

**CENSUS, 1951**

**ASSAM**

**LUSHAI HILLS**

**DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK**

**Edited**

**By**

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## CONTENTS

	Pages						
1. Introducing the District ... ..	i—viii						
Introducing the Statistics ... ..							
2. The Primary Census Abstract (showing distribution of population by livelihood classes, number of occupied houses and small-scale industries in villages and wards).	1—18						
3. A.— <i>General Population Tables</i> —							
I.—Area, Houses and Population ... ..	19						
II.—Variation in Population during fifty years ... ..	19						
III.—Towns and villages classified by population ... ..	20						
IV.—Towns classified by population with variation since 1901 ... ..	20						
V.—Towns arranged territorially with population by livelihood classes ... ..	20						
4. E.—Summary figures for the District and Subdivisions ... ..	21						
5. B.— <i>Economic Tables</i> —							
I.—Livelihood Classes and Sub-Classes ... ..	22—25						
II.—Secondary Means of Livelihood	<table style="display: inline-table; border: none; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em; padding-right: 5px;">{</td> <td>For total population ... ..</td> <td style="text-align: right; vertical-align: bottom;">26—29</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>For displaced persons ... ..</td> <td style="text-align: right; vertical-align: bottom;">30</td> </tr> </table>	{	For total population ... ..	26—29		For displaced persons ... ..	30
{	For total population ... ..	26—29					
	For displaced persons ... ..	30					
III.—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers by Industries and Services, Divisions and Subdivisions.	<table style="display: inline-table; border: none; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em; padding-right: 5px;">{</td> <td>For Total Population ... ..</td> <td style="text-align: right; vertical-align: bottom;">31—38</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>For Displaced Persons ... ..</td> <td style="text-align: right; vertical-align: bottom;">39</td> </tr> </table>	{	For Total Population ... ..	31—38		For Displaced Persons ... ..	39
{	For Total Population ... ..	31—38					
	For Displaced Persons ... ..	39					
6. C.— <i>Household and Age (Sample) Tables</i> —							
I.—Household (Size and Composition) ... ..	40						
II.—Livelihood Classes by Age Groups	<table style="display: inline-table; border: none; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="font-size: 2em; padding-right: 5px;">{</td> <td>For sample population ... ..</td> <td style="text-align: right; vertical-align: bottom;">41—43</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>For Displaced persons ... ..</td> <td style="text-align: right; vertical-align: bottom;">44</td> </tr> </table>	{	For sample population ... ..	41—43		For Displaced persons ... ..	44
{	For sample population ... ..	41—43					
	For Displaced persons ... ..	44					
III.—Age and Civil Condition ... ..	45—48						
IV.—Age and Literacy ... ..	49—52						
V.—Single Year Age Returns ... (For Sample population) ... ..	53—54						
7. D.— <i>Social and Cultural Tables</i> —							
I.—(i) Mother-Tongue ... ..	55—56						
(ii) Bilingualism ... ..	57—58						
II.—Religion ... ..	59						
III.—Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians... ..	60						
IV.—Migrants ... ..	61—64						
V.—Displaced Persons by district of origin and year of arrival in India ... ..	65						
VI.—Non-Indian Nationals ... ..	66						
VII.—Livelihood Classes, by Educational Standards ... ..	66—68						
8. Tribes by Religion ... ..	69—70						
9. <i>Census Abstract of Small-scale Industries</i> —							
I.—Distribution of Small-scale Industrial Establishments by Subdivisions ... ..	71						
II.—Employment in Textile Establishments ... ..	71						
10. <i>Index of Non-Agricultural Occupations</i> ... ..	72—76						



## INTRODUCING THE DISTRICT

### LUSHAI HILLS

The district of the Lushai Hills is situated between 22° 20' and 24° 27' N, 92° 20' and 93° 29' E, and covers an area of 3,148.9 square miles. It is bounded on the north by the districts of Sylhet and Cachar and the State of Manipur, on the east and south by the Chin Hills; on the south by Arakan and on the west by the Chittagong Hill Tracts in E. Pakistan and the State of Tripura.

For administration purposes, the district is divided into two subdivisions, Aijal and Lungleh. Aijal is in charge of the Superintendent of the district while there is a Subdivisional Officer in charge of Lungleh subdivision. For the purposes of internal administration the district is divided into 18 circles, 12 in the Aijal and 6 in the Lungleh subdivision. Each of these circles is placed in charge of an interpreter who lives at some central spot. Orders issued by the Superintendent are transmitted to this man for communication to the Chiefs. He is also required to submit every fortnight a report on the state of the crops and the general condition of affairs within his circle. Society is, however, organised on an aristocratic basis, and in all minor matters the people are subject to their Chiefs. The relations existing between a Chief and his people are described in a subsequent paragraph. Under the Constitution of India, a District Council with wide powers for managing the internal affairs of the tribes, their customs, manners, organisation, land rights, education, roads, etc., elected by universal adult franchise has been set up, replacing the District Advisory Council which had no constitutional status, with only an advisory capacity. The new District Council will be the executive and legislative authority in respect of certain specific matters provided for in the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India.

### PHYSICAL ASPECTS

The whole of the district consists almost entirely of ranges of hills running in a north and south direction, separated from one another by narrow valleys, only a very small portion lying in the plains. The general height of these ranges is about 3000 feet, though here and there there are peaks over 6000 feet in height and the Blue Mountain in the South Lushai Hills rises to a height of 7100 feet. The general elevation of the district rises towards the east and in the Chin Hills there are several summits over 8000 feet above the sea level. The sides of the hills are covered with dense forest or bamboo jungle, except in those places where they have been cleared for cultivation.

Here and there, amidst this jungle covered waste of hills and narrow valleys, there are plains, which are believed to have formed in the beds of silted up lakes. They have, as a rule an elevation of about 4500 feet and are covered with a thick layer of rich alluvial soil. They are surrounded by hills which slope gently towards the plains but are generally very steep, often precipitous on the outer side. The largest of these plains is Champhai which has a length of about 7 miles and at the widest part is nearly 3 miles across. There is another plain at Vanlaiphai, about 6 miles long and from a quarter to half a mile in breadth. The slopes of the valleys are gentle and undulating, thus giving the plain the effect of being wider than it really is.

*Rivers.*—The most important rivers are the Tlong or the Dhaleswari, the Sonai and the Tuivol, which drain the northern portion of the country and eventually fall into the Barak. The southern hills are drained by the Koladyne on the east, with its tributaries, the Mat, Tuichang, Tiao and Tuipui; while the Karnaphuli at the mouth of which stands Chittagong, with its tributaries, the Tuichang, Kao, Deh, Phairang and Tuilianpui, form the western drainage system. The drainage levels of the country are unusually complicated.

*Geology.*—The hills consist of sand, stone and slabs of Tertiary age, thrown into folds, the axes of which run in a nearly north and south direction. The rocks are a continuation southwards of those forming the Patkoi range.

*Climate and Rainfall.*—The valleys are feverish and unhealthy, and during the rains the climate, even in the lower hills, is moist and enervating. In the higher ridges, it is fairly cool and pleasant even at the hottest seasons of the year. In March and April, violent storms from the north-west sweep over the hills. The average rainfall at Aijal is 83 inches in the year; at Lungleh, some distance to the south, it is no less than 140 inches. Owing to the steepness of the hillsides and the narrowness of the valleys the rivers rise after heavy rain with wonderful rapidity. It has been recorded that during the last 4 days of May, 1889 over 27 inches of rain fell in the south Lushai Hills and the level of the Karnaphuli river rose over 50 feet.

