areas, as the main operation of weaving or of electroplating was conducted within the house and only one or two operations were conducted outside.

(v) **Manufacturing.** This category includes all workers engaged in manufacturing of products outside the scope of household industry. It relates to production, processing, servicing, repairing and manufacturing of beverages, tobacco products, textile products, wooden products, paper products, leather products, chemical products, basic metals, foodstuffs, transport equipment, etc.

(vi) **Construction.** This category represents workers engaged in all types of constructions, such as (a) construction and maintenance of buildings including erec-

tion, flooring, decorative constructions, electrical and sanitary installations, (b) construction and maintenance of roads, railways, bridges, tunnels, (c) construction and maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines and (d) construction and maintenance of waterways and water reservoirs, such as bunds, embankments, dams, canals, tanks, tube wells, etc.

(vii) **Trade and commerce.** This category includes all workers wholly or mainly engaged in retail and wholesale trading of cereals and pulses, vegetables, wines, tobacco, cigarettes, footwear, toilets, medicines, stationery goods, skins, straw and fodder, coal, kerosene, etc. It also covers workers in commercial activities like banking, money lending, stocks and shares, insurance and so on and so forth.

(viii) **Transport, storage and communication.** Workers in transport, storage and communication have been included in this category. These consist of aircraft pilots, bus drivers, conductors, railway guards, traffic controllers, telephone operators, signallors, wireless operators, postmen, animal-drawn vehicle drivers, etc.

(ix) **Other Services.** Other services include workers in

- (a) Public service
- (b) Educational and scientific services
- (c) Medicinal and health services
- (d) Religious and welfare services
- (e) Legal services
- (f) Business services
- (g) Community services and Trade and Labour Associations
- (h) Recreation services
- (i) Personal services
- (j) Services (not elsewhere classified)

Such of the persons who did not come under the definition of worker were treated as non-workers. They include all those

not engaged in any productive economic activity even though they were in receipt of income from other sources. For the purpose of 1961 Census, non-workers have been divided into the following eight categories :—

- (1) Students who attend to no other work.
- (2) House-wives and adult females who look after households only.
- (3) Dependents.
- (4) Retired persons and rentier, etc.
- (5) Beggars, vagarants, etc.
- (6) Convicts in jails and inmates of mental or charitable institutions.
- (7) Persons not employed before but seeking employment for the first time.
- (8) Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking employment.

The sub-joined table gives the total, rural and urban population and number of workers of Scheduled Castes and of the State as a whole, and their proportion to total population :

	Total population	Number of workers.	Percentage of workers to total population
State	T 3560976	1523621	43
	R 2967661	1344566	45
	U 593315	179055	30
Scheduled Castes	T 284131	116661	41
	R 263236	109922	42
	U 20895	6739	32

This shows that the incidence of workers among Scheduled Castes is almost the same as in the State as a whole. The slight disparity between the proportion of rural workers is set off by the higher proportion of Scheduled Caste workers in the urban areas. Even if a comparison is made with the proportion of workers in Jammu Province alone where the entire scheduled caste population is concentrated, it would be seen that the disparity in the proportion of workers is insignificant.

The district-wise figures show that in Doda and Udhampur districts the proportion of rural workers is highest and stands at 58% of the population. In the other three districts the corresponding proportion varies from 33% to 43%.

The following table gives the distribution by total, rural and urban of one thousand persons of Scheduled Castes among workers and non-workers and the industrial classification of workers in 9 broad industrial categories :—

Distribution of 1000 persons of all Scheduled Castes by categories of workers and non-workers

State/District	Total Rural Urban	Total Population	Total workers	I As cultivator	II As agricultural labourer	III In Mining, Quarrying, Livestock, Fishing, Forestry, Hunting and Plantations, Orchards & allied activities	IV At Household industry	V In Manufacturing other than household industry	VI In construction	VII In Trade & commerce	VIII In Transport, storage & communications	IX In Other services	X Non-workers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Jammu & Kashmir State	T R U	1000 1000 1000	411 418 323	322 342 67	12 12 8	5 5 6	19 19 14	4 2 36	3 2 15	2 1 6	1 1 6	43 34 165	589 582 677
Doda District	T R U	1000 1000 1000	578 581 449	511 517 199	4 4 ..	9 10 ..	41 39 102	1 1 13	2 2 13	1 1 11	N .. 2	9 7 109	422 419 551
Udhampur District	T R U	1000 1000 1000	568 575 398	519 533 189	5 5 ..	3 3 1	24 24 19	1 N 13	1 1 10	N N 4	N N 4	15 9 158	432 425 602
Jammu District	T R U	1000 1000 1000	331 333 310	228 248 43	15 15 10	4 4 8	9 9 13	7 3 39	4 3 16	2 2 7	2 1 7	60 48 167	669 667 690
Kathua District	T R U	1000 1000 1000	408 413 320	300 313 76	14 14 5	10 10 3	31 33 6	3 1 35	3 3 17	1 1 1	N N 1	46 38 176	592 587 680
Poonch District	T R U	1000 1000 1000	420 428 306	381 399 106	2 2 ..	1 1 3	19 20 10	4 1 58	1 1 8	N N ..	N .. 5	12 5 116	580 572 694

NOTE: N denotes negligible figures.

For persons engaged in special occupations like 'tanning and currying of hides and skins' and 'scavenging', sorting was confined only to such slips of Scheduled Caste persons as were working principally either 'At Household Industry' or 'In manufacturing other than Household Industry' or 'In Other Services'. Thus, every person whose reply to Q. 10 (a) and Q. 11 (a) of the individual slip, viz., Nature of work if working in household industry, and Nature of work if employed other than as cultivator, agricultural labourer or in household industry was that his principal occupation was tanning and currying of hides and skins or

scavenging was included among persons with special occupations. Figures of all such persons have, however, been also included in the respective industrial categories, viz., Household Industry, Manufacturing other than Household Industry and Other Services.

Of the total Scheduled Caste population of the State inhabiting its rural and urban sectors, .2% only is employed in special occupations. Among the various castes, the largest proportion of people who pursue these occupations consist of Barwalas. In other castes, the corresponding proportions vary from .03 to .39%.

SCT II Part-A—Age and marital status for Scheduled Castes

This table gives the marital status for all ages and by broad age-groups of the entire Scheduled Caste population inhabiting both the rural and urban sectors of the State. Question 3 of the Individual Slip, of which a copy will be found elsewhere in this Report, relates to the marital status of the person enumerated. Instructions were issued to the enumerators to include every person in one or the other of the following four categories according to the reply given by him:—

1. Never married.
2. Married.
3. Widowed.
4. Separated or divorced

A person married whether for the first or another time was treated as 'Married'. Such other persons who are recognised by custom or society as married as also those in stable de facto union were also categorised as 'Married'. Even if a marriage was disputed in the locality, if the person concerned claimed that he or she was married or was in stable de facto union, their marital status was shown as 'Married'.

A widowed person was defined as one whose husband or wife was dead and who had not married again.

A person divorced in a lawful manner either by decree of a law court or by a regular social or religious custom but who had not married, or a person who had separated from wife or husband and was living apart with no apparent intention of living together again was treated as a separated or divorced person.

In the case of a prostitute, the enumerators were required to record whatever marital status was declared by her.

Persons in whose Individual Slips the enumerators had omitted to make any entry against Question 3 were treated as of unspecified status.

The figures given in columns 3 to 5 of the table show that the sex ratio stands at 890 females per thousand males as against the corresponding ratio of 878 per thousand males in the State as a whole. This ratio holds good for the rural sector also, but in urban areas it is slightly less and stands at 887 per thousand males.

The female population in three of the Castes, namely, Dhyar, Jolaha and Saryara, exceeds the corresponding male proportion disclosing an abnormal sex ratio, as indicated below:—

Caste	SEX RATIO		
	Total population	Rural population	Urban population
Dhyar	1,041	1,042	—
Jolaha	1,032	1,121	1,000
Saryara	1,009	1,032	850

Except for one male person, the entire population of Dhyars is concentrated in the rural areas only. It has not, therefore, been possible to indicate the urban sex ratio of this Caste.

The high sex ratio among the three Castes referred to above is, among other reasons, due to early marriages. This is borne out by the proportion of married persons in the age-group 0-14 to the total population of each Caste which is fairly high and stands as under:—

1. Dhyar .. 19%
2. Jolaha .. 42%
3. Saryara ... 20%

The statistics of marital status disclose

that the proportion of never married females is, except for one solitary instance, much lower than the number of males in all other Castes. As a natural consequence of this large disparity, the number of married and widowed females exceeds the corresponding number of males in almost all Castes, the only exception being Jolahas, Meghs, Ratalas and Watalas. This will be clear from the sub-joined table which gives the number of females per thousand males by marital status for each Caste:—

Name of Scheduled Caste.	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced or separated
1. Barwala	568	1,220	2,878	364
2. Basith	727	1,081	2,613	1,000
3. Batwal	722	1,104	1,356	1,091

4. Chamar or Ram-dasia	653	1,046	1,898	650
5. Chura	715	1,050	1,471	750
6. Dhyar	788	1,158	2,534	583
7. Doom or Mahasha	650	1,054	1,745	699
8. Gardi	473	1,648	1,941	—
9. Jolaha	649	2,333	—	—
10. Megh or Kabir-panthi	671	1,098	556	504
11. Ratal	711	1,037	933	500
12. Saryara	629	1,213	3,899	875
13. Watal	1,167	700	—	—

It is also clear from the main table that, except for the group 45 years and above, the number of married females exceeds the corresponding number of males in all the age-groups.

SCT III—Part A (i) and SCT III—Part B (i)
Education in Urban and Rural areas for Scheduled Castes

Table SCT III giving the caste and sex-wise population of Scheduled Castes and their distribution among literate and illiterate persons, as also the educational levels of the literate population, has been prepared in two parts, namely SCT III-Part A (i) dealing with the urban areas of the State and the other SCT III-Part B (i) with the rural sector.

As will be seen by a reference to Question 6 of the Individual Slip, every person enumerated was required to state, among other things, whether he/she was literate and if so, what educational qualifications he/she possessed. For the purpose of Census of 1961, only such persons as could both read and write were treated as literate, all others being classed as illiterate. Thus, besides those who could neither read nor write in any language, even others who could merely read and not write or could only write and not read were treated illiterate.

The enumerators were informed that the test for reading was the ability of the person enumerated to read any simple letter either in print or in manuscript. Similarly, it was made clear that the test for writing was the ability to write a simple letter.

In the case of literate persons, a further enquiry was to be made whether the person enumerated had passed any written examinations as proof of any educational standard attained. The name of the highest examination passed was to be recorded against Question 6 of the Individual Slip.

The figures given in Table SCT III-Part A (i) and SCT III-Part B (i) show that while the overall literacy percentage does not

exceed 4% of the total population, the proportion of literate females is exceedingly low, being .5% only. If, however, the percentages are worked out on the population of each sex separately, it will be seen that 7.9% of the male population and 1.1% of female population consist of literate persons.

The overall literacy percentage of the State as a whole is the lowest when compared with other major States of India and stands at 11.03% only. Even so, it is clear that the incidence of literacy among Scheduled Castes is still less pronounced, particularly in the districts of Kathua, Udhampur and Poonch where it varies from 2 to 3 percent only.

The urban sector does not, however, present so dismal a picture, the literacy percentage in this case being 11 of whom 9 are males and 2 females.

Table SCT III-Part A (i) further shows that among urban males the literacy percentage is relatively better and stands at 17 as against 3.7, the corresponding percentage of females. The high urban literacy is particularly reflected in Doda and Jammu districts. In the urban areas of Doda district, 16 out of every hundred persons consisting of 14 males and 2 females are literates. The corresponding proportion in the case of Jammu stands at 12 of whom 10 are males and 2 females.

The lowest urban literacy percentage has been returned from district Kathua where only 6 out of every 100 persons are literate.

The Caste-wise figures given in the table show that the highest literacy percentage in the urban areas is claimed by Meghs or Kabirpanthis at 4.3% of the population.

Among all other Castes, except Chamars or Ramdasias and Doms or Mahashas, the literacy percentage is extremely low, being less than .4% in all cases. Chamars or Ramdasias and Doms or Mahashas, however, claim 3.14% and 2.53% literate persons respectively.

The incidence of literacy in the male population is also mostly pronounced among Meghs or Kabirpanthis. As in the case of total population, Chamars or Ramdasias rank next and Doms or Mahashas hold third position, the corresponding percentage being 4.91 and 3.87 respectively as against 6.84% of Meghs or Kabirpanthis. Again, except for Meghs or Kabirpanthis and Chamars or Ramdasias among whom 1.44% and 1.15% females are literates, the literacy percentage in the female population of all other Castes is below 1.

Column 16 of the table shows that there are, all told, 4 male persons in the entire urban Scheduled Castes population who are holders of University or Post-graduate degrees other than technical degrees. It is also clear that of the total literate population of 11%, about 8% are literates without any educational qualifications, 2% have passed Primary or Junior Basic examination and the remaining 1% consist of Matriculates and others who have passed Higher Secondary examination.

The corresponding proportions in respect of the male population, among whom 17% are literates, stand as under :—

- | | |
|--|--------|
| (i) Literates without educational levels | ... 13 |
| (ii) Primary or Junior Basic examination | ... 3 |
| (iii) Matriculates or Higher Secondary | ... 1 |

Among the females, the proportions

are comparatively very low as the total literate population is limited to 4% only. Of these, 3% are without educational level and 1% consist of those who have passed Primary or Junior Basic examination. The percentage of females with higher educational qualifications is negligible.

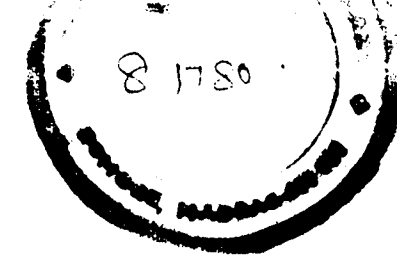
In the rural sector, the position is still more unsatisfactory. Here again, Meghs or Kabirpanthis claim the highest percentage of literate persons which, however, stands at 2.15% only. The only other Caste which includes just over 1% literate population is Chamar or Ramdasias.

This is also true of the male population in which Meghs or Kabirpanthis and Chamars or Ramdasias again top the list with 3.61% and 1.90% literates respectively.

There is no Caste in which the literacy percentage in the female population exceeds 0.51%.

Although the literacy percentage of the rural population of Jammu Province is fairly low and stands at 8.4% only, the corresponding percentage in the case of Scheduled Castes is still less and does not exceed 4%. These include only 1% of those who have passed Primary or Junior Basic examination, all others being literate without any educational qualifications. In the case of male population also, about 86% literate persons have passed no examination. The percentage of literate females stands at 1% of the total female population. These include less than .5% literate persons who possess educational qualifications.

The sub-joined table shows the sex-wise literacy percentage of the entire population and of the Scheduled Castes for the rural and urban sectors of Jammu Province as a whole and each of its constituent districts :—



Province District.	Rural Urban	Entire population		Scheduled caste population	
		M	F	M	F
Jammu Province.	R	14.1	2.2	7.2	0.9
	U	47.0	29.8	17.0	3.7
Doda District.	R	12.8	0.9	10.1	0.4
	U	42.5	18.9	26.4	5.4
Udhampur District.	R	11.4	1.7	4.1	0.2
	U	47.8	30.4	12.8	2.6
Jammu District.	R	17.8	3.7	8.4	1.4
	U	48.4	32.9	18.8	3.9
Kathua District.	R	16.0	3.2	5.8	0.3
	U	39.9	21.1	9.3	2.9
Poonch District.	R	11.3	0.8	5.5	0.7
	U	46.1	24.4	11.7	5.0

SCT IV—Part A—Religion for Scheduled Castes

An important feature of this table is that unlike the Census of 1941 in which members of Scheduled Castes were shown as belonging to Hindu religion only, the 1961 Census figures indicate that a Scheduled Caste could belong to Sikh religion also.

It is clear from the table that except for a very small number of Scheduled Caste Sikhs who mostly belong to Basith, Chamar or Ramdasia and Megh or Kabirpanthi castes all others profess Hindu religion. In fact, the population of Hindu Scheduled Castes is much larger than the entire population in the State of those who profess Sikhism or Buddhism. It is six times that of the latter and more than four times the population of Sikhs.

In the State as a whole, Hindu Scheduled Castes claim 28% of the total Hindu population. The corresponding proportion in the rural sector is still higher and stands at 32.2%. The same cannot, however, be said of the urban areas where members of Hindu community belonging to Scheduled Castes do not exceed 10.6% of the population.

There are no Scheduled Castes in Kashmir Province and Ladakh. The following table gives the percentage of Scheduled Castes in relation to the Hindu population of the State, Jammu province and its constituent districts separately for the rural and urban areas :—

State/Province/ District	Total Rural Urban	Percentage of Hindu Scheduled Caste popula- tion to total Hindu popula- tion.
Jammu and Kashmir State	T	28.0
	R	32.2
	U	10.6
Jammu Province	T	30.7
	R	33.6
	U	14.8
Doda District	T	26.7
	R	27.6
	U	9.4
Udhampur District	T	30.6
	R	32.3
	U	13.5
Jammu District	T	35.3
	R	41.0
	U	15.6
Kathua District	T	26.7
	R	27.5
	U	18.2
Poonch District	T	16.6
	R	18.8
	U	6.1

SCT V—Part A—Sample households engaged in cultivation classified by interest in land and size of land cultivated in Rural Areas only for members of Scheduled Castes

The data given in the table relates to such of the Scheduled Caste households which could be traced from the 20% sample of all households of various districts of Jammu province.

The household schedule which forms the basis of this table is a new feature of the 1961 Census and was designed to collect data regarding cultivation and household industry, the principal economic activities of the country as a whole. The practice obtaining at the previous censuses of collecting this data in respect of each individual has been dispensed with this time and substituted by adopting the Household as a unit.

The definition of a cultivator has already been given in the Fly-leaf to Table SCT-I, Part A. Households engaged in cultivation have been divided into three categories according as the land cultivated is—

- (i) owned or held from Government;
- (ii) held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share, and
- (iii) partly held from Government and partly from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share.

The first of these categories represents all pieces of land, owned or held in owner-like possession, such as land held directly from Government under a grant, lease or assignment, (i) with rights of permanent, heritable and transferable possession, (ii) with rights of permanent and heritable possession, but without the right of transfer and (iii) temporary or conditional lease of any kind with the Government.

Similarly, category 2 referred to above includes land (i) with rights of permanent heritable and transferable possession, (ii) with rights of permanent, heritable

possession but without right of transfer and (iii) held in a variety of tenancies or tenures.

The third category of households consists of those which partly cultivate land held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share. It, therefore, includes not only one or more varieties of lands into which category (i) is classifiable as indicated above, but also those of category (ii).

The sub-joined statement will show that the proportion of cultivating households which hold ownership rights on the lands cultivated is much less than the corresponding proportion of similar households of the entire population of all the five districts of Jammu Province in which Scheduled Castes are found. On the other hand, the proportion of pure tenancies is much higher than that of all households of Jammu Province, which cultivate lands held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, cash or share. In the case of mixed tenancies, however, the disparity is comparatively small :—

Interest in land cultivated	Percentage of Scheduled Castes cultivating Households.	Percentage of cultivating households in Jammu Province.
1. Owned or held from Government	39.1	54.7
2. Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	26.4	13.4
3. Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	34.5	31.9

The distribution of households by size of land cultivated shows that the incidence of cultivating households with small holdings is more or less the same in each category as for Jammu Province as a whole. This will be clear from the following statement :—

Size of land	Percentage of Scheduled Castes cultivating Households	Percentage of cultivating households of Jammu Province
Less than 1 acre	10.1	8.3
1.0—2.4 acres	24.3	24.2
2.5—4.9 acres	34.2	33.1
5.0—7.4 acres	18.6	19.0
7.5—9.9 acres	7.2	7.0
10.0—12.4 acres	2.8	3.9
12.5—14.9 acres	0.7	1.6
15.0—29.9 acres	2.0	2.6
30.0—49.9 acres	0.1	0.3
50+acres	N	N
Unspecified	N	N

Note : 'N' denotes negligible figures.

SC-I. Persons not at work classified by sex, type of activity and educational levels for Scheduled Castes

The table has been split up into three parts, one giving the data for State, divisions and districts, and the other two for their rural and urban sectors.

The definition of worker and non-worker has already been given at some length in the introduction. It is, however, necessary to point out here that except for (i) full time students, (ii) persons seeking employment for the first time and (iii) persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work, the educational levels of all other categories of non-workers have been given collectively in columns 11 and 12 of the table.

According to this table, the incidence of workers and non-workers among Scheduled Castes is almost the same as for the State as a whole, as indicated below :—

	Percentage of non-workers among Scheduled Castes	Percentage of non-workers in the State
T	59	57
R	58	55
U	68	70

The sex-wise distribution of workers and non-workers also shows that the proportions of male and female Scheduled

Caste workers and non-workers in the State and its rural and urban sectors are, more or less, the same as in case of the whole State population. This will be clear from the sub-joined table :—

	Sex-wise percentage of non-workers in Scheduled Castes		Sex-wise percentage of non-workers in the State population.	
	M	F	M	F
T	44	76	42	74
R	45	75	41	71
U	45	93	49	94

Among Scheduled Caste non-workers, the proportion of full time students stands at 7.9% as against the corresponding proportion of 11.7% for the State. The incidence of persons seeking employment for the first time and of those employed before but now out of employment and seeking work is also almost uniform in the State and among the Scheduled Castes. In the rural sector, the proportion of full time students does not disclose much disparity with similar proportion for the State, but as far as urban areas are concerned, full time students claim 15.3% of the Scheduled Caste population as against 22.8%, the corresponding proportion of urban areas of the State.

SCT TABLES

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU & KASHMIR STATE—RURAL

Sl. No	Name of S. C.	Workers										X	Workers					
		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In transport storage and communication		IX In other services		Non-workers	In special occupations							
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		Males		Females	Males	Females			
1		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
1.	Barwala	38	2	6	..	3	..	598	78	3,070	4,253	10	..	146	1			
2	Basith	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	532	786	..	..	..	..			
3.	Batwal	4	..	10	..	10	..	696	24	2,528	4,886	9	1	2	..			
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia) .	83	3	92	2	35	..	1,066	107	16,033	23,494	167	9	18	..			
5.	Chura	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	4	172	210	..	..	10	3			
6.	Dhyar	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	636	984	..	..	..	..			
7.	Doom (Mahasha) . .	184	7	46	14	24	..	2,544	155	11,723	17,331	4	10	11	..			
8	Gardi	..	..	..	..	..	..	170	1	152	219	3	..	..	..			
9.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	49	..	..	..	..			
10	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	167	1	161	12	71	..	3,006	126	24,741	38,763	19	..	10	1			
11.	Ratal	..	..	1	..	..	..	34	..	192	332	..	..	..	..			
12.	Saryara	64	..	4	..	2	..	196	39	819	1,343	..	..	..	..			
13.	Watal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	15	..	..	..	..			

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU PROVINCE--RURAL.

[illegible]

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

KASHMIR PROVINCE—RURAL

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Workers										Non-workers	Workers					
		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In transport storage and communication		IX In other services		X			In special occupations					
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		Tanning and currying of hides and skins	Males	Females			
1.	Barwala	38	2	6	..	3	..	598	78	3,070	4,253	10	..	146	1			
2.	Basith	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	532	786	..	..	..	..			
3.	Batwal	4	..	10	..	10	..	696	24	2,528	4,886	9	1	2	..			
4.	Chamar (Randasia) .	83	3	92	2	35	..	1,066	107	16,033	23,494	167	9	18	..			
5.	Chura	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	4	172	210	..	..	10	3			
6.	Dhyar	..	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	636	984	..	..	..	..			
7.	Doom (Mahasha) . .	184	7	46	14	24	..	2,544	155	11,723	17,331	4	10	11	..			
8.	Gardi	..	..	..	..	..	..	170	1	152	219	3	..	..	..			
9.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	49	..	..	..	..			
10.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	167	1	161	12	71	..	3,006	126	24,741	38,763	19	..	10	1			
11.	Ratal	..	..	1	..	..	..	34	..	192	332	..	..	..	..			
12.	Saryara	64	..	4	..	2	..	196	39	819	1,343	..	..	..	..			
13.	Watal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	15	..	..	..	..			

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT DODA--RURAL

[illegible]

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX
FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT DODA—RURAL

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Workers										X		Workers					
		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In transport storage and communication		IX In other services		Non-workers		In special occupations		Tanning and currying of hides and skins		Scavenging			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
1		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				
1.	Barwala	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	60	71	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2.	Batwal	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	8	..	1	..	..	..	8	..	249	381	..	..	..	..	..	..		
4.	Chura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	13	..	..	..	..	..	..		
5.	Dhyar	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	72	112	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	5	..	1	5	..	..	8	4	452	536	..	..	..	..	..	..		
7.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	47	..	..	..	..	..	..		
8.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	25	1	9	..	..	..	136	8	3,878	4,202	..	..	..	..	..	..		
9.	Ratal	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..		
10.	Saryara	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..		