### FORESTS

There are no Forest Reserves in the Lushai Hills District except approximately 217 square miles of the Inner Line Reserve constituted in 1877 in the Cachar District under the provisions of the Assam Forest Regulation which now fall within the boundaries of the Lushai Hills District. Certain Forest Reserves have been constituted in the Lushai Hills District under the executive orders of the Superintendent, Lushai Hills

the most conspicuous of which is the Aijal Reserve situated close to the headquarters station of Aijal. A strip half a mile on either bank of streams useful for floating timber has also been reserved from jhuming under the executive orders of the Superintendent but considerable destruction of the forests in such areas has taken place because of liberal grant of permission to open orange gardens. There are extensive areas of forests, not constituted as Reserves within the Rams of Lushai Chiefs, in respect of the management of which executive rules were framed by the Chief Commissioner of Assam in 1904. For purposes of management the forest working of the northern Lushai Hills is done under the control of the Divisional Forest Officer, Cachar, while the forests of the other areas are exploited under the control of the Superintendent, Lushai Hills. In respect of the forests of the drainage area of the Boraharina river in the south Lushai Hills which flows into East Bengal, prior to the partition of India there used to be a working arrangement between the Governments of Bengal and Assam, whereby the collection of revenue was done by the Bengal Government who paid the Assam Government an agreed share of such collection. With the constitution of Pakistan, this arrangement was terminated and the revenue on forest produce from this area is now collected by the Forest Department staff working under the control of the Superintendent, Lushai Hills. Approximately 1½ lakhs of rupees of revenue are collected annually from the forests situated within the limits of the Lushai Hills District.

The principal species of trees exploited from the forests of the Lushai Hills are Jarul (*Lagerstroemia Ficus-Reginae*), Cham (*Artocarpus Chaplasi*), Boroï (*Heritiera acuminata*), Champasunid (*Michelia montana*), Dhunarata (*Canarium bengalense* or *resiniferum*), Hatia (*Chickrassia tabularis*), Jhalna (*Terminalia myriocarpa*) and Jam (*Eugenia* species). Bonak (*Schima wailichii*) occurs scattered over the forests on the ridges of the northern Lushai Hills and this species is very useful for plywood manufacture but very little exploitation of this species has taken place. Fairly large numbers of the tree *Taraktogenos Kurzii*, from the seeds of which an oil is extracted efficacious for the treatment of leprosy, occur in the Lushai Hills and used to be exported to Chittagong in pre-partition days.

Large numbers of bamboos of the species Muli (*Melocanna bambusoides*) and Dolu (*Teinostachyum dulloa*) are extracted from the forests of both the northern and southern Lushai Hills.

One of the greatest difficulties in respect of exploitation of forest produce from the Lushai Hills is the fact that many of the streams used for transport of forest produce have rocks and rapids along their courses which cannot be passed by rafts. In respect of the southern Lushai Hills some improvement in this regard has been effected by the blasting of rocks by the Forest Department. Progress in respect of this work in the northern Lushai Hills has been held up by the uncertainty in respect of the continued existence of wooded forests because of the practice of jhuming. An Assistant Conservator of Forests has been exploring the forests of the northern Lushai Hills for the last two years to choose areas which would be useful for constitution as areas dedicated to the practice of Forestry under the auspices of the District Tribal Council. It is expected that some progress in this regard will be made as soon as the Tribal Council starts functioning.

*Fauna.*—Wild animals are numerous in the more sparsely populated portion of the district and include elephants, bison, tigers, leopards, bears and various kinds of deer. Bears are of two varieties—the Himalayan black bear and the Malay bear and are unusually common. Small games include jungle fowl and several kinds of pheasants. Wild life of all kinds has been sadly depleted in the Lushai Hills District and except for occasional wild elephants, wild boar and the ubiquitous wild fowl and Doric pheasant there is little game surviving in the Lushai Hills, although it is reported that the wild goat still manages to survive on the ridges of the steepest Hills.

## HISTORY

The history of the district during the British period is largely a history of their raids into British territory and the effort of the Government to put a stop to this perpetual annoyance by punitive expeditions by locating of outposts along the frontier and by diplomatic efforts. None of these measures were, however, productive of anything more than purely temporary results and the tribes were never pacified till a strong force in the centre of the hills was established.

The following were the most serious inroads into Assam from the Lushai and Kuki tribes. In 1844, Lal Chokla raided Sylhet and took 20 heads. In 1847 upwards of 150 persons were killed by the Kukis in Tripura. In 1849, there were further raids into Sylhet and Cachar, followed by Col. Lister's expedition into the hills, who retired after burning one village. There were further raids in 1862 and again in 1868. In 1869, two columns of troops were sent into the hills under General Nuthall, but owing to the inclemency of the weather, failed to rescue the captives or punish the offenders. In 1871, there was an outbreak all along the frontier and raiding parties entered Cachar, Sylhet, Manipur and Tripura. In Cachar, several tea gardens were attacked and at one of them, Alexandrapur, a planter, Mr. Winchester, was killed. In 1871-72, a strong force was sent into the hills, divided into two columns, advancing from Chittagong and Cachar. The Cachar column burnt Champai, the principal village of the Chief Lal Bura, and the Chittagong column was equally successful. The effects of this expedition were felt for many years and it was not till 1888 that the Lushais began to give trouble again. In 1888, when it was thought that the tribes had quietly settled down, the deputation of 3 British officers to survey the frontier on the south, led to fresh trouble, resulting in sending in a strong expedition. Apart from

burning the village of the offender, no substantial results were obtained. These operations on the administrative side led to the creation of the two districts of North Lushai Hills and the South Lushai Hills, with headquarters at Aijal and Lungleh respectively. The North Lushai Hills became part of the Chief Commissionership of Assam, while the Southern District was attached to Bengal. In 1892, occurred the Eastern Lushai Rising, mainly due to the determination of one of the chiefs Lal bura not to submit to the payment of house-tax or the supply of coolies and rice. A small party of the Eastern Lushais raided the Barunchara Tea Estate in the Hailakandi Subdivision of Cachar on the 4th April, 1892, killing 42 coolies. It was duly followed by a fresh expedition in the cold weather of 1892-93. In April, 1898, the South Lushai Hills were transferred to the Assam Administration and the district assumed its present form. The history of the district after that date is uneventful.

In spite of its population increasing from 152,786 in 1941 to 196,202, now, the Lushai Hills as in all previous censuses continues to remain last among the autonomous districts of Assam. It has gained 43,416 persons in the present decade against 28,382 in the past. This is the largest total increase of any district in Assam Hills region and by far the largest ever recorded by the district in the recorded census history of Assam. In the previous decade it had to give place to the districts of United K. and J. Hills and Garo Hills in this respect. In line with its demographic traditions in all the previous censuses, the district has recorded a percentage rate of increase of 28/42 per cent., which is the highest ever shown by any autonomous hills district of Assam and second highest among the whole State with the sole exception of Nowgong (ignoring the tiny area of Balipara Frontier Tract with its 9,721 population). For a hill area with its limited scope for economic expansion and development, and with its almost complete absence of immigration, this is really an extraordinary and phenomenal rate. The two subdivisions of the district do not share the increase in an even manner; Lungleh shows a much higher rate of increase than Aijal. The former has grown at the rate of 36/6 per cent. (against 25/9 per cent. in 1941), whereas the latter only at 25/1 per cent. (against the 21/7 per cent. of 1941).

In spite of this phenomenal increase, the district is still the most sparsely populated one among the autonomous districts, with a density of only 24 persons per square mile. Even this low density is double of what it was in thirty years ago, and in advance of 6 over its 1941 figure. Of its two subdivisions, Aijal has the larger density of 28 (22 in 1941) whereas Lungleh shows only 18 (13 in 1941),—by far the lowest among the subdivisions of Assam, excepting the North East Frontier Agency area 3.

Public health of the district has been very good on the whole. Medical facilities, provided by the Government and partly by the Mission are more adequate than in many other districts. In addition a move was made towards employing Lushai doctors on a subsidised basis in outlying areas even before 1941.

A unique system of village welfare committees under the District Red Cross Committee helps in spreading knowledge of the interior about Public Health matters. Again the Lushais are very careful about avoiding any pollution of their water supply. The decade was void of any epidemic, rains ample and the crops good. There is no immigration or emigration worth mentioning; the district shelters only 775 displaced persons (none in Aijal town, the whole lot of them being censused in the rural areas). Some chakmas too have crossed over from the Chittagong Hill Tracts after the partition. The district is the most thinly populated among the autonomous district. The last decade has seen some improvement in the communications of the district which is no longer so completely isolated from the rest of the State as in the past. The last war saw the construction of a jeepable track from Loharbond to Aijal which connected it with Cachar. The road has now been considerably improved; and big trucks too now go over it regularly carrying goods, merchandise, mail and passengers. This means more trade, outlet better for the people and greater prosperity. A new and better alignment is under construction connecting Bhagabazar in Silchar with Kolo-sib. The activities of the Christian Missionaries have led to a great increase in literacy in which the district leads all other districts in Assam. Whatever may be the defects in the education imparted it is this high standard of literacy which has made progress in all other directions possible. Khasi Hills has still the highest female literacy, but if Shillong is excluded, as in fairness it should be, female literacy for the Lushai Hills is much higher than for Khasi Hills. All these factors, social, medical, educational and economic, coupled with the present thin density of population are responsible for the heavy increases in the district population continuously for the last three decades.

## THE LUSHAIS

*General Appearance, Dress and Food.*—The Lushais are distinctly a short Mongolian race, stoutly built, with very muscular legs. The men seldom have any hair on the faces and if a man grow any moustache, he generally pulls out all the hairs except those growing at the corners of his mouth. The women pierce their ears when young and insert discs of baked clay, which are continually increased in size till the lobe of the ear is distended, so that a ring 1½" in diameter can be inserted. In this hole an ivory ring is worn. The hair of both sexes is drawn straight back and tied in a knot behind.

Men wear a single cloth about 7 feet long and five feet wide, wrapped round the body in such a way as to leave the right arm bare. Women wear a short dark blue petticoat, kept up by a brass girdle, and reaching nearly to the knee, and a short, white cotton jacket. In the winter they add a cotton wrap, while

the men wear cotton jackets under their shawls. Both sexes are fond of ornaments. Men sometimes wear turbans. Both body cloths and turbans are generally white but dark blue cloths with coloured stripes are worn by the better-off people. There is a particular pattern which only men who have killed two metna to feast the village are allowed to wear.

The staple food of the people is rice but they will eat almost anything they will get except rhinoceros and the hooluk monkey. They are not particular either as to the state of putrefaction that their meat has reached. Milk, like the other hill tribes of Assam, they eschew. Bear made of fermented rice is the national drink and is not unfrequently taken to excess. Both sexes smoke continuously. The men use pipes with bamboo bowls and a long straight stem, the women's pipes have bowls of clay and are constructed on the principle of the hooka.

*Villages and Houses.*—Villages are generally built on the top of a ridge or spur and not on the slope of the hill as is the custom among the Chins. In former days the choice of the village site was much influenced by its defensive capabilities; the migratory habits of the people precluding their constructing the elaborate defensive works found round the Chin villages. The villages are laid out in streets all radiating from some central open spot facing which is the Chief's house and the *zawlbuk* or guest house. The houses which are all constructed in the same manner and on the same plan are built on piles, on the natural slope of the hills and thus the floor of one house is often higher than the roof of the house below it.

*Marriage.*—The proportion of women to men is very large, larger in fact than in any other district of the Province—a phenomenon which is common to nearly all the tribes, though not in quite so marked a degree.

Each clan has a regular fixed price for its girls, and anyone wishing to marry a girl must pay this price sooner or later. The price varies from three metna to ten according to the clan. The price is always stated in metna, but the actual articles given or the amount paid in cash is subject to arrangement. The father or the nearest male relative on her side receives the price, but the bridegroom has also to pay many other persons. These sums are never paid at once—in fact, some men never complete paying the price of their wives.

A young Lushai generally chooses his own wife, and sends a Palai, or ambassador, to her parents to arrange the details of the price to be paid. The bonds of matrimony are loose. If a couple do not get on they can separate by mutual consent, or if the husband does not like the woman he can simply send her back to her parents. In both these cases he does not recover any part of the price he may have paid, and the recipient of the price is bound to support the woman till she is married again. If the woman commits adultery, or leaves her husband without his consent, her relatives have to refund whatever they received on her account. A widow is at liberty either to return to her own people, in which case her late husband's relatives take all his property and his children, or she may continue to live in his house, in which case she retains his property in trust for his children, but should she indulge in an intrigue she is considered to be an adulteress, and her relatives have to pay back her price to her late husband's relations, who take all the property and also the children.

Until a girl is married she may indulge in as many intrigues as she likes, but should she become pregnant her lover must pay a metna to her father; he will, however, be entitled to take the child when it is old enough to leave its mother. In case the child is a girl, the father of course gets the marriage price in due course. If a man is willing at once to marry a girl whom he has seduced he is not expected to pay more than the usual marriage price.

All clans intermarry, the children taking the father's clan name. The marriage of first cousins is not common except among the Chiefs who are anxious to marry their children to those of other Chiefs. Except his mother, sisters, daughters and aunts, a man may marry any woman he likes. Beyond this obvious prohibition, there is a total absence of casté or anything taken to it and of any exogamous groups whatever.

*Religion.*—The Lushais and all other tribes in the hills believe in a Supreme being who made the world: he is known as Pathian, but is not thought to take much interest in the doings of people. For more important to the average man are the numerous Ramhuai or demons who are supposed to inhabit every hill and stream, and Khuavang, a spirit sometimes spoken of as the same as Pathian, but generally considered as less powerful, but more concerned with mankind. Every illness, every failure of crops is put down either to the influence of some demon or of Khuavang, and the whole of a hillman's existence is spent in propitiating these spirits. The Puithiam, or sorcerer, is supposed to know what particular spirit is the cause of the trouble and what particular sacrifice will appease him. The number of these sacrifices, and the different ways in which they have to be performed, would fill a thick book.

The most generally accepted theory as to what happens after death is that the spirit goes to 'Mit-thi-khua', but that those men who have slain men or animals in the chase or have feasted the village are able to cross the Pail river to an abode of great comfort, where there is plenty of food and drink to be got without any work. As women cannot go to war nor kill wild animals, and are not allowed to give feasts, they can only reach this happy land if their husbands take them. Existence in 'Mit-thi-khua' is full of trouble and worry. After a certain period in one of these two abodes of departed spirits, the spirit is again born as a hornet, and after a time assumes the form of water, and if in the form of dew it falls on a man it is re-born in his child.