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR—RURAL

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total workers										Workers									
		Total		Persons		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16					
1. Barwala		95	57	38	40	11	24	11	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..					
2. Batwal		190	102	88	70	19	65	19	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..					
3. Chamar (Ramdasia)		11,494	5,921	5,573	3,669	2,613	3,449	2,431	27	7	9	18	83	153	2	2					
4. Chura		478	260	218	168	100	158	65	1	..	..	2	..	33	1	..					
5. Dhyar		2,353	1,178	1,175	716	482	682	136	4	..	..	23	23	323	1	..					
6. Doom (Mahasha)		13,389	6,971	6,418	4,585	3,278	4,236	3,041	89	25	31	39	66	155	2	..					
7. Gardi		155	31	124	13	93	13	88	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..					
8. Jolaha		6	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
9. Megh (Kabir Panthi)		18,901	10,056	8,845	6,780	4,471	6,478	4,232	52	13	17	21	88	202	3	..					
10. Ratal		266	141	125	100	56	89	52	..	..	2	4	5	..	..	..					
11. Saryara		1,191	606	585	378	241	364	229	6	..	..	..	2	7	..	..					
12. Watal		30	15	15	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX
FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR—RURAL

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Workers										Non-workers				Workers			
		VI		VII		VIII		IX		X		In special occupations		Tanning and currying of hides and skins		Scavenging			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				
1.	Barwala	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	17	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	32	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	4	..	6	..	2	..	87	2	2,252	2,960	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Chura	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	92	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Dhyar	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	462	693	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	14	1	1	..	2	..	144	17	2,386	3,140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Gardi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	14	..	..	..	..	..	128	3	3,276	4,374	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Ratal	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	41	69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	Saryara	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	28	344	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Watal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT JAMMU—RURAL

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total		Total workers		Workers															
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	I As cultivator		II As Agricultural labourer		III In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At house-hold industry		V In manufacturing other than house-hold industry						
							Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16					
1.	Barwala	9,824	5,308	4,516	2,324	383	1,463	239	133	61	54	1	44	3	1	..					
2.	Basith	428	212	216	123	12	123	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
3.	Batwal	11,347	5,860	5,487	3,433	748	2,329	650	314	52	36	17	40	3	13	2					
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	30,755	16,838	13,917	8,356	1,720	6,618	1,530	299	36	66	4	365	67	148	16					
5.	Chura	116	57	59	14	11	10	7	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..					
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	16,780	9,570	7,210	4,592	739	2,585	577	328	16	94	25	121	42	24	..					
7.	Gardi	505	332	173	227	16	36	14	..	..	..	1	20	..	2	..					
8.	Jolaha	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	64,860	33,859	31,001	18,175	3,867	13,848	3,383	758	117	189	29	343	200	198	22					
10.	Ratal	8	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..					
11.	Saryara	1,734	886	848	520	194	267	175	5	..	5	..	1	..	4	..					

x

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX
FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT JAMMU—RURAL

Sl. No	Name of S. C.	Workers										Non-workers				
		VI In Construction					VII In Trade and Commerce					VIII In transport storage and communication				
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males
1		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
1.	Barwala	38	2	6	..	3	..	582	77	2,984	4,133	10	..	146	1	
2.	Basith	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	204	..	..	..	..	
3.	Batwal	4	..	10	..	10	..	677	24	2,427	4,739	9	1	2	..	
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	49	..	70	2	29	..	712	65	8,482	12,197	167	9	13	..	✕
5.	Chura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	43	48	..	..	10	3	
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	83	6	35	3	13	..	1,309	70	4,978	6,471	4	10	11	..	
7.	Gardi	..	..	..	..	..	..	169	1	105	157	3	..	..	..	
8.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	112	..	140	12	67	..	2,520	104	15,684	27,134	19	..	10	1	
10.	Ratal	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	
11.	Saryara	63	..	4	..	2	..	169	19	366	654	..	..	..	..	

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT KATHUA—RURAL

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total		Total workers				Workers																					
		Total		Total workers		Total workers				I As cultivator				II As Agricultural labourer				III In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, orchards and allied activities				IV At house- hold industry				V In manufacturing other than house- hold industry			
		Persons		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females						
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16													
1.	Barwala	58	30	28	21	6	20	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..												
2.	Basith	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..												
3.	Batwal	227	137	90	75	23	52	17	..	..	1	..	10	6	..	..	..												
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	15,404	8,221	7,183	4,529	1,393	3,703	1,127	107	10	101	44	352	165	9	6													
5.	Chura	54	32	22	14	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	5	..	..												
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	17,774	9,387	8,387	5,598	1,294	3,630	1,047	399	16	176	34	211	126	1	1													
7.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	9,523	4,966	4,557	3,138	1,562	2,518	1,212	74	6	61	33	237	296	..	4													
8.	Ratal	602	338	264	187	18	98	17	17	..	4	..	40	1	..	..													
9.	Saryara	1,186	622	564	397	264	353	233	6	3	2	5	15	8	..	..													
10.	Watal	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..													

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX
FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT KATHUA- RURAL

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Workers										X		Workers					
		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In transport storage and communication		IX In other services		Non-workers		In special occupations		Tanning and currying of hides and skins		Scavenging			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
1		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				
1.	Barwala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	22	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2.	Basith	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3.	Batwal	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	62	67	..	..	..	..	..	..		
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia) .	18	3	13	..	4	..	222	38	3,692	5,790	..	..	..	..	..	..		
5.	Chura	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	18	21	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6.	Doom (Mahasha) . .	80	..	9	6	9	..	1,083	64	3,789	7,093	..	..	..	..	..	..		
7.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	16	..	12	..	4	..	216	11	1,828	2,995	..	..	..	..	..	..		
8.	Ratal	..	..	1	..	..	..	27	..	151	246	..	..	..	..	..	..		
9.	Saryar	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	15	225	300	..	..	..	..	..	..		
10.	Watal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT POONCH-RURAL

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total		Total workers		Workers										Males	Females	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	I As cultivator		II As Agricultural labourer		III In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At house- hold industry		V In manufacturing other than house- hold industry			
							Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males			Females
1.	Basith	2,061	1,058	1,003	615	421	614	421	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2.	Batwal	6	4	2	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia) .	5,749	2,950	2,799	1,592	633	1,516	538	9	..	4	..	20	93	..	..	..	
4.	Chura	15	5	10	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5.	Dhyar	646	285	361	183	182	181	157	1	..	..	..	1	25	..	..	..	
6.	Doom (Mahasha) . .	340	184	156	66	65	56	26	6	..	..	..	2	39	..	..	..	
7.	Gardi	111	60	51	31	20	30	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	239	144	95	69	37	57	36	2	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	
9.	Saryara	50	20	30	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX
FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT POONCH—RURAL

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Workers										Non-workers		Workers					
		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In transport storage and communication		IX In other services		X	In special occupations		Tanning and currying of hides and skins		Scavenging				
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females			
1		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				
1. Basith		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	443	582	..	..	..	..	..			
2. Batwal		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..			
3. Chamar (Ramdasia)		4	..	2	..	..	..	37	2	1,358	2,166	..	..	5	..	..			
4. Chura		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..			
5. Dhyar		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	179	..	..	..	..	..			
6. Doom (Mahasha)		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118	91	..	..	..	..	..			
7. Gardi		..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	29	31	..	..	..	..	..			
8. Megh (Kabir Panthi)		..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	75	58	..	..	..	..	..			
9. Sanjara		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..			

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE—URBAN

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total workers										Workers									
		Total		Total workers		I As cultivator		II As Agricultural labourer		III In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At house-hold industry		V In manufacturing other than house-hold industry		VI In manufacturing other than house-hold industry		VII In manufacturing other than house-hold industry		VIII In manufacturing other than house-hold industry	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1. Barwala		374	188	186	117	6	7	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Basith		4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Batwal		942	498	444	253	12	99	12	33	..	2	..	4	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Chamar (Ramdasia)		4,991	2,653	2,338	1,359	155	190	34	22	..	7	..	86	37	496	6	..	..	..	..	..
5. Chura		318	164	154	99	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Dhyar		1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Doom (Mahasha)		6,889	3,573	3,316	2,016	178	346	78	16	1	52	1	22	5	90	19	..	..	..	..	..
8. Jolaha		5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Megh (Kabir Panthi)		6,803	3,683	3,120	2,017	273	469	130	87	..	45	12	86	61	119	2	..	..	..	..	..
10. Sanjara		568	307	261	183	23	22	11	..	..	3	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX
FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE—URBAN

Sl. No	Name of S. C.	Workers										Non-workers				In special occupations			
		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In transport storage and communication		IX In other services		X		Tanning and currying of hides and skins		Scavenging					
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females				
1		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				
1.	Barwala .	5	..	6	..	..	..	93	6	71	180	..	..	..	..				
2.	Basith .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..				
3.	Batwal .	3	..	1	..	..	..	103	..	245	432	..	..	..	..				
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia) .	23	1	21	..	17	..	497	77	1,294	2,183	13	..	6	..				
5	Chura .	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	47	65	107	..	..	63	21				
6	Dhyar .	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
7.	Doom (Mahasha) .	161	2	24	5	39	..	1,266	67	1,557	3,138	..	..	..	..				
8.	Jolaha .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..				
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	87	4	56	4	59	..	10,09	60	1,666	2,847	..	..	..	..				
10.	Saryara .	30	..	1	1	13	..	106	11	124	238	..	..	..	..				

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SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU PROVINCE—URBAN

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total										Workers									
		Total					Total workers					I As cultivator					II As Agricultural labourer				
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16					
1.	Barwala .	374	188	186	117	6	7	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
2	Basith .	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Batwal .	942	498	444	253	12	99	12	33	..	2	..	4	..	8	..	..	..	..	8	..
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia) .	4,991	2,653	2,338	1,359	155	190	34	22	..	7	..	86	37	496	6	..	..	..	..	..
5	Chura .	318	164	154	99	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Dhyar .	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Doom (Mahasha) .	6,889	3,573	3,316	2,016	178	246	78	16	1	52	1	22	5	90	19	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha .	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	6,803	3,683	3,120	2,017	273	469	130	87	..	45	12	86	61	119	2	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Saryara .	568	307	261	183	23	22	11	..	..	3	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX
FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU PROVINCE—URBAN

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Workers										Non-workers				In special occupations			
		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In transport storage and communications		IX In other services		X		Tanning and Curing of hides and skins		Scavenging					
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females				
1		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				
1.	Barwala	5	..	6	..	..	..	93	6	71	180	..	..	..	..				
2.	Basith	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..				
3.	Batwal	3	..	1	..	..	..	103	..	245	432	..	..	..	..				
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia) . .	23	1	21	..	17	..	497	77	1,294	2,183	13	..	6	..				
5.	Chura	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	47	65	107	..	..	63	21				
6.	Dhyar	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
7.	Doom (Mahasha) . . .	161	2	24	5	39	..	1,266	67	1,557	3,138	..	..	..	..				
8.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..				
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) . .	87	4	56	4	59	..	1,009	60	1,666	2,847	..	..	..	..				
10.	Saryar	30	..	1	1	13	..	106	11	11	238	..	..	..	..				

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT DODA—URBAN

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total workers										Workers									
		Total					Total workers					I As cultivator					II As Agricultural labourer				
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16					
1.	Barwala	23	13	10	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Chamar (Ramdasia) . .	179	92	87	51	19	11	..	..	..	..	28	18	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chura	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Doom (Mahasha) . . .	12	5	7	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) . .	251	134	117	84	37	43	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Saryara	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

**SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX
FOR SCHEDULED CASTES**

DISTRICT DODA -- URBAN

[illegible]

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SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR—URBAN

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total		Total workers		Workers											
						I As cultivator		II As Agricultural labourer		III In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, Orchards and allied activities				IV At house- hold industry		V In manufacturing other than house- hold industry	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1.	Barwala	18	8	10	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2.	Batwal	10	4	6	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	521	262	259	138	66	45	24	..	..	..	..	22	11	17	2	
4.	Dhyar	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5.	Doom (Mahasha)	1,238	678	560	408	92	180	67	..	..	1	..	4	..	7	..	
6.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	246	149	97	66	33	37	27	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX
FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR—URBAN

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Workers										Non-workers	Workers					
		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In transport storage and communications		IX In other services		X Non-workers			In special occupations			Tanning and Currying of hides and skins	Scavenging	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		Males	Females	Males			Females
1		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
1.	Barwala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2.	Batwal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	..	..	3	..	..	..	51	29	124	193	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	Dhyar	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5.	Doom (Mahasha)	19	..	2	3	4	..	19	122	270	468	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	..	..	..	..	5	..	20	6	83	64	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT JAMMU—URBAN

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total		Total workers		Workers										In manufacturing other than house-hold industry	
						I As cultivator		II As Agricultural labourer		III In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At house-hold industry		V			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
1.	Barwala	311	152	159	98	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	
2.	Batwal	889	471	418	231	6	83	6	33	..	2	..	4	..	8	..	
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	3,580	1,893	1,687	968	58	98	5	12	..	6	..	22	7	405	3	
4.	Chura	179	91	88	63	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5.	Doom (Mahasha)	4,187	2,154	2,033	1,190	57	82	4	15	..	47	1	15	2	76	3	
6.	Jolaha	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	5,509	2,987	2,522	1,643	170	323	55	87	..	39	12	84	61	84	2	
8.	Saryara	490	269	221	161	6	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	8	..	

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SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX
FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT JAMMU—URBAN

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Workers										X			
		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In transport and communications		IX In other services		Non-workers		In special occupations Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1. Barwala		..	..	6	..	..	..	89	4	54	155	..	..	..	..
2. Batwal		3	..	1	..	..	..	97	..	240	412	..	..	..	..
3. Chamar (Ramdasia)		18	1	13	..	15	..	379	42	925	1,629	13	..	..	..
4. Chura		..	..	..	..	..	..	63	34	28	54	..	..	47	11
5. Doom (Mahasha)		107	..	20	2	33	..	795	45	964	1,976	..	..	..	..
6. Jolaha		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
7. Megh (Kabir Panthi)		77	4	56	4	50	..	843	32	1,344	2,352	..	..	..	..
8. Saryara		30	..	1	1	13	..	106	5	108	215	..	..	..	..

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SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT KATHUA—URBAN

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total		Total workers		Workers																					
						I As cultivator				II As Agricultural labourer				III In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, orchards and allied activities				IV At house-hold industry				V In manufacturing other than house-hold industry					
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females							
1.	Barwala	.	.	.	22	15	7	9	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	.	.	.	43	23	20	18	6	6	12	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	.	.	.	341	192	149	100	3	13	1	10	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..
4.	Chura	.	.	.	18	15	3	11	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Doom (Mahasha)	.	.	.	1,444	736	708	413	28	84	6	1	1	1	4	..	3	3	3	7	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	.	.	.	694	359	335	196	20	42	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	..
7.	Saryana	.	.	.	77	37	40	21	17	21	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX
FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT KATHUA—URBAN

Sl. No	Name of S. C.	Workers										Non-workers				Workers			
		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In transport and communications		IX In other services		X Non-workers		In special occupations		Tanning and Currying of hides and skins		Scavenging		Males	Females
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
1	1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				
1.	Barwala	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2.	Batwal	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	5	14	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3.	Chamar (Randasia)	1	..	..	..	..	..	31	2	92	146	..	..	..	..	..	..		
4.	Chura	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
5.	Doom (Mahasha)	30	2	2	..	2	..	280	..	323	680	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	9	..	..	..	2	..	106	20	163	315	..	..	..	..	..	..		
7.	Saryara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	16	23	..	..	..	..	..	..		

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT POONCH—URBAN

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total workers										Workers									
		Total		Persons		Males		Females		Total workers		I As cultivator		II As Agricultural labourer		III In mining, quarrying, livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, Orchards and allied activities		IV At house-hold industry		V In manufacturing other than house-hold industry	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16					
1.	Basith	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Chamar (Randasia)	370	214	156	102	9	23	4	..	..	1	..	5	1	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chura	119	57	62	24	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Doom (Mahasha)	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	103	54	49	28	13	24	13	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..

SCT I PART A—INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS AT WORK AND NON-WORKERS BY SEX
FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT POONCH—URBAN

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Workers										X Non-workers		Workers					
		VI In Construction		VII In Trade and Commerce		VIII In transport storage and communications		IX In other services		Males	Females	In special occupations Tanning and Currying of hides and skins			In special occupations Scavenging				
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females			Males	Females	Males	Females				
1	1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				
1.	Basith	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..				
2.	Chamar (Ramdasia) . .	4	..	..	..	2	..	32	4	112	147	..	..	6	..				
3.	Chura	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	9	33	53	..	..	16	9				
4.	Doom (Mahasha) . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..				
5.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	26	36	..	..	..	..				

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total Population														
		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status				
		Person	Males	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15
1.	Barwala	10,839	5,741	8,098	3,517	1,999	1,982	2,418	230	662	11	4	1	1	15	15
2	Basith	2,494	1,270	1,224	682	496	516	558	62	162	5	5	5	5	3	3
3.	Batwal	12,733	6,613	6,120	3,363	2,427	2,901	3,204	337	457	11	12	1	1	20	20
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia) .	69,777	37,323	32,454	20,593	13,451	15,002	15,697	1,591	3,019	103	67	34	34	220	220
5.	Chura	1,040	549	491	305	218	202	212	34	50	8	6	..	..	5	5
6.	Dhyar	3,386	1,659	1,727	868	*684	660	764	103	261	24	14	4	4	4	4
7.	Doom (Mahasha) . .	57,871	31,085	26,786	17,305	11,242	12,148	12,807	1,464	2,554	153	107	15	15	76	76
8.	Gardi	771	423	348	300	142	105	173	17	33	1	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Jolaha	128	63	65	57	37	6	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	119,225	62,681	56,544	32,721	21,942	25,587	28,104	3,933	6,119	393	198	47	47	181	181
11.	Ratal	903	488	415	266	189	190	197	30	28	2	1	..	..	..	..
12.	Saryara	4,933	2,455	2,478	1,290	811	1,067	1,294	89	347	8	7	1	1	19	19
13.	Watal	31	16	15	6	7	10	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..

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SCT II PART A--AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE--contd.

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 0 14													
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified status			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
1.	Barwala	3,013	1,677	2,999	1,568	14	106						3		
2.	Basith	522	496	516	488	1	7					5	1		
3.	Batwal	2,647	2,044	2,626	1,743	21	298						3		
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	16,792	13,281	16,609	12,059	158	1,170		3			25	49		
5.	Chura	230	210	229	204	1	4						2		
6.	Dhyar	642	672	639	662	2	8	1					2		
7.	Doom (Mahasha)	13,409	10,848	13,360	10,300	39	531		3		2	10	12	XXX	
8.	Gardi	272	132	269	127	3	5								
9.	Jolaha	54	38	54	37		1								
10.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	24,612	20,212	24,393	19,271	201	908		7	1		17	26		
11.	Ratal	183	191	180	175	3	16								
12.	Saryara	978	792	976	752	1	39				1	1			
13.	Watal	2	6	2	6										

SCT II PART A--AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU & KASHMIR STATE--contd.

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 15 44													
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified status			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39		
1.	Barwala	1,932	2,569	502	431	1,359	1,872	62	252	8	4	1	10		
2.	Basith	515	514	157	7	333	474	21	28	4	3		2		
3.	Batwal	2,817	3,175	714	680	2,019	2,343	74	134	9	1	1	17		
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	14,532	14,048	3,773	1,353	10,274	11,693	415	798	61	42	9	162		
5.	Chura	243	241	71	12	147	186	18	35	7	5		3		
6.	Dhyar	678	720	211	18	422	637	27	52	15	11	3	2		
7.	Doom (Mahasha)	12,763	12,705	3,748	925	8,482	10,776	436	867	93	95	4	42		
8.	Gardi	103	170	26	14	69	148	7	8	1					
9.	Jolaha	7	12	3		4	12								
10.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	26,193	25,122	7,835	2,595	16,964	20,684	1,119	1,539	252	157	23	147		
11.	Ratal	212	184	81	12	122	161	8	10	1	1				
12.	Saryara	1,087	1,298	305	57	752	1,100	25	137	5	3		1		
13.	Watal	8	7	4	1	4	5				1				

SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU & KASHMIR STATE—contd.

S. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 45 +											
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
1.	Barwala	705	852	15	..	609	440	168	410	3	..	..	2
2.	Basith	233	213	9	..	182	77	41	134	1	2	..	..
3.	Batwal	1,145	897	19	..	861	563	263	323	2	11	..	..
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	5,976	5,100	190	14	4,569	2,834	1,175	2,218	42	25	..	9
5.	Chura	75	38	4	..	54	22	16	15	1	1	..	..
6.	Dhayar	335	312	14	1	236	119	75	209	9	3	1	..
7.	Doom (Mahasha)	4,898	3,217	183	1	3,626	1,500	1,028	1,684	60	10	1	22
8.	Gardi	48	46	5	1	33	20	10	25	..	..	..	..
9.	Jolaha	2	15	..	..	2	1	..	14	..	..	..	..
10.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	11,811	11,195	428	61	8,422	6,512	2,814	4,573	140	41	7	8
11.	Ratal	93	40	5	2	65	20	22	18	1	..	..	..
12.	Saryara	390	388	9	2	314	155	64	210	3	3	..	18
13.	Watal	6	2	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU & KASHMIR STATE—concl.

S. No.	Name of S. C.	Age not Stated											
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
1.	Barwala	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Basith	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Batwal	4	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	23	25	21	25	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Chura	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Dhayar	4	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Doom (Mahasha)	15	16	14	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Gardi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	65	15	65	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	Ratal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Saryara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13.	Watal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT II PART A--AGE AND MARITAL STATUS SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU PROVINCE

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total Population														
		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status				
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Barwala	10,839	5,741	5,098	3,517	1,999	1,982	2,418	230	662	11	4	1	15	18	19
2.	Basith	2,494	1,270	1,224	682	496	516	558	62	162	5	5	5	3	6	7
3.	Batwal	12,733	6,613	6,120	3,363	2,427	2,901	3,204	337	457	11	12	1	20	21	22
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	69,777	37,323	32,454	20,593	13,451	15,002	15,697	1,591	3,019	103	67	34	220	230	240
5.	Chura	1,040	549	491	305	218	202	212	34	50	8	6	..	5	6	7
6.	Dhyar	3,386	1,659	1,727	868	684	660	764	103	261	24	14	4	4	5	6
7.	Doom (Mahasha)	57,871	31,085	26,786	17,305	11,242	12,148	12,807	1,464	2,554	153	107	15	75	85	95
8.	Gardhi	771	423	348	300	142	105	173	17	33	1	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Jolaha	128	63	65	57	37	6	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	119,225	62,681	56,544	32,721	21,942	25,587	28,104	3,933	6,119	393	198	47	181	191	201
11.	Ratal	903	488	415	266	189	190	197	30	28	2	1	..	..	..	..
12.	Saryara	4,933	2,455	2,478	1,290	811	1,067	1,294	89	347	8	7	1	19	20	21
13.	Watal	31	16	15	6	7	10	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..

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SCT II PART A--AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU PROVINCE contd.

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 0-14														
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified status				
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Barwala	3,013	1,677	2,999	1,568	14	106	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	5
2.	Basith	522	496	516	488	1	7	..	..	..	..	5	1	1	2	3
3.	Batwal	2,647	2,044	2,626	1,743	21	298	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	4	5
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	16,792	13,281	16,609	12,059	158	1,170	..	3	..	..	25	49	50	60	70
5.	Chura	230	210	229	204	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	4
6.	Dhyar	642	672	639	662	2	8	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	4
7.	Doom (Mahasha)	13,409	10,848	13,360	10,300	39	531	..	3	..	2	10	12	13	14	15
8.	Gardhi	272	132	269	127	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Jolaha	54	38	54	37	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	24,612	20,212	24,393	19,271	201	908	..	7	1	..	17	26	27	28	29
11.	Ratal	183	191	180	175	3	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Saryara	978	792	976	752	1	39	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
13.	Watal	2	6	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU PROVINCE—contd.

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Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 15-44											
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1.	Barwala	1,932	2,569	502	431	1,359	1,872	62	252	8	4	1	10
2.	Basith	515	514	157	7	333	474	21	28	4	3	..	2
3.	Batwal	2,817	3,175	714	680	2,019	2,343	74	134	9	1	1	17
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	14,542	14,048	3,773	1,353	10,274	11,693	415	798	61	42	9	162
5.	Chura	243	241	71	12	147	186	18	35	7	5	..	3
6.	Dhyar	678	720	211	18	422	67	27	52	15	11	3	2
7.	Deom (Mahasha)	12,763	12,705	3,748	925	8,482	10,776	436	867	93	95	4	42
8.	Gardhi	103	170	26	14	69	148	7	8	1	..	..	..
9.	Jolaha	7	12	3	..	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	26,193	25,122	7,835	2,595	16,964	20,684	1,119	1,539	252	157	23	147
11.	Ratal	212	184	81	12	122	161	8	10	1	1	..	..
12.	Saryara	1,087	1,298	305	57	752	1,100	25	137	5	3	..	1
13.	Watal	8	7	4	1	4	5	..	..	..	1	..	..

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU PROVINCE—contd.