*Occupations.*—The occupations of the indigenous inhabitants of the hills begin and end with agriculture and are of no interest from the descriptive or statistical point of view. Agriculture was returned as the means of livelihood of exactly 93 per cent. of the population in 1951. They practise *jhum* cultivation. Their livestock includes tame mithun or bison, pigs, goats and dogs. Dogs are used as articles of food; the pigs are carefully tended and treated almost as pets. The arts and industries of the people are not of much importance. The women weave excellent cloths from their home-grown cotton and the men are clever enough in making baskets. Almost every house in the Lushai Hills has one or more ordinary Lushai waist loom. In some houses such looms will be found according to the number of adult family members living in the same house. According to the Superintendent, Lushai Hills, the figures of hand-looms in his district disclosed by the Census of Small Industries may be taken to be reliable.

*Tribal organization.*—Col. Shakespear gives the following description of the Lushai Chiefs and the tribal organization of the Lushai society:—

*The rise of the Lushai Chiefs.*—Some 200 years ago there lived a man, Thangurra by name, who distinguished himself above his fellows and became a powerful Chief, and to him all the present Chiefs trace their pedigrees. At Thangurra's time there is but little doubt that the hills were dotted over with little hamlets, in which lived people all more or less closely connected. Thangurra's descendants by their prowess in war and wisdom in governing, gradually established their rule from one end of the hills to the other, and their authority now is undisputed, even by the other clans. The most powerful branch of Thangurra's family is the Sailo, so named from Sailova.

Each village is ruled by a chief, who is entirely independent. Even a young son will not admit his father's right to influence him, after he has once established a separate village. The chief is supreme in his own village, but the people are very democratic, and have a very easy remedy if a chief oppresses them, *viz.*, to remove to another village. The chief settles all disputes in the village, arranges where the *jhums* are to be, and when and where a village is to move. His house is the poor-house of the village, and all orphans and others who have no means of support are received there, and get food in return for their labour. Formerly, a person who had committed some serious crime could enter the chief's house and thus escaped vengeance.

When a child has been brought up in the chief's house, it is in some respects a slave. Girls are released on marriage, but the chief receives the marriage price. Boys have to buy their release at the cost of a metna. A chief sometimes buys a wife for a favourite slave, and sets him up in a separate house, and three years after the man will be considered free, but his children are sometimes considered slaves. The chief's slaves are very well off, they wear the chief's ornaments and eat the best food to be got, and do no more work than they would have to do if they were not slaves.

The chief has several advisers who are called Upa or Ramhual. They have the first choice of *jhum* land, and sometimes the chief allows them to get a basket of rice from each house. The other village officials are the crier, who goes round the village after dark, shouting out the chief's orders, the blacksmith, and the Puithium or sorcerer, who performs sacrifices in case of illness. These persons generally receive a donation of rice in baskets of varying sizes from each house in return for their services. There is also a sweeper to every fifty houses.

The chief receives from one to five baskets of rice according to the quality of the *jhum* land assigned to the cultivators; he also receives a hindquarter of every animal killed in the chase, besides some other small dues.

## INTRODUCING THE STATISTICS

In the past, village statistics for each district used to be printed after the Census, giving the population of each village and showing the distribution of communities and of literate persons. In view of the importance of the 1951 Census, at which in addition to the usual population data, valuable information was collected concerning the social and economic life of the people, it was decided to publish a District Census Handbook containing the more important Census abstracts and tables.

The Primary Census Abstract gives the details of each village by the 8 Livelihood Classes. There are five general population tables of the 'A' Series, three economic tables of the 'B' Series, five household and age (sample) tables of the 'C' Series, seven social and cultural tables of the 'D' Series and one table 'E' giving summary figures for the district and tahsils. As far as possible, these tables furnish district data with break-up for Census tracts within the district.

At the 1951 Census, the economic classification was substituted for the classification based on *religion*. The people have been divided into two broad livelihood categories, namely, the agricultural classes and the non-agricultural classes. There are four agricultural classes defined as below:—

- I. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants.
- II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un-owned and their dependants.
- III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants.
- IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants.

There are similarly four non-agricultural classes defined as persons including dependants who derive their principal means of livelihood from—

V. Production other than cultivation;

VI. Commerce.

VII. Transport;

VIII. Other services and miscellaneous sources.

The above eight classes have been referred to as livelihood classes.

Each of the above eight livelihood classes has been divided into three sub-classes with reference to the economic status as below:—

(i) Self-supporting Persons;

(ii) Non-earning Dependants; and

(iii) Earning Dependants.

(i) A 'Self-supporting Person' is one who earns an income in cash or kind sufficient at least for his own maintenance.

(ii) A 'Non-earning Dependant' is a person who has no income of his own either in cash or in kind.

(iii) An 'Earning Dependant' is a person who earns a regular (not casual) income not sufficient even for his own maintenance. It includes seasonal income also.

All self-supporting persons are, ordinarily, economically active. But there are certain classes and groups which constitute an exception to this rule. These are mentioned below:—

(i) All self-supporting persons of Agricultural Class IV.

(ii) The following groups of self-supporting persons who are included in Non-Agricultural Class VIII, and derive their principal means of livelihood from miscellaneous sources (otherwise than through economic activity):—

(a) Non-working owners of non-agricultural property;

(b) Pensioners and remittance holders;

(c) Persons living on charity and other persons with unproductive occupations, and

(d) Inmates of penal institutions and asylums.

Economically active persons engaged in industries and services are classified in economic table B—III into the ten divisions and 88 subdivisions mentioned above, and are further divided into three sections, namely:—

(i) Employers;

(ii) Employees, and

(iii) Independent Workers.

A person is treated as an 'Employer' only if he has necessarily to employ any person in order to carry on the business from which he secures his livelihood, provided that employee is regularly employed and derives his Principal Means of Livelihood by such employment. Part-time or casual employment which does not provide the Principal Means of Livelihood of the employee should not be taken into account. A person employing a cook or other servants for domestic services is not an employer.

An 'Employee' is a person who ordinarily works under some other person for a salary or wage in cash or kind, as the means of earning his livelihood. Managers, Superintendents, Agents, etc., and all Government servants are recorded as employees only even though they may have power of employing or appointing subordinate officers or assistants.

An 'Independent Worker' means a person who is not employed by anyone else and who does not employ anybody else in order to earn his livelihood.

The Age (Sample) tables were prepared from the original enumeration slips by taking a ten-per cent. sample in accordance with the following instructions of the Registrar General of India:

The 'B' Series social and cultural tables include Table D—V relating to the displaced persons giving particulars about their arrival into India. Table D—VI gives details of the non-Indian nationals and Table D—VII is designed to show the distribution of educated man-power among the different livelihood classes.

Important population data for the district and the subdivisions have been summarised in Table 'E' which also gives the classification of the people by livelihood classes.

The main Report of the 1951 Census for the States of Assam, Tripura and Manipur will be found in two parts entitled "Census of India, 1951—Volume XII—Assam, Manipur and Tripura". Part I, contains an analysis of the statistics collected and Part II, statistics arranged in different tables for the States, their natural divisions and districts.

In addition to these Volumes there are National Registers of Citizens prepared for every village and ward and maintained in manuscript giving important census details for each person. These registers are preserved as permanent records in the district headquarters.

From the data collected at the Census of the Small-scale Industries, three tables were prepared which are included in the District Census Handbook, giving village or wardwise distribution of small-scale industrial establishments, employment in textile establishments for Census tracts and employment in non-textile establishments for the same tracts.

While the accuracy in respect of the details actually recorded by the Enumerators during the Census of the Small-scale Industries has been reported to be good, the District Officers were of the view that there was a tendency towards under-enumeration of the establishments, due to the failure of the enumerating staff to make *intensive efforts to discover all establishments* within the areas allotted to them. The figures in the tables for the Small-scale Industries should, therefore, be regarded as *illustrative* of the nature of small industries prevalent in the different parts of the district and should not be relied upon as giving *accurate* number of specific type of establishments in different localities.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR TABULATION OF VILLAGE NOTES

Important information for every village was separately recorded on printed forms and has been incorporated in columns 3 and 4 of the Primary Census Abstract using the symbols given below:—

1. *Floods*—

Write "f" if it is liable to flood of any category.