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Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 45+													
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51		
1.	Barwala	795	852	15	..	609	440	168	410	3	..	..	2		
2.	Basith	233	213	9	..	182	77	41	134	1	2	..	..		
3.	Batwal	1,145	897	19	..	861	563	263	323	2	11	..	..		
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	5,976	5,100	190	14	4,569	2,834	1,175	2,218	42	25	..	9		
5.	Chura	75	38	4	..	54	22	16	15	1	1	..	..		
6.	Dhyar	335	332	14	1	236	119	75	209	9	3	1	..		
7.	Doom (Mahasha)	4,898	3,217	183	1	3,626	1,500	1,028	1,684	60	10	1	22		
8.	Gardhi	48	46	5	1	33	20	10	25	..	..	..	..		
9.	Jolaha	2	15	..	..	2	1	..	14	..	..	..	..		
10.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	11,811	11,195	428	61	8,422	6,512	2,814	4,573	140	41	7	8		
11.	Ratal	93	40	5	2	65	20	22	18	1	..	..	..		
12.	Saryara	390	388	9	2	314	155	64	210	3	3	..	18		
13.	Watal	6	2	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..		

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU PROVINCE—*concd.*

S. No.	Name of S. C.	Age not Stated													
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63		
1.	Barwala	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Basith	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Batwal	4	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	23	25	21	25	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Chura	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Dhyar	4	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Doom (Mahasha)	15	16	14	16	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Gardhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	65	15	65	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	Ratal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Saryara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13.	Watal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT II PART A AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT DODA

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total Population														
		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status				
		Person	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
1.	Barwala	511	171	340	91	68	67	208	12	63	1	1	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	21	12	9	9	8	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	1,563	832	731	401	332	378	339	47	55	6	5	..	..	..	..
4.	Chura	61	32	29	24	14	8	11	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Dhyar	386	195	191	97	77	80	86	11	24	7	4	..	..	..	..
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	2,711	1,405	1,306	707	502	614	663	59	133	25	8	..	..	..	..
7.	Jolaha	116	53	63	48	35	5	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	19,150	10,107	9,043	5,306	3,755	4,037	4,171	687	1,050	77	67	..	..	..	..
9.	Ratal	27	6	21	..	10	5	9	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Saryara	205	15	190	4	11	5	162	5	16	1	1	..	..	..	..

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT DODA—contd.

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 0-14											
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1.	Barwala	73	68	73	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	6	8	6	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	304	329	304	328	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Chura	20	13	20	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Dhyar	68	78	67	77	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	501	490	500	479	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Jolaha	45	36	45	35	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	3,871	3,691	3,869	3,648	2	43	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Ratal	..	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Saryara	2	12	2	11	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT DODA—contd.

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 15-44											
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1.	Barwala	68	159	18	..	46	148	3	10	1	1	..	..
2.	Batwal	6	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	378	317	87	3	268	300	19	9	4	5	..	..
4.	Chura	10	10	4	1	6	7	..	2	..	..	..	..
5.	Dhyar	90	81	30	..	54	73	1	4	5	4	..	..
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	645	642	198	23	413	564	16	48	18	7	..	..
7.	Jolaha	7	12	3	..	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	4,269	3,917	1,352	105	2,693	3,553	168	207	56	52	..	..
9.	Ratal	1	8	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Saryara	8	151	2	..	2	148	4	2	..	1	..	..

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT DODA—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 45 +											
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
1.	Barwala	30	113	..	..	21	60	9	53	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia) .	150	85	10	1	110	38	28	46	2	..	..	..
4.	Chura	2	6	..	..	2	4	..	2	..	..	..	..
5.	Dhyar	37	32	..	..	25	12	10	20	2	..	..	..
6.	Doom (Mahasha) . .	259	174	9	..	200	88	43	85	7	1	..	..
7.	Jolaha	1	15	..	..	1	1	..	14	..	..	..	..
8.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	1,967	1,435	85	2	1,342	575	519	843	21	15	..	..
9.	Ratal	5	3	..	..	4	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
10.	Saryara	5	27	..	..	3	13	1	14	1	..	..	..

SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT DODA—*concl.*

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age not Stated											
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
1.	Barwala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia) .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Chura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Dhyar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Doom (Mahasha) . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Ratal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Saryara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total Population													
		Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15
1.	Barwala	113	65	48	32	15	28	23	2	10	3	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	200	106	94	50	42	48	46	7	6	1	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia) .	12,015	6,183	5,832	3,201	2,350	2,551	2,753	379	702	42	17	10	10	10
4.	Chura	478	260	218	151	103	84	94	20	15	5	5	..	1	1
5.	Dhyar	2,354	1,179	1,175	636	478	452	500	72	183	15	10	4	4	4
6.	Doom (Mahasha) . .	14,627	7,649	6,978	3,963	2,654	3,220	3,494	408	761	56	68	2	1	1
7.	Gardi	155	31	124	22	46	8	62	1	16	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha	6	4	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	19,147	10,205	8,942	5,160	3,540	4,217	4,241	709	1,056	109	94	10	10	11
10.	Ratal	266	141	125	65	51	60	62	15	11	1	1	..	..	..
11.	Saryara	1,191	606	585	310	209	273	276	19	96	4	4	..	..	..
12.	Watal	30	15	15	5	7	10	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..

SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR—contd.

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 0—14													
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified status			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	27	27
1.	Barwala	23	12	23	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	30	42	30	41	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia) .	2,496	2,451	2,444	2,314	44	132	..	..	..	..	8	5	5	5
4.	Chura	113	101	112	98	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
6.	Dhyar	471	467	469	459	1	6	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	2
6.	Doom (Mahasha) . .	2,970	2,749	2,956	2,589	13	156	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	1
7.	Gardi	21	40	20	38	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha	4	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	3,724	3,636	3,694	3,482	21	150	..	..	..	..	9	4	4	4
10.	Ratal	46	50	43	44	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	Saryara	241	217	240	206	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Watal	2	6	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT II PART A--AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR- contd.

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 15-44											
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1.	Barwala	31	26	6	3	22	20	1	3	2	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	54	41	17	1	34	39	2	1	1	..	..	..
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia) .	2,617	2,527	660	34	1,816	2,274	121	199	18	16	2	4
4.	Chura	113	97	38	3	61	85	10	4	4	5	..	..
5.	Dhyar	485	489	155	15	297	425	21	40	9	7	3	2
6.	Doom (Mahasha) . .	3,367	3,341	933	61	2,292	2,991	112	230	29	59	1	..
7.	Gardi	7	62	2	8	5	53	..	1	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	4,368	4,196	1,319	53	2,805	3,744	177	318	66	76	1	5
10.	Ratal	62	62	21	7	37	51	3	3	1	1	..	..
11.	Saryara	275	280	68	3	199	249	5	27	3	1	..	..
12.	Watal	7	7	3	1	4	5	..	..	..	1	..	..

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SCT II PART A--AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR- contd.

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 45+											
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
1.	Barwala	11	10	3	..	6	3	1	7	1	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	22	11	3	..	14	6	5	5	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia) .	1,070	852	97	..	691	347	258	503	24	1	..	1
4.	Chura	33	18	..	..	22	7	10	11	1	..	..	..
5.	Dhyar	220	216	9	1	154	69	50	143	6	3	1	..
6.	Doom (Mahasha) . .	1,312	884	74	..	915	347	296	530	27	7	..	..
7.	Gardi	3	22	..	..	2	7	1	15	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	2,107	1,105	141	..	1,391	347	532	738	43	18	..	2
10.	Ratal	33	13	1	..	20	5	12	8	..	..	..	..
11.	Saryara	90	88	2	..	73	16	14	69	1	3	..	..
12.	Watal	6	2	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR—concl'd.

S. No.	Name of S. C.	Age not Stated													
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63		
1.	Barwala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Chura	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Dhyar	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Gardi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	6	5	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Ratal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	Saryara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	Watal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT JAMMU

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total Population														
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status				
		Person	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
1.	Barwala	10,135	5,460	4,675	3,368	1,901	1,871	2,170	213	586	7	3	1	15		
2.	Basith	428	212	216	127	78	81	89	4	49	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Batwal	12,236	6,331	5,905	3,210	2,330	2,796	3,105	316	438	8	12	1	20		
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	34,335	18,731	15,604	10,602	6,492	7,476	7,602	628	1,386	17	20	8	104		
5.	Chura	295	148	147	65	48	70	71	10	25	3	..	..	3		
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	20,967	11,724	9,243	6,969	3,939	4,229	4,378	480	841	43	17	3	68		
7.	Gardi	505	332	173	246	78	71	82	14	13	1	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Jolaha	6	6	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	70,369	36,846	33,523	19,342	12,554	15,062	17,325	2,237	3,458	179	29	26	157		
10.	Ratal	8	3	5	1	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	Saryara	2,224	1,155	1,069	617	320	512	592	24	167	2	1	..	19		

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SCT II PART A--AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT JAMMU--*contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 0-14													
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
1.	Barwala	2,902	1,584	2,888	1,475	14	106	..	..	..	..	..	3		
2.	Basith	89	78	89	76	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3.	Batwal	2,541	1,952	2,520	1,654	21	295	..	..	..	..	..	3		
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	8,861	6,139	8,770	5,316	89	803	..	2	..	..	2	18		
5.	Chura	48	45	48	43	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	5,649	3,499	5,629	3,250	19	243	..	..	..	..	..	..		
7.	Gardi	228	75	226	72	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	6		
8.	Jolaha	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	14,957	10,780	14,788	10,115	168	638	..	7	1	..	..	20		
10.	Ratal	1	5	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
11.	Saryara	481	292	481	271	..	20	..	..	..	1	..	..		

SCT II PART A--AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT JAMMU--*contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 15-44													
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39		
1.	Barwala	1,809	2,367	467	426	1,281	1,689	55	239	5	3	1	10		
2.	Basith	87	88	38	2	49	77	..	9	..	..	..	..		
3.	Batwal	2,693	3,075	672	672	1,948	2,256	65	129	7	1	1	17		
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	6,893	6,685	1,779	1,158	4,961	5,066	135	377	12	5	6	79		
5.	Chura	78	90	14	5	54	58	7	24	3	..	..	3		
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	4,306	4,612	1,284	677	2,845	3,510	145	368	30	17	2	40		
7.	Gardi	67	83	16	5	45	71	5	7	1	..	..	..		
8.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	15,126	14,795	4,347	2,375	9,964	11,394	682	873	111	21	22	132		
10.	Ratal	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		
11.	Saryara	493	594	130	49	354	449	8	95	1	..	..	1		

SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT JAMMU—contd.

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 45 +													
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51		
1.	Barwala	748	724	12	..	576	375	158	347	2	..	..	2		
2.	Basith	36	50	..	..	32	10	4	40	..	..	..	..		
3.	Batwal	1,093	874	14	..	827	554	251	309	1	11	..	..		
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	2,960	2,762	38	..	2,425	1,733	492	1,007	5	15	..	7		
5.	Chura	22	12	3	..	16	11	3	1	..	..	..	..		
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	1,764	1,120	51	..	1,365	625	335	473	13	..	..	22		
7.	Gardi	37	15	4	1	24	8	9	6	..	..	..	..		
8.	Jolaha	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	6,712	7,943	156	59	4,930	5,293	1,555	2,578	67	8	4	5		
10.	Ratal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
11	Saryara	181	183	6	..	158	93	16	72	1	..	..	18		

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT JAMMU—contd.

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age not stated													
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63		
1.	Barwala	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2.	Basith	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3.	Batwal	4	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	17	18	15	18	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..		
5.	Chura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	5	12	5	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
7.	Gardi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
8.	Jolaha	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
9.	Megh (Kabi Panthi)	51	5	51	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
10.	Ratal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
11.	Saryara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

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SCT II PART A--AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT KATHUA

		Total Population														
Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Person	Total		Never Married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified Status			
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
1.	Barwala	80	45	35	26	15	16	17	3	3						
2.	Basith	1		1				1								
3.	Batwal	270	160	110	92	46	53	53	14	11	1					
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	15,745	8,413	7,332	4,639	2,999	3,336	3,617	404	617	26	12	8	87		
5.	Chura	72	47	25	27	13	17	12	3							
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	19,218	10,123	9,095	5,545	4,092	4,039	4,178	507	806	26	14	6	5		
7.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	10,217	5,325	4,892	2,793	2,045	2,201	2,296	293	534	28	7	10	10		
8.	Ratal	602	338	264	200	123	124	126	13	15	1					
9.	Saryara	1,263	659	604	356	261	263	279	39	64			1			
10.	Watal	1	1		1											

SCT II PART A--AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT KATHUA- contd.

		Age 0-14													
Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified status			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
1.	Barwala	15	13	15	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2.	Basith	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3.	Batwal	70	41	70	39	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..		
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	3,694	3,077	3,664	2,868	23	198	..	..	..	..	7	11		
5.	Chura	18	12	18	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	4,188	4,048	4,178	3,929	6	115	..	1	..	..	4	3		
7.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	1,968	2,058	1,951	1,980	10	77	..	..	..	..	7	1		
8.	Ratal	136	126	136	116	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..		
9.	Saryara	254	261	253	254	..	7	..	..	..	..	1	..		
10.	Watal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		

SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT KATHUA—contd.

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 15-44											
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1.	Barwala	24	17	11	2	10	15	3	..	..	..	..	..
2	Basith	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Batwal	60	58	20	7	33	48	7	3	..	..	..	..
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia) . .	3,411	3,195	933	117	2,357	2,845	101	149	19	8	1	76
5.	Chura	21	13	9	1	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Doom (Mahasha) . . .	4,394	4,030	1,315	163	2,902	3,634	162	219	14	12	1	2
7.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	2,358	2,149	791	61	1,457	1,933	91	139	19	7	..	9
8.	Ratal	147	114	60	5	83	102	4	7	..	..	..	..
9.	Saryara	298	258	102	5	188	241	8	12	..	..	..	..
10.	Watal	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT KATHUA—contd.

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 45 +											
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
1.	Barwala	6	5	..	..	6	2	..	3	..	..	..	..
2	Basith	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Batwal	30	11	2	..	20	3	7	8	1	..	..	..
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia) . .	1,305	1,058	39	12	956	574	303	468	7	4	..	..
5.	Chura	8	..	..	..	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Doom (Mahasha) . . .	1,532	1,017	44	..	1,130	429	345	566	12	2	1	..
7.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	993	681	45	..	734	286	202	395	9	..	3	..
8.	Ratal	55	24	4	2	41	14	9	8	1	..	..	..
9.	Saryara	107	85	1	2	75	31	31	52	..	..	..	..
10.	Watal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT KATHUA—*contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age not stated											
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
1.	Barwala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Basith	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Batwal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	3	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Chura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	9	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	6	4	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Ratal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Saryara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Watal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT POONCH

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total Population														
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/separated		Unspecified status				
		Person	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Basith	2,065	1,058	1,007	555	418	435	468	58	113	5	5	5	3	..	..
2.	Batwal	6	4	2	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar (Ramdasia)	6,119	3,164	2,955	1,750	1,278	1,261	1,386	133	259	12	13	8	19	..	..
4	Chura	134	62	72	38	40	23	24	1	6	..	1	..	1	..	..
5.	Dhyar	646	285	361	135	129	128	178	20	54	2	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Doom (Mahasha)	348	184	164	121	55	46	94	10	13	3	..	4	2	..	..
7.	Gardi	111	60	..	32	18	26	29	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)	342	198	144	120	48	70	71	7	21	..	1	1	3	..	..
9.	Saryara	50	20	30	3	10	14	15	2	4	1	1	..	..	..	..

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT POONCH—contd.

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 0-14													
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified status			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
1. Basith		433	417	427	412	1	4					5	1		
2. Batwal			1		1										
3. Chamar (Ramdasia)		1,437	1,285	1,427	1,233	2	36		1			8	15		
4. Chura		31	39	31	38								1		
5. Dhyar		103	127	103	126		1								
6. Doom (Mahasha)		101	62	97	53		6		1			4	2		
7. Gardi		23	17	23	17										
8. Megh (Kabir Panthi)		92	47	91	46							1	1		
9. Saryara			10		10										

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SCT II PART A—AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT POONCH—contd.

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 15-44													
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified status			
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39		
1. Basith		428	426	119	5	284	397	21	19	4	3		2		
2. Batwal		4	1	2		1			1	1					
3. Chamar (Ramdasia)		1,233	1,324	314	41	872	1,208	39	64	8	8		3		
4. Chura		21	31	6	2	14	24	1	5						
5. Dhyar		103	150	26	3	71	139	5	8	1					
6. Doom (Mahasha)		51	80	18	1	30	77	1	2	2					
7. Gardi		29	25	8	1	19	24	2							
8. Megh (Kabir Panthi)		72	65	26	1	45	60	1	2		1		1		
9. Saryara		13	15	3		9	13		1	1	1				

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SCT II PART A --AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT POONCH--*contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age 15--44											
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	Basith	197	163	9	..	150	67	37	94	1	2	..	..
2	Batwal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Chamar (Randasia) .	491	343	6	1	387	142	94	194	4	5	..	1
4	Chura	10	2	1	..	9	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
5	Dhyar	78	84	5	..	57	38	15	46	1	..	..	..
6	Doom (Mahasha) . .	31	22	5	1	16	11	9	10	1	..	..	..
7	Gardi	8	9	1	..	7	5	..	4	..	..	..	..
8	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	32	31	11	..	25	1	6	19	..	..	..	1
9	Saryara	7	5	..	..	5	2	2	3	..	..	..	..

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SCT II PART A--AGE AND MARITAL STATUS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT POONCH--*contd.*

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Age not stated											
		Total		Never married		Married		Widowed		Divorced/Separated		Unspecified status	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
1.	Basith	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Batwal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Chamar (Randasia) .	3	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Chura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Dhyar	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Doom (Mahasha) . .	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Gardi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Saryara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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								Educational	
Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without Educational Level)		Primary or Junior Basic	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1.	Barwala	188	186	154	182	27	4	5	
2.	Basith	..	4	..	1	..	3	..	
3.	Batwal	498	444	452	441	54	3	8	..
4.	Chamar (Ramdasia) . .	2,653	2,338	2,109	2,225	394	95	85	17
5.	Chura	164	154	151	153	11	..	2	1
6.	Dhyar	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Doom (Mahasha) . . .	3,573	3,316	3,145	3,222	364	90	45	4
8.	Jolaha	5	..	2	..	3	..	..	..
9.	Megh (Kabir Panthi) . .	3,623	3,120	2,926	2,979	509	109	181	29
10	Saryara	307	261	251	252	37	9	14	..

STATE

[illegible]

SCT III A (i) EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS

JAMMU

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Educational							
		Total		Illiterate		Literate (without Educational Level)		Primary or Junior Basic	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. Barwala	188	186	154	182	27	4	5		
2. Basith	..	4	..	1	..	3	..	..	
3. Batwal	498	444	452	441	34	3	8	..	
4. Chamar (Ramdasia) .	2,653	2,338	2,109	2,225	394	95	85	17	
5. Chura	164	154	151	153	11	..	2	1	
6. Dhyar	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
7. Doom (Mahasha) . .	3,573	3,316	3,145	3,222	364	90	45	4	
8. Jolaha	5	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	
9. Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	3,683	3,120	2,926	2,979	509	109	181	29	
10. Saryara	307	261	251	252	37	9	14	..	

ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

PROVINCE

levels

[illegible]

ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DODA

levels											
Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or post graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post graduate degree		Sl. No.	Name of S. C.
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
										1.	Barwala
						1	..	..	..	2.	Chamar (Ramdasia)
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.	Chura
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.	Doom (Mahasha)
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.	Saryara
..	..	..	..	..	..						

Sl. No	Name of S. C.	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without Educational Level)		Primary or Junior Basic	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. Barwala	8	10	8	10	..	..	..	..	
2. Batwal	4	6	4	6	..	..	..	..	
3. Chamar (Ramdasia) .	262	259	216	243	42	15	3	1	
4. Dhyar	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
5. Doom (Mahasha) . .	678	560	617	553	52	7	6	..	
6. Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	149	97	115	96	32	1	2	..	

ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

UDHAMPUR

[illegible]

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without Educational Level)		Primary or Junior Basic	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. Barwala	152	159	126	157	22	2	3	..	
2. Batwal	471	418	431	415	29	3	7	..	
3. Chamar (Ramdasia) .	1,893	1,687	1,474	1,610	301	64	58	12	
4. Chura	91	88	79	87	10	..	2	1	
5. Doom (Mahasha) . .	2,154	2,033	1,836	1,965	268	65	34	3	
6. Jolaha	5	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	
7. Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	2,987	2,522	2,350	2,399	427	98	157	22	
8. Saryara	269	221	215	214	35	7	14	..	

levels											
Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or post graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post graduate degree		Sl. No.	Name of S. C.
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		1
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.	Barwala
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.	Batwal
60	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.	Chamar (Ramdasia)
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.	Chura
16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.	Doom (Mahasha)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.	Jolaha
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7.	Megh (Kabir Panthi)
51	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.	Saryara
5	..	..	..	..	..						

DISTRICT

Educational

Sl. No	Name of S. C.	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without Educational Level)		Primary or Junior Basic	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1. Barwala	15	7	12	6	3	1			
2. Batwa	23	20	17	20	5		1		
3. Chamar (Ramdasia)	192	149	162	142	19	6	9	1	
4. Chura	15	3	14	3	1				
5. Doom (Mahasha)	736	708	688	689	44	18	4	1	
6. Megh (Kabir Panthi)	359	335	321	327	25	5	10	3	
7. Saryara	37	40	35	38	2	2			

ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

KATHU'A

[illegible]

SCT III A (1) EDUCATION IN URBAN AREAS

DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of S. C.	Educational							
		Total		Illiterate		Literate (without Educational Level)		Primary or Junior Basic	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Basith		..	4	..	1	..	3	..	..
2. Chamar (Ramdasia)		214	156	178	146	21	7	14	3
3. Chura		57	62	57	62	..	..	..	..
4. Doom (Mahasha)		..	8	..	8	..	..	..	..
5. Megh (Kabir Panthi)		54	49	52	48	1	1	1	..

ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

POONCH

levels										Sl. No	Name of S. C.
Matriculation or Higher Secondary		Technical diploma not equal to degree		Non-technical diploma not equal to degree		University degree or post graduate degree other than technical degree		Technical degree or diploma equal to degree or post graduate degree			
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	1	
										1. Basith	
										2. Chamar (Ramdasia)	
1										3. Chura	
										4. Doom (Mahasha)	
										5. Megh (Kabir Panthi)	

SCT III PART B—(i) EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE

Name of S. C.	Educational Level									
	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation and above	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Barwala	5,553	4,912	5,316	4,899	225	13	9	..	3	..
Basith	1,270	1,220	1,199	1,216	58	3	12	1	1	..
Batwal	6,115	5,676	5,663	5,594	346	68	46	12	10	7
Chamar (Ramdasia)	34,670	30,116	32,022	29,901	2,162	182	404	28	82	5
Chura	385	337	373	332	9	4	3	1	..	..
Dhyar	1,658	1,727	1,589	1,721	68	6	1	..	..	..
Doom (Mahasha)	27,512	23,470	26,197	23,366	1,113	90	173	14	29	..
Gardi	423	348	403	348	18	..	2	..	..	..
Jolaha	58	65	49	65	7	..	2	..	..	..
Megh (Kabir Panthi)	58,998	53,424	53,962	52,785	3,916	554	933	67	187	18
Ratal	458	415	472	414	12	..	3	..	1	1
Saryara	2,148	2,217	1,963	2,197	149	15	33	5	3	..
Watal	16	15	15	15	..	..	..	..	1	..

SCT III PART B—(i) EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU PROVINCE

Name of S. C.	Educational Level									
	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation and above	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Barwala	5,553	4,912	5,316	4,899	225	13	9	..	3	..
Basith	1,270	1,220	1,199	1,216	58	3	12	1	1	..
Batwal	6,115	5,676	5,663	5,594	396	68	46	12	10	2
Chamar (Ramdasia)	34,670	30,116	32,022	29,901	2,162	182	404	28	82	5
Chura	385	337	373	332	9	4	3	1	..	..
Dhyar	1,658	1,727	1,589	1,721	68	6	1	..	..	..
Doom (Mahasha)	27,512	23,470	26,197	23,366	1,113	90	173	14	29	..
Gardi	423	348	403	348	18	..	2	..	..	..
Jolaha	58	65	49	65	7	..	2	..	..	..
Megh (Kabir Panthi)	58,998	53,424	53,962	52,785	3,916	554	933	67	187	18
Ratal	458	415	472	414	12	..	3	..	1	1
Saryara	2,148	2,217	1,963	2,197	149	15	33	5	3	..
Watal	16	15	15	15	..	..	..	..	1	..