2. *Epidemics*—

For entries like Cholera, Small-pox, Kala-azar, Malaria, write Ch., Sp., Ka., or Mal. For all other epidemics mentioned in this column, enter it in full.

3. *Water Supply*—

- (a) The village has a source of water supply provided by the Government or Local Board.
- (b) Natural sources of supply like rivers and *bils*.
- (c) Private supply.
- (d) Acute scarcity.

Underlined, it will indicate that the quality of drinking water is bad.

4. *Medical Facilities*—

- (a) The village has a Local Board or Government regular dispensary within 5 miles radius.
- (b) There is no regular dispensary but a Public Health Dispensary within 5 miles radius.
- (c) There is no dispensary but a private qualified doctor within 5 miles radius.
- (d) No medical facilities of any sort.

5. *Educational Facilities*—

1. Served by a Local Board or Government School within 2 miles radius.
2. Served by a Private Venture School only within 2 miles radius.
3. No educational facilities of any kind (Mission Schools have been generally treated as private schools although in some areas where they get grant-in-aid they have been shown as Government Schools by Enumerators).

#### CENSUS TRACT—SAMPLE POPULATION AND DISPLACED PERSONS

Census statistics of the urban and rural population can be studied in various ways. The results of such studies in comparing the conditions and characteristics of the urban and rural people in the matter of births, deaths, sex composition, sanitation, levels of living, etc., would be of great value in economic planning and development of social welfare work in the State and its different parts.

Each district was, therefore, divided for purposes of the Census into a number of rural and urban tracts according to the size of the population.

Preparatory to the sorting and tabulation of census information, rural and urban areas of a district were grouped into Census Tracts on the basis of instructions issued by the Registrar General of India. With his approval the following rural and urban tracts were formed in the case of Lushai Hills District.

Tract No.		Area in sq. miles	Population
10	Lushai Hills.....Rural ... ..	8,145	189,252
4	„ „ .....Urban (Aijal) ... ..	4	6,950
	Total ... ..	8,149	196,202

In several Tables the term "Sample Population" has been used. This sample was drawn according to the following instruction of the Registrar General of India. Enumeration was done on pads of 100 slips each, a slip containing the record of an individual.

"Break" each pad and stack the slips of the pad; and "cut" the stack as in a card game. Place the lower portion above the upper portion and then deal the slips into the pigeon holes. You should deal the slips into pigeon holes *in the order* of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, S, 6, 7, 8, and 9 successively. All the time, you should watch the slips of 'Displaced Persons'. If you come across any slip of a displaced person deal it in the pigeon hole separately labelled for 'Displaced Persons'. Thus there were three bundles; (i) General Slips, *i. e.*, Slips combined for holes labelled for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, (ii) Sample Slips, *i. e.*, Slips in the hole marked 'S' and (iii) Displaced Persons.

Hence it will be seen that the sample is not a sample of the total population but of the latter excluding the 'Displaced Population'.

The check factors for the sample population are:

1,000 S/G Rural Total	...	...	...	=110.87
1,000 S/G Urban Total	...	...	...	=110.22
1,000 S/G District Total	...	...	...	=110.85

A 'Displaced Person' was defined by the Registrar General of India as follows:

"A 'Displaced Person' means any person who has entered India having left or being compelled to leave his or her home in Western Pakistan on or after the 1st March, 1947 or his/her home in Eastern Pakistan on or after the 15th October, 1946 on account of civil disturbances or the fear of such disturbances or on account of the setting up of the two Dominions of India and Pakistan."



Number and name of district—4 Lushai Hills

Name of subdivision—Aijal

Serial No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Village Notes		Population, 1951			Agricultural Classes (including dependent)				Non-Agricultural Classes (including dependent)				Small Scale Industries		
		Water supply, medical and educational facilities	Floods and epidemics	Persons	Males	Females	I—Owned land	II—Unowned land	III—Cultivating labourers	IV—Rent receivers of agricultural land	V—Production other than cultivation	VI—Commerce	VII—Transport	VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources	Total number of Establishments with non-textile in bracket ( )	Total number of Hand-loom with shuttle in bracket ( )	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
28	Luangpawl	Bd3	..	18	104	55	49	98	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	13	13
29	Dampui	Bd2	..	45	263	126	137	251	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	36	36
30	Hmunsam	Bd3	..	42	289	136	153	278	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	44	44
31	Serzawl (Hmunsam)	Bd2	..	34	178	85	93	168	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	35	35
32	Saitlaw	Bd2	..	25	172	88	84	160	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	25	25
33	Sertawkwawl	Bd3	..	56	297	146	151	296	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	51
34	Kawrhindeng	Bd3	..	26	151	73	78	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	25
35	Hortoki (Saitlaw)	Bd2	..	96	558	292	266	481	..	..	..	74	..	..	..	90	90
36	Hmunpui	Bd2	..	54	265	119	146	233	..	..	4	7	..	..	..	51	51
37	Lengpui	Ba2	..	42	223	103	120	199	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	45	45
38	Sairizo	Ba3	..	9	50	23	27	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12
39	Lengte	Bd3	..	26	124	61	63	124	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20
40	Lunghyet	Ba3	..	1	6	3	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Rawpuichhip	Ba3	..	28	144	71	73	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	21
42	Mualthuam	Bd3	..	7	34	13	21	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7
43	Tuabzawl	Bd2	..	64	361	173	188	358	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	56	57
44	Rulpuihim	Bd2	..	40	309	149	160	306	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	36
45	Chungtlang	Bd2	..	41	213	108	105	209	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	29	29
46	Reiek	Bd1	..	92	595	293	302	554	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	85	85
47	Allawng	Bd3	..	48	337	160	177	337	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	47
48	Bedo (Phaileng)	Bd3	..	19	131	63	68	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18
49	Phaileng	Bd2	..	42	287	140	147	272	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	41	41
50	Chhipui	Bd3	..	30	203	102	101	203	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	30
51	Lallen	Bd3	..	20	129	60	69	120	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	20	20
52	Saitah	Bd3	..	16	109	58	51	103	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	16	16
53	Phuldungsci	Bd1	..	31	225	109	116	194	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	31	31
54	Keishalam	Bd3	..	70	384	194	190	384	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	67
55	Aivapai	Bd3	..	17	160	84	76	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	19
56	Khojotoli	Bd3	..	10	58	26	32	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10
57	Dhulongtangia	Bd3	..	38	204	106	98	204	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	36
58	Silchurimukh	Bd3	..	31	183	85	98	183	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	31



Number and name of district—4 Lushai Hills

Name of subdivision—Aijal

Serial No.	Name of village or Town/Ward	Village Notes		Population 1951			Agricultural Classes (including dependents)				Non-Agricultural Classes (including dependent)			Small Industries			
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
		Water supply, medical and educational facilities	Floods and epidemics	Number of occupied houses	Persons	Males	Females	I—Owned land	II—Unowned land	III—Cultivating labourers	IV—Rent receivers of agricultural land	V—Production other than cultivation	VI—Commers	VII—Transport	VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources	Total number of Establishments with non-textile in bracket ( )	Total number of Handlooms with by shuttle in bracket ( )
109	Bawngchawm ..	Bd1	Ch.	84	510	251	259	499	..	..	5	..	..	..	6	84	139
110	Chawngtleng ..	Bd1	Sp.	58	401	196	205	361	..	..	11	..	..	..	9	58	112
111	Bungtleng ..	Bd1	Sp.	34	203	96	107	192	..	..	10	..	..	..	1	33	46
112	Vaibal (Chniahtlang) ..	Bd2	Ch.	43	204	96	108	203	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	42	68
113	Vanchengte ..	Bd2	Ch.	42	214	137	137	274	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	64
114	Sialhav ..	Bd2	Ch.	111	558	256	302	547	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	89	156
115	Raldan (Thentlang) ..	Bd2	..	89	496	221	275	488	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	89	155
116	Khawbel ..	Bd2	..	82	570	275	295	559	..	..	10	..	..	..	1	81	145
117	Hmuntha ..	Bd2	..	70	431	200	231	416	..	..	6	..	..	..	9	69	124
118	Chingchhip ..	Bd2	..	109	679	318	361	659	..	..	3	1	..	..	16	95	180
119	Chawlung ..	Bd2	..	46	237	102	135	215	..	..	10	1	..	..	11	41	66
120	Hmawngkawn ..	Bd2	..	83	452	215	237	439	..	..	9	2	..	..	2	80	133
121	Baktawng ..	Bd1	..	137	810	373	437	762	..	..	6	5	10	..	27	139	236
122	Khuntung (Lalzuala) ..	Bd1	..	12	65	34	31	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123	Khuntung (Lalkhuma) ..	Bd3	..	8	45	21	24	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	Zobaw (Awmpui) ..	Bd3	..	12	67	33	34	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Zobaw (Melveng) ..	Bd3	..	32	157	65	92	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126	Ngaabaw } ..	Bd3	..	52	217	106	111	217	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	13
127	Satnahnun } ..	Bd3	..	55	335	165	170	335	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	122
128	Phalmawi } ..	Bd2	..	92	555	252	303	538	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	52	75
129	Tlungvel ..	Bd2	..	40	177	91	86	169	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	90	154
130	Darlawng ..	Bd2	..	194	1,168	592	576	1,151	..	..	7	1	..	..	9	170	304
131	Hualtu ..	Bd2	..	73	402	184	218	387	..	..	7	4	..	..	1	63	119
132	Lungdai ..	Bd3	..	33	237	120	117	237	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	67
133	Tawizo ..	Bd2	..	95	648	322	326	639	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	7	95
134	Maite ..	Bd2	..	83	588	259	329	575	..	..	9	..	..	..	4	79	119
135	Mualpheng ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
136	Khawthlir (Awmpui) ..	Bd2	..	8	56	30	26	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
137	Ruallung ..	Bd2	..	74	534	258	276	487	..	..	9	27	..	..	11	83	191
138	Thingalthlah ..	Bd2	..	99	549	286	263	538	..	..	4	2	..	..	5	93	155





Serial No.	Name of village or Town/Ward	Village Notes		Population, 1951			Agricultural Classes (including dependents)				Non-Agricultural Classes (including dependents)			Small scale Industries					
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
				Water supply, medical and educational facilities	Floods and epidemics	Number of occupied house	Males	Females	I—Owned land	II—Unowned land	III—Cultivating labourers	IV—Rent receivers of Agricultural land	V—Production other than cultivation	VI—Commerce	VII—Transport	VIII—Other service and miscellaneous sources	Total number of establishments with non-textile in bracket ( )	Total number of Handlooms with fly shuttle in bracket ( )	
188	Thingthelh	Bd1	..	..	..	54	294	144	150	278	..	9	..	..	..	7	53	69	
189	Theichangbung (Bukpui)	Bd1	..	..	..	28	160	83	77	159	..	..	..	..	..	1	26	34	
190	Pualreng (Bukpui)	Bd3	..	..	..	23	122	61	61	122	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	27	
191	Herhailawn (Bukpui)	Bd1	..	..	..	14	103	53	50	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	20	
192	Bukpui	Bd1	..	..	..	89	612	337	280	554	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	111	
193	Saizawl	Bd1	..	..	..	64	373	182	191	363	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	79	
194	N. Chalttang	Bd1	..	..	..	127	809	393	416	781	..	..	..	..	..	..	107	202	
195	Lungmuat	Bd1	..	..	..	41	224	101	123	216	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	73	
196	Nisapui	Bd1	..	..	..	107	546	264	283	531	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	145	
197	Kelzam	Bd3	..	..	..	31	188	102	86	183	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	51	
198	Hmuizawl	Bd3	..	..	..	28	137	59	78	132	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	42	
199	Saizawl	Bd1	..	..	..	93	504	247	257	481	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	132	
200	Sunhluchhip	Bd3	..	..	..	29	189	96	93	186	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	51	
201	Sawleng	Bd2	..	..	..	128	806	386	420	774	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	236	
202	Darlawn	Bd2	..	..	..	111	878	447	451	878	..	..	..	..	..	..	106	205	
203	Tengtawng	Bd3	..	..	..	42	307	157	150	295	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	98	
204	Ratu	Bd3	..	..	..	112	671	347	324	615	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	178	
205	Buallawn (Ratu)	Bd3	..	..	..	32	220	95	123	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	58	
206	Zohmun or Khawdungsei	Bd3	..	..	..	56	332	144	144	332	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
207	Falsang	Bd3	..	..	..	43	324	159	165	312	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
208	Mauchar	Bd3	..	..	..	71	373	186	187	355	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
209	Kani	Bd3	..	..	..	14	74	36	38	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
210	Tinghmun	Bd2	..	..	..	60	444	222	222	439	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
211	Sakawrdai and Thingsat	Bd2	..	..	..	64	652	332	330	635	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
212	Vaitin and Khawpuar	Bd2	..	..	..	106	787	397	390	780	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
213	Vervekh	Bd1	..	..	..	57	412	206	206	412	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
214	Lungsum	Bd3	..	..	..	38	279	132	147	268	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
215	Khawlek	Bd2	..	..	..	93	565	256	309	559	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
216	Varbawng	Bd1	..	..	..	90	600	291	309	578	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
217	Lamberh	Bd1	..	..	..	24	171	76	95	171	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
218	Khuanlutar	Bd1	..	..	..	15	96	46	50	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..