SCT III PART B (i) EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT DODA

Name of S. C.	Education Level									
	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation and above	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Barwala	158	330	136	328	20	2	2	..	..	..
Batwal	12	9	6	9	5	..	1	..	..	..
Chamar (Ramdasia)	740	644	694	637	37	6	7	1	2	..
Chura	31	28	30	28	1	..	..	..	..	..
Dhyar	195	191	183	191	12	..	..	..	..	..
Doom (Mahasha)	1,400	1,299	1,340	1,298	42	1	18	..	..	..
Jolaha	53	63	44	63	7	..	2	..	..	..
Megh (Kabir Panthi)	9,973	8,926	8,855	8,895	771	24	306	6	40	1
Ratal	6	21	6	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saryara	14	190	13	187	1	1	..	2	..	..

SCT III PART B (i) EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR

Name of S. C.	Education Level									
	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation and above	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Barwala	57	38	40	38	17	..	..	..	..	..
Batwal	102	88	102	88	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chamar (Ramdasia)	5,921	5,573	5,613	5,555	258	17	45	1	5	..
Chura	260	218	257	216	2	2	1	..	..	..
Dhyar	1,178	1,175	1,131	1,171	47	4	..	..	..	..
Doom (Mahasha)	69,71	6,418	6,776	6,404	174	14	18	..	3	..
Gardi	31	124	29	124	2	..	..	..	..	..
Jolaha	4	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Megh (Kabir Panthi)	10,056	8,845	9,620	8,825	390	16	39	4	7	..
Ratal	141	125	137	125	3	..	1	..	..	..
Saryara	606	585	583	585	20	..	2	..	1	..
Watal	15	15	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..

Name of S. C.	Educational Level									
	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation and above	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Barwala	5,308	4,516	5,110	4,505	188	11	7	..	3	..
Basith	212	216	210	216	2	..	..	..	..	..
Batwal	5,860	5,437	5,426	5,406	381	68	44	11	9	2
Chamar (Ramdasia) .	16,838	13,917	15,278	13,778	1,314	118	195	18	51	3
Chura	57	59	52	57	3	2	2	..	..	..
Doom (Mahasha) . .	9,570	7,210	8,884	7,135	607	66	61	9	18	..
Gardi	332	173	315	173	15	..	2	..	..	..
Jolaha	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	33,859	31,001	30,765	30,428	2,518	502	464	54	112	17
Ratal	3	5	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	1
Saryara	886	848	754	831	102	14	29	3	1	..

[illegible]

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SCT III PART B—(i) EDUCATION IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR SCHEDULED CASTES
DISTRICT POONCH

Name of S. C.	Total		Illiterate		Literate (without educational level)		Educational Level			
							Primary or Junior Basic		Matriculation and above	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Basith	1,058	1,003	989	999	56	3	12	1	1	
Batwal	4	2	4	2						
Chamar (Ramdasia)	2,950	2,799	2,782	2,777	150	21	14	1	4	
Chura	5	10	5	9				1		
Dhyar	285	361	275	359	9	2	1			
Doom (Mahasha)	184	156	179	156	4		1			
Gardi	60	51	59	51	1					
Megh (Kabir Panthi)	144	95	136	94	4	1	2		2	
Saryara	20	30	20	30						

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SCT IV PART A—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES
JAMMU & KASHMIR STATE

Name of S. C.	Rural Urban	Persons	Total		Name of Religion			
			Males	Females	Hindu		Sikh	
					Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Barwala	R	10,465	5,553	4,912	5,550	4,908	3	4
	U	374	188	186	188	186		
2. Basith	R	2,490	1,270	1,220	1,252	1,202	18	18
	U	4		4		4		
3. Batwal	R	11,791	6,115	5,676	6,112	5,676	3	
	U	942	498	444	498	444		
4. Chamar (Ramdasia)	R	64,786	34,670	30,116	34,656	30,100	14	16
	U	4,991	2,653	2,338	2,647	2,338	6	
5. Chura	R	722	385	337	382	330	3	7
	U	318	164	154	164	154		
6. Dhyar	R	3,385	1,658	1,727	1,654	1,726	4	1
	U	1	1		1			
7. Doom (Mahasha)	R	50,982	27,512	23,470	27,512	23,470		
	U	6,889	3,573	3,316	3,573	3,316		
8. Gardi	R	771	423	348	423	348		
	U							
9. Jolaha	R	123	58	65	58	65		
	U	5	5		5			
10. Megh (Kabir Panthi)	R	112,422	58,998	53,424	58,958	53,400	40	24
	U	6,803	3,683	3,120	3,681	3,116	2	4
11. Ratal	R	903	488	415	488	415		
	U							
12. Saryara	R	4,365	2,148	2,217	2,147	2,217	1	
	U	568	307	261	307	261		
13. Watal	R	31	16	15	16	15		
	U							

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SCT IV PART A—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU PROVINCE

Name of S. C.	Rural Urban	Persons	Total Males	Females	Name of Religion			
					Hindu		Sikh	
					Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Barwala	R	10,465	5,553	4,912	5,550	4,908	3	4
	U	374	188	186	188	186	..	..
2. Basith	R	2,490	1,270	1,220	1,252	1,202	18	18
	U	4	..	4	..	4	..	..
3. Batwal	R	11,791	6,115	5,676	6,112	5,676	3	..
	U	942	498	444	498	444	..	..
4. Chamar (Ramdasia)	R	64,786	34,670	30,116	34,656	30,100	14	16
	U	4,991	2,653	2,338	2,647	2,338	6	..
5. Chura	R	722	385	337	382	330	3	7
	U	318	164	154	164	154	..	..
6. Dhyar	R	3,385	1,658	1,727	1,654	1,725	4	1
	U	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
7. Doom (Mahasha)	R	50,982	27,512	23,470	27,512	23,470	..	..
	U	6,889	3,573	3,316	3,573	3,316	..	..
8. Gardi	R	771	423	348	423	348	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Jolaha	R	123	58	65	58	65	..	..
	U	5	5	..	5	..	..	..
10. Megh (Kabir Panthi)	R	112,422	58,998	53,424	58,958	53,400	40	24
	U	6,803	3,683	3,120	3,681	3,116	2	4
11. Ratal	R	903	488	415	488	415	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Saryara	R	4,365	2,148	2,217	2,147	2,217	1	..
	U	568	307	261	307	261	..	..
13. Watal	R	31	16	15	16	15	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT IV. PART A—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT DODA

Name of S. C.	Rural Urban	Persons	Total Males	Females	Name of Religion			
					Hindu		Sikh	
					Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Barwala	R	488	158	330	158	330	..	..
	U	23	13	10	13	10	..	..
2. Batwal	R	21	12	9	12	9	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Chamar (Ramdasia)	R	1,384	740	644	740	644	..	..
	U	179	92	87	92	87	..	..
4. Chura	R	59	31	28	31	28	..	..
	U	2	1	1	1	1	..	..
5. Dhyar	R	386	195	191	195	191	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Doom (Mahasha)	R	2,699	1,400	1,299	1,400	1,299	..	..
	U	12	5	7	5	7	..	..
7. Jolaha	R	116	53	63	53	63	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Megh (Kabir Panthi)	R	18,899	9,973	8,926	9,967	8,922	6	4
	U	651	134	117	134	117	..	..
9. Ratal	R	27	6	21	6	21	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Saryara	R	204	14	190	14	190	..	..
	U	1	1	..	1	..	..	..

SCT IV. PART A—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR

Name of S. C.	Rural Urban	Name of Religion						
		Total			Hindu		Sikh	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Barwala	R	95	57	38	57	38	..	..
	U	18	8	10	8	10	..	..
2. Batwal	R	190	102	88	102	88	..	..
	U	10	4	6	4	6	..	..
3. Chamar (Ramdasia)	R	11,494	5,921	5,573	5,914	5,573	7	..
	U	521	262	259	262	259	..	..
4. Chura	R	478	260	218	260	218	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Dhyar	R	2,353	1,178	1,175	1,174	1,174	4	1
	U	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
6. Doom (Mahasha)	R	13,389	6,971	6,418	6,971	5,418	..	..
	U	1,238	678	560	678	560	..	..
7. Gardi	R	155	31	124	31	124	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Jolaha	R	6	4	2	4	2	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Megh (Kabir Panthi)	R	18,901	10,056	8,845	10,052	8,845	4	..
	U	246	149	97	149	97	..	..
10. Ratal	R	266	141	125	141	125	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Saryara	R	1,191	606	585	605	585	1	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Watal	R	30	15	15	15	15	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SCT IV. PART A—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT JAMMU

Name of S. C.	Rural Urban	Persons	Total Males	Females	Name of Religion			
					Hindu		Sikh	
					Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Barwala	R	9,824	5,308	4,516	5,305	4,512	3	4
	U	311	152	159	152	159	..	..
2. Basith	R	428	212	216	212	216	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
3. Batwal	R	11,347	5,860	5,487	5,857	5,487	..	..
	U	889	471	418	471	418	..	..
4. Chamar (Ramdasia)	R	30,755	16,838	13,917	16,833	13,901	5	16
	U	3,580	1,893	1,687	1,893	1,687	..	..
5. Chura	R	116	57	59	54	52	3	7
	U	179	91	88	91	88	..	..
6. Doom (Mahasha)	R	16,780	9,570	7,210	9,570	7,210	..	..
	U	4,187	2,154	2,033	2,154	2,033	..	..
7. Gardi	R	505	332	173	332	173	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Jolaha	R	5	5	..	5	..	..	..
	U	64,860	33,859	31,001	33,829	30,981	30	20
9. Megh (Kabir Panthi)	R	5,509	2,987	2,522	2,985	2,518	2	4
	U	8	3	5	3	5	..	..
10. Ratal	R	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	U	1,734	886	848	886	848	..	..
11. Saryara	R	490	269	221	269	221	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT IV PART A—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT KATHUA

Name of S. C.	Rural Urban	Name of Religion						
		Total			Hindu		Sikh	
		Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Barwala	R	58	30	28	30	28	..	..
	U	22	15	7	15	7	..	..
2. Basith	R	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Batwal	R	227	137	90	137	90	..	..
	U	43	23	20	23	20	..	..
4. Chamar (Ramdasia) .	R	15,404	8,221	7,183	8,221	7,183	..	..
	U	341	192	149	192	149	..	..
5. Chura	R	54	32	22	32	22	..	..
	U	18	15	3	15	3	..	..
6. Doom (Mahasha) . .	R	17,774	9,387	8,387	9,387	8,387	..	..
	U	1,444	736	708	736	708	..	..
7. Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	R	9,523	4,966	4,557	4,966	4,557	..	..
	U	694	359	335	359	335	..	..
8. Ratal	R	602	338	264	338	264	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Saryara	R	1,186	622	564	622	564	..	..
	U	77	37	40	37	40	..	..
10. Watal	R	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SCT IV. PART A—RELIGION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT POONCH

Name of S. C.	Rural Urban	Name of Religion						
		Persons	Total		Hindu		Sikh	
			Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Basith	R	2,061	1,058	1,003	1,040	985	18	18
	U	4	..	4	..	4	..	..
2. Batwal	R	6	4	2	4	2	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Chamar (Ramdasia) .	R	5,749	2,950	2,799	2,948	2,799	2	..
	U	370	214	156	208	156	6	..
4. Chura	R	15	5	10	5	10	..	..
	U	119	57	62	57	62	..	..
5. Dhyar	R	646	285	361	285	361	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Doom (Mahasha) . .	R	340	184	156	184	156	..	..
	U	8	..	8	..	8	..	..
7. Gardi	R	111	60	51	60	51	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Megh (Kabir Panthi) .	R	239	144	95	144	95	..	..
	U	103	54	49	54	49	..	..
9. Saryara	R	50	20	30	20	30	..	..
	U	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

--- V Part A—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED CASTES

(Based on 20% Sample)

(Households of members of Scheduled Castes in a 20 percent sample of all households)

JAMMU & KASHMIR STATE

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres									
		Less than 1									
		10-24	25-49	50-74	75-99	100-124	125-149	150-299	300-499	50 + Unspecified	
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	
TOTAL	6,641	672	1,610	2,271	1,235	477	188	47	134	4	1 2
Owned or held from Government	2,598	327	725	825	469	140	65	8	33	3	1 2
Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	1,755	166	519	639	293	85	21	5	27		
Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	2,288	179	366	807	473	252	102	34	74	1	

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JAMMU PROVINCE

TOTAL	6,641	672	1,610	2,271	1,235	477	188	47	134	4	1 2
Owned or held from Government	2,598	327	725	825	469	140	65	8	33	3	1 2
Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	1,755	166	519	639	293	85	21	5	27		
Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	2,288	179	366	807	473	252	102	34	74	1	

SCT V Part A—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED CASTES

(Based on 20% Sample)

(Households of members of Scheduled Castes in a 20 percent sample of all households)

DISTRICT DODA

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres												
		Less than 1												
		10-24	25-49	50-74	75-99	100-124	125-149	150-299	300-499	50 + Unspecified				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
TOTAL	967	62	308	328	140	78	27	10	12		1	1		
Owned or held from Government	529	39	190	171	73	32	16	3	3		1	1		
Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	207	10	55	75	32	23	3	4	5					
Partly held from government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	231	13	63	82	35	23	8	3	4					