Number and name of district—4 Lushai Hills

Name of subdivision—Aijal

Serial No.	Name of village or Town/Ward	Village Notes		Population, 1951			Agricultural Classes (including dependent)				Non-Agricultural Classes (including dependents)				Small Scale Industries	
		Water supply, medical and educational facilities	Floods and epidemics	Persons	Males	Females	I—Owned land	II—Unowned land	Cultivators of—	III—Cultivating labourers	IV—Rent Receivers of agricultural land	V—Production other than Cultivation	VI—Commerce	VII—Transport	VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources	Total number of Establishments with non-textile in bracket ( )
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
269	Thiak (Zaingen)	Bd3	Inf	511	232	279	483	..	..	7	4	..	..	17	76	111
270	Tuisenhnar	Bd1	Inf	62	27	35	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	51
271	Khawzawl	..	..	180	78	102	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	39
272	Dargawn	Bd1	Inf	536	265	271	523	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	70	108
273	Tualpui	Bd1	Inf	475	232	243	462	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	75	133
274	Ngaizawl	Bd1	Inf	501	238	263	501	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	115
275	Nethdawn (Awmpui)	Bd2	Inf	92	43	49	85	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	16	27
276	Nethdawn	Bd2	Inf	346	178	168	326	..	..	11	..	..	..	9	100	144
277	Chawchhim (Luscia)	Bd2	Inf	205	106	99	162	..	..	3	..	1	..	19	37	52
278	Chawchhim (Thangluata)	Bd1	Inf	854	478	376	694	..	..	32	..	7	..	121	109	217
279	Chawchhim (Dilbabatur)	Bd3	Inf	253	125	128	253	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	60
280	Hmumbeltha	..	Inf	625	336	289	608	..	..	9	..	..	..	8	59	94
281	Hmuntang	..	Inf	404	192	212	389	..	..	8	..	..	..	7	34	50
282	Zote	Ba2	Inf	547	252	295	529	..	..	9	..	..	..	9	57	123
283	Ngur	Bd2	Inf	418	206	212	403	..	..	8	..	..	..	7	90	135
284	Tiangsam	Ba2	Inf	329	153	176	328	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	62	94
285	Khawbung	Bd2	Inf	131	61	70	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	55	77
286	Sawntlung	Ba1	Inf	338	169	169	324	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	24	42
287	Chhungte	Ba2	Inf	810	389	421	790	..	..	3	..	..	..	11	63	164
288	Chawngtlai	Bd2	Inf	776	391	385	759	..	..	6	..	..	3	11	137	205
289	Tualte	Bd2	Inf	359	165	194	344	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	108	175
290	Zotlaag	Ba3	Inf	332	169	163	320	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	47	109
291	Ruanliang	Ba2	Inf	526	245	272	508	..	..	8	..	..	..	4	55	90
292	Mualkawi	Bd2	Inf	754	385	396	728	..	..	9	..	..	..	9	80	126
293	Kekang	Bd1	Inf	473	237	236	448	..	..	10	..	..	..	24	127	227
294	Buang (Kekang)	Bd2	Inf	721	342	379	702	..	..	8	7	3	..	7	79	194
295	Khuangleng	Bd2	Inf	239	112	127	234	..	..	16	..	..	..	3	123	192
296	Leisen	Bd2	Inf	358	164	194	358	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	41	64
297	Leigenao	Bd2	Inf	708	360	348	682	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	58	88
298	Bungzung	Bd2	Inf	111	52	52	111	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	109	176
299	Yanzau	Bd1	Inf	104	52	283	522	..	..	11	8	4	..	7	102	154
300	Leitham	Bd1	Inf	247	134	113	239	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	44	44

301	Sazep	..	Bd3	Inf.	36	210	403	107	205	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	36	62
302	Lianpui	..	Bd3	Inf.	53	289	141	148	282	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	52	89
303	Vangchhia	..	Bd3	Inf.	56	310	162	148	303	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	80	80
304	Dungtiang	..	Bd3	Inf.	32	180	85	95	173	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	31	52
305	Rianglei	..	Bd2	..	93	553	271	282	549	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	90	195
306	Zawngtetubawk	..	Bd3	..	35	200	100	100	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	28
307	Vangtiang	..	Bd2	..	67	393	216	177	391	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	154
308	Chalrañg	..	Bd1	..	115	820	388	432	797	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	116	294
309	Khawhai	..	Bd1	..	197	1,089	510	579	1,087	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	172	300
310	Lungtan	..	Bd2	..	115	567	278	309	567	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	100	180
311	Zuchhip	..	Bd1	..	105	730	324	406	713	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	100	182
312	Arro	..	Bd2	..	102	675	318	357	648	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	94	176
313	Chhawrtui	..	Bd1	..	141	743	347	396	723	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	114	163
314	Vanchengpui	..	Bd2	..	73	330	174	156	320	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	52	68
315	Ruilam	..	Bd2	..	44	298	158	140	288	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	79
316	Lungpho	..	Bd2	..	114	815	385	430	778	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	118	231
317	Tinglian	..	Bd2	..	71	498	250	248	491	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	64	115
318	Tiangpui	..	Bd2	..	98	657	327	330	654	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	167
319	Sakhawk	..	Bd2	..	121	868	444	424	790	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	118	191
320	Biate	..	Bd1	..	215	1,232	579	653	1,232	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	212	361
321	Lungdar	..	Bd2	Sp.	118	883	445	438	858	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	122	227
322	Leifen (Awmpui)	..	Bd3	Sp.	8	48	27	21	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	13
323	Meatcheng	..	Bd3	Ch.	85	569	264	305	546	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	84	178
324	Kkawlalung	..	Bd3	Ch.	77	561	276	285	538	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	75	161
325	Piler	..	Bd3	Ch.	70	463	212	251	456	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	72	127
326	Saisir	..	Bd2	..	69	449	217	232	439	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	66	108
327	Zopui M. V.	..	Bd1	Ch.	17	89	43	46	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	24
328	Lungchuan	..	Bd3	Ch.	68	457	223	234	445	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	64	110
329	N. Vanaiphai (Leilet)	..	Ba1	..	61	380	177	203	354	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	60	98
330	N. Vanaiphai	..	Ba2	..	57	387	206	181	278	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	47	89
331	Bawktlang	..	Ba3	..	41	212	101	111	206	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	29	59
332	Lungkawlh	..	Bd3	Ch.	74	509	240	269	498	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	75	150
333	Puallawi	..	Ba2	Sp.	35	211	127	84	204	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	34	58
334	Sailulak	..	Bd1	Ch.	98	555	270	285	533	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	94	110
335	Lengthuam	..	Bd3	..	93	556	259	297	533	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	90	178
336	Zawlsai	..	Bd1	..	80	493	236	257	475	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	103	185
337	Khawbung	..	Bd3	..	118	929	450	479	895	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	150	269
338	Phuitham M. V.	..	Bd3	..	16	99	46	53	99	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	48
339	Mubu	..	Bd2	..	15	67	27	40	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	48
340	Samthang	..	Bd3	..	127	665	325	340	640	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	106	175
341	Vaphai	..	Bd2	..	81	422	194	228	408	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	78	117
342	Chawngtai (Vaphai)	..	Bd1	Ch.	53	324	154	170	324	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	86
343	Farkawn	..	Bd2	Ch.	143	838	402	436	820	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	135	211
344	Muallung	..	Bd2	..	105	567	237	330	549	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	50	85
345	Khuangthing	..	Bd2	..	107	689	310	379	649	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	101	150
346	Thiltheke	..	Bd1	..	59	307	141	166	299	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	119	180
347	Thekte	..	Bd3	Sps	48	280	127	153	275	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	51	78
348	Thaidaw	..	Bd2	Ch.	45	251	132	129	242	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	46	70

Number and name of district—Lushai Hills

Name of subdivision—Aijal

Serial No.	Name of village or Town/Ward	Village Notes		Population, 1951			Agricultural Classes (including dependents)				Non-Agricultural Classes (including dependents)			Small Scale Industries			
		Water supply, medical and educational facilities.	Floods and epidemics	Number of occupied houses	Persons	Males	Females	I—Owned land	II—Unowned land	III—Cultivating labourers	IV—Rent receivers of agricultural land.	V—Production other than cultivation.	VI—Commerce	VII—Transport	VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources.	Total number of establishments with non-textile in bracket (.)	Total number of Hand-loom looms with fly shuttle in bracket (.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1	Aijal "A", Block No.82-A, Government Quarters, from House No.1-150.	..	..	140	807	445	362	46	..	..	2	6	2	32	719	..	..
2	Aijal Town (Aijal "A"), 82-B, from House No.151 onwards and all new houses.	..	..	153	1,060	812	248	54	..	..	7	5	1	62	981	..	..
3	Aijal Town (C), Mauzadars, from House No.1 onwards and all new houses.	..	..	136	716	340	376	257	..	..	..	47	88	..	324	..	..
4	Aijal "B" (Hrawvas), House No.1-150.	..	..	140	976	483	493	124	..	..	14	76	484	8	270	..	..
5	Aijal (Hrawvas 6 Chalang S. R.), from House No.150 onwards and all new.	..	..	136	764	398	366	115	..	..	9	102	133	18	387	..	..
6	Aijal Mission Veng	..	..	102	647	335	312	112	..	..	3	33	120	9	370	..	..
7	Thakthing and Kuli Kown, from House No.1-150.	..	..	147	846	409	437	219	..	..	13	161	111	22	320	..	..
8	Aijal (Thakthing and Kuli Kowan) from House No.150.	..	..	98	576	279	297	112	..	..	1	58	201	8	196	..	..
9	Aijal Hangnuam and Manbawk.	..	..	106	558	266	292	414	..	..	..	74	2	..	68.	..	..
Total Aijal Town				1,158	6,950	3,767	3,183	1,453	..	..	49	562	1,142	159	3,585	..	..
Total Aijal Subdivision				22,317	135,985	66,579	69,406	124,361	..	12	1,657	1,179	1,746	236	6,794	19,725	30,673(2)