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DISTRICT UDHAMPUR

TOTAL	1,870	129	547	698	297	107	57	16	15	3		1		
Owned or held from Government	717	71	221	255	96	35	23	2	10	3			1	
Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	569	44	229	217	56	10	10	1	2					
Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	584	14	97	226	145	62	24	13	3					

SCT V Part A—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED CASTES

(Based on 20% Sample)

(Households of members of Scheduled Castes in a 20 percent sample of all households)

DISTRICT JAMMU

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres										
		Less than 1										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
TOTAL	2,145	291	442	686	465	170	55	10	26			
Owned or held from Government	623	117	155	168	130	34	9	1	9			
Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	595	68	148	211	128	32	5		3			
Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	927	106	139	307	207	104	41	9	14			

xciv

DISTRICT KATHUA

TOTAL	1,323	177	221	391	279	116	47	10	21	1		
Owned or held from Government	637	94	135	186	157	37	16	1	11			
Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	262	39	49	85	49	20	3		17			
Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	424	44	37	120	73	59	28	9	53	1		

SCT V Part A—SAMPLE HOUSEHOLDS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATION CLASSIFIED BY INTEREST IN LAND AND SIZE OF LAND CULTIVATED IN RURAL AREAS ONLY FOR MEMBERS OF SCHEDULED CASTES

(Based on 20% Sample)

(Households of members of Scheduled Castes in a 20 percent sample of all households)

DISTRICT POONCH

Interest in land cultivated	No. of cultivating households	Households engaged in cultivation by size of land in acres											
		Less than 1											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	336	13	92	168	54	6	2	1					
Owned or held from Government	92	6	24	45	13	2	1	1					
Held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share	122	5	38	51	28								
Partly held from Government and partly from private persons for payment in money, kind or share	122	2	30	72	13	4	1						

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SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY, AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS
FOR SCHEDULED CASTES
JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE

Educational levels	TOTAL											
	Total Non-working population		Full-time Students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work		Others			
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
TOTAL	1,67,470	65,676	1,01,794	11,016	2,229	205	7	137	16	54,318	99,542	
Illiterate	1,59,356	58,859	1,00,497	4,672	1,212	131	4	99	8	53,957	99,273	
Literate (without educational level)	6,738	5,619	1,119	5,303	917	19	..	4	2	293	200	
Primary or Junior Basic	1,136	985	151	892	82	28	2	19	5	46	62	
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	102	98	4	69	2	17	1	6	1	6	..	
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	138	115	23	80	16	10	..	9	..	16	7	

xcvi

SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU PROVINCE

xcvii

TOTAL

Educational levels	TOTAL												
	Total Non-working population		Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others				
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Total	167470	65676	101794	11016	2229	205	7	137	16	54318	99542		
Illiterate	159356	58859	100497	4672	1212	131	4	99	8	53957	99273		
Literate (without educational levels)	6738	5619	1119	5303	917	19	..	4	2	293	200		
Primary or Junior Basic	1136	985	151	892	82	28	2	19	5	46	62		
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	102	98	4	69	2	17	1	6	1	6	..		
Above matriculation or Higher Secondary	138	115	23	80	16	10	..	9	..	16	7		

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SC-1 PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY, AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT DODA

TOTAL

Educational levels	Total Non-working population		Full-time Students		Persons seeking employ- ment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employ- ment and seeking work		Others		
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	10438	4876	5562	809	47	11		1		4055	5515
Illiterate	9873	4354	5519	306	11	10				4038	5508
Literate (without educa- tional level)	423	389	34	372	29	1				16	5
Primary or Junior Basic	131	122	9	121	7					1	2
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	11	11		10				1			
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary											

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SC-1 PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY, AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR

TOTAL

Educational levels	Total Non-working population				Full-time Students		Persons seeking employ- ment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employ- ment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Total	21876	9295	12581	1030	107	32	3	22	..	8,211	12,471	
Illiterate.	21199	8685	12514	467	50	28	3	21	..	8,169	12,461	
Literate (without educa- tional levels) .	633	567	66	524	56	1	..	..	..	42	10	
Primary or Junior basic	41	40	1	37	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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**SC--I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY, AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS
FOR SCHEDULED CASTES**

DISTRICT JAMMU

TOTAL

Educational levels	Total Non-working population			Full-time Students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	1,01,361	38,826	62,535	7,658	1,884	136	2	99	..	30,933	60,649
Illiterate	95,729	34,257	61,472	3,449	1,048	82	1	76	..	30,650	60,423
Literate (without educational levels)	4,756	3,838	918	3,597	753	17	..	4	..	220	165
Primary or Junior basic	675	556	119	492	65	17	..	6	..	41	54
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	65	62	3	41	2	11	1	4	..	6	..
Above matriculation or higher secondary	136	113	23	79	16	9	..	9	..	16	7

SC-1 PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT KATHUA

TOTAL

[illegible]

SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT POONCH

TOTAL

Educational levels	Total Non-working population		Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12
TOTAL	5,693	2,296	3,397	359	117	8	8	1,929	3,272	
Illiterate	5,561	2,200	3,361	269	96	6	8	1,925	3,257	
Literate (without educational levels)	108	77	31	75	18	2	2	13		
Primary or Junior basic	22	17	5	14	3	1	2	2		
Matriculation or higher secondary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Above matriculation or higher secondary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

ch

SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE

RURAL

Educational levels	Total Non-working population		Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12
TOTAL	1,51,314	60,649	92,665	9,467	1,612	158	5	108	16	91,032
Illiterate	1,46,412	54,705	91,707	3,906	834	105	3	77	8	90,862
Literate (without educational level)	5,743	4,926	817	4,670	699	15	2	3	2	116
Primary or Junior Basic	988	871	117	785	63	22	2	19	5	47
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	33	32	1	26	6	6	1	1	1	
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	138	115	23	80	16	10	9	16	7	

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SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY, AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS
FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU PROVINCE

RURAL

Educational levels	Total Non-working population		Full-time Students		Persons seeking employ- ment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employ- ment and seeking work		Others		
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	153314	60649	92665	9467	1612	158	5	108	16	50916	91032
Illiterate	146412	54705	91707	3006	834	105	3	77	8	50617	90862
Literate (without educa- tional levels)	5743	4926	817	4670	699	15	..	3	2	238	116
Primary or Junior Basic	988	871	117	785	63	22	2	19	5	45	47
Matriculation or higher secondary	33	32	1	26	..	6	..	..	1	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	138	115	23	80	16	10	..	9	..	16	7

CIV

SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY, AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT DODA

RURAL

Educational levels	Total Non-working population			Full-time Students		Persons seeking employ- ment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employ- ment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	10,180	4,782	5,398	796	41	1	..	..	..	3,985	5,357
Illiterate	9,638	4,274	5,364	306	11	..	..	..	..	3,968	5,353
Literate (without educa- tional levels).	408	381	27	364	23	1	..	..	..	16	4
Primary or Junior Basic	124	117	7	116	7	..	..	..	..	1	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	10	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CIV

SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY, AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR

RURAL

Educational levels	Total Non-working population		Full-time Students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12
TOTAL	20,652	8,810	11,842	961	77	30	3	18	..	11,762
Illiterate	20,081	8,287	11,794	452	36	28	3	18	..	11,735
Literate (without educational levels)	534	487	47	474	40	1	..	..	..	7
Primary or Junior Basic	36	35	1	34	1	1	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher secondary	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT JAMMU

RURAL

Educational levels	Total Non-working population		Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12
TOTAL	90,900	35,158	55,742	6,368	1,349	107	..	77	..	54,393
Illiterate	86,207	31,264	54,943	2,782	691	71	..	59	..	54,252
Literate (without educational levels)	3,994	3,310	684	3,096	592	13	..	3	..	92
Primary or Junior Basic	563	471	92	411	50	14	..	6	..	42
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	136	113	23	79	16	9	..	9	..	7

SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY, AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT KATHUA

RURAL

Educational levels	Total Non-working population		Full-time Students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work		Others		
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	26,308	9,774	16,534	1,018	43	16	2	13	8	8,727	16,481
Illiterate	25,313	8,834	16,479	116	7	3	..	..	..	8,715	16,472
Literate (without educational levels)	717	678	39	668	32	..	..	..	2	10	3
Primary or Junior Basic	255	240	15	218	4	7	2	13	5	2	4
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	23	22	1	16	..	6	..	..	1	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT POONCH

RURAL

Educational levels	Total Non-working population		Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work		Others		
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	5,274	2,125	3,149	324	102	4	..	..	8	1,797	3,039
Illiterate	5,173	2,046	3,127	250	89	3	..	..	8	1,793	3,030
Literate (without educational levels)	90	70	20	68	12	..	..	..	..	2	8
Primary or Junior Basic	10	8	2	6	1	..	..	..	..	2	1
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..

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SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY, AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE
URBAN

Educational levels	Total Non-working population		Full-time Students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12
TOTAL	14,156	5,027	9,129	1,549	617	47	2	29	..	8,510
Illiterate	12,944	4,154	8,790	766	378	26	1	22	..	8,411
Literate (without educational levels)	995	693	302	633	218	4	..	1	..	84
Primary or Junior Basic	148	114	34	107	19	6	..	..	..	15
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	69	66	3	43	2	11	1	6	..	6
Above Matriculation or Higher secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

2

SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

JAMMU PROVINCE
URBAN

Educational levels	Total Non-working population		Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12
TOTAL	14,156	5,027	9,129	1,549	617	47	2	29	..	8,510
Illiterate	12,944	4,154	8,790	766	378	26	1	22	..	8,411
Literate (without educational levels)	995	693	302	633	218	4	..	1	..	84
Primary or Junior Basic	148	114	34	107	19	6	..	..	..	15
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	69	66	3	43	2	11	1	6	..	6
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT DODA

URBAN

Educational levels	Persons	Total Non-working population		Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	258	94	164	13	6	10	..	1	..	70	158
Illiterate	235	80	155	..	..	10	..	..	..	70	155
Literate (without educational levels)	15	8	7	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	1
Primary or Junior Basic	7	5	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY, AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT UDHAMPUR

URBAN

Educational levels	Persons	Total Non-working population		Full-time Students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work		Others	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	1,224	485	739	69	30	2	..	4	..	410	709
Illiterate	1,118	398	720	15	14	..	..	3	..	380	706
Literate (without educational levels)	99	80	19	50	16	..	..	..	..	30	3
Primary or Junior Basic	5	5	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY, AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT JAMMU
URBAN

Educational levels	Total Non-working population		Full-time Students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before but now out of employment and seeking work		Others		
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	10,461	3,668	6,793	1,290	535	29	2	22	..	2,327	6,256
Illiterate	9,522	2,993	6,529	667	357	11	1	17	..	2,298	6,171
Literate (without educational levels)	762	528	234	501	161	4	..	1	..	22	73
Primary or Junior Basic	112	85	27	81	15	3	..	..	..	1	12
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	65	62	3	41	2	11	1	4	..	6	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CXIV

SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT KATHUA
URBAN

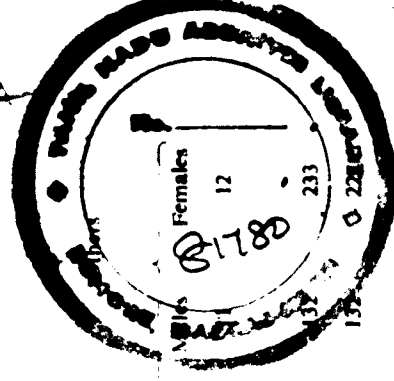
Educational levels	Total Non-working population		Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work		Others		
	Persons	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TOTAL	1,794	609	1,185	142	31	2	..	2	..	463	1,154
Illiterate	1,681	529	1,152	65	..	2	..	2	..	460	1,152
Literate (without educational levels)	101	70	31	67	29	..	..	..	..	3	2
Primary or Junior Basic	12	10	2	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CXV

SC-I PERSONS NOT AT WORK CLASSIFIED BY SEX, TYPE OF ACTIVITY AND EDUCATIONAL LEVELS FOR
SCHEDULED CASTES

DISTRICT POONCH
URBAN

Educational levels	Total	Non-working population		Full-time students		Persons seeking employment for the first time		Persons employed before, but now out of employment and seeking work	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TOTAL	419	171	248	35	15	4			
Illiterate	388	154	234	19	7	3			
Literate (without educational levels)	18	7	11	7	6				
Primary or Junior Basic	12	9	3	8	2	1			
Matriculation or Higher	1	1		1					
Above Matriculation or Higher Secondary									



CXVI