Number and name of district—4 Lushai Hills

Name of subdivision—Lungleh

Serial No.	Name of village or Town/Ward	Village Notes		Number of occupied houses	Population 1951			Agricultural Classes (including dependents)				Non-Agricultural Classes (including dependents)			Small Scale Industries		
		Water supply, medical and educational facilities	Floods and epidemics		Persons	Males	Females	I—Owned land	II—Unowned land	Cultivators of—	III—Cultivating labourers	IV—Rent receivers of agricultural land	V—Production other than cultivation	VI—Commerce	VII—Transport	VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources	Total number of establishments with non-textile in bracket ( )
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1	Vuakmual (Lungdai)	Bd3	..	18	138	70	68	137	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	20	43
2	Khantlang	Bd3	..	6	20	9	11	19	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	8
3	Lungchem	Bd1	..	37	232	114	118	220	..	..	7	..	..	..	5	36	62
4	Changpui	Bd1	..	24	172	81	91	160	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	34	43
5	Bungtiang (Changpui)	Bd3	..	11	86	38	48	82	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	11	25
6	Dampui	Bd3	..	4	34	15	19	30	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	8
7	Thenblum	Bd1	..	18	138	82	56	125	..	..	5	..	..	..	8	15	18
8	Tieu	Bd1	..	16	110	48	62	101	..	..	8	..	..	..	1	16	32
9	Bungmun	Bd1	..	51	331	161	170	330	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	50	79
10	Belkhai	Bd1	..	29	150	84	66	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	72
11	Haulongsora (Belkhai)	Bd3	..	24	119	69	50	119	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Sesawm	Bd1	..	30	207	96	111	204	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	30	58
13	Laisawral	Bd1	..	38	278	126	152	264	..	..	3	3	..	..	8	39	102
14	Darragawn	Bd1	..	19	107	50	57	104	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	17	28
15	Vangiro	Bd3	..	21	134	56	78	128	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	21	34
16	Khawlek	Bd3	..	29	184	88	96	175	..	..	7	..	..	..	2	28	48
17	Buariui	Bd1	Ch	34	193	76	117	178	..	..	8	..	..	..	7	33	52
18	Kawhawak	Bd1	Ch	20	132	64	68	124	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	19	37
19	Sertiangpui	Bd1	..	50	285	136	149	273	..	..	7	..	..	..	5	45	72
20	Serte	Bd1	..	32	181	87	94	172	..	..	8	..	..	..	1	30	49
21	Lungdai	Bd1	..	34	209	98	111	199	..	..	5	..	..	..	5	34	53
22	Vanhe and Sazai	Bd1	..	55	330	157	173	310	..	..	16	..	..	..	9	50	86
23	Thuampui	Bd1	..	41	231	98	133	222	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	41	73
24	Thingsakawr and Buarpui	Bd3	Ch	9	55	26	29	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	17
25	Kau (Vuakmual)	Bd3	..	3	25	10	15	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Mualmu (Belkhai)	Bd1	..	16	100	46	54	99	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	26
27	Sumasumi	Bd3	..	14	77	44	33	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	11
28	Saithah	Bd3	..	13	55	28	27	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
29	Matisora	Bd3	..	39	171	100	71	171	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
30	Samuksuri	Bd3	..	12	56	31	25	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

Number and name of district—4 Lushai Hills

Name of subdivision—Lungleh

Serial No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Village Notes		Population 1951			Agricultural Classes (including dependents)				Non-Agricultural Classes (including dependents)			Small Scale Industries			
		Water supply, medical and educational facilities	Floods and epidemics	Number of occupied houses	Persons	Males	Females	I—Owned land	II—Unowned land	III—Cultivating labourers	IV—Rent receivers of agricultural land	V—Production other than cultivation	VI—Commerce	VII—Transport	VIII—Other service and miscellaneous sources	Total number of establishments with non-textile in bracket ( )	Total number of Handlooms with fly shuttle in brackets ( )
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
31	Chengkawllui ..	Bd3	..	8	42	26	16	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
32	Zawmasuri ..	Bd3	..	53	283	130	153	272	..	..	7	..	..	..	4	4	4
33	Larngsuri ..	Bd3	..	23	168	95	73	168	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	23	25
34	Tyisen (Lungchem) ..	Bd3	..	21	114	50	64	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	11
35	Sazuklui (Belkhai) ..	Bd3	..	3	15	10	5	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
36	Kawnpui (Laisawrat) ..	Bd3	..	16	97	41	56	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	16	26
37	Mar (Laisawrat) ..	Bd3	Mal. S.P.	18	125	61	64	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	32
38	Thangruaia Mar ..	Bd3	Mal. C.P.	20	115	68	47	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	29
39	Sukawrsuri (Eungmun) ..	Bd3	..	27	181	98	83	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	30
40	Tuisenduar (Belkhai) ..	Bd1	..	10	47	27	20	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	22
41	Hauruang ..	Ba1	..	29	138	74	64	111	..	..	8	..	..	..	19	28	46
42	Pachang (Hauruang) ..	Bd3	..	6	35	18	17	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	5
43	Trehlep ..	Bd3	..	76	483	232	251	467	..	..	8	..	..	..	8	60	105
44	Runtung ..	Bd1	Inf.	28	124	55	69	110	..	..	5	..	..	..	9	28	42
45	Rawpui ..	Bd1	..	67	339	187	152	322	..	..	4	..	..	..	13	65	100
46	Pangpawl ..	Bd1	..	25	152	62	90	149	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	25	71
47	Khawngbawk ..	Bd3	..	55	260	123	137	250	..	..	4	..	..	..	3	54	79(3)
48	Thitlang ..	Bd1	..	85	495	235	260	471	..	..	8	..	..	..	12	83	147
49	Hnahthial I. B. ..	Bd3	..	18	80	39	41	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	23
50	Khuanghlum ..	Bd1	..	44	244	104	140	236	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	44	79
51	Khawnglung ..	Bd1	..	43	216	103	113	203	..	..	7	..	..	..	3	40	61
52	Chawngtui ..	Bd2	..	45	284	148	136	270	..	..	5	..	..	..	4	45	76
53	Hnahthial M. V. (Denlung) ..	Bd1	..	10	56	24	32	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	22
54	Khawhri (Tapho) ..	Bd1	..	50	287	118	169	286	..	..	18	..	..	..	1	52	111
55	Tapho ..	Bd1	..	71	432	195	237	410	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	70	149
56	Cherhlu ..	Bd1	..	96	692	321	371	665	..	..	8	..	..	..	17	96	177
57	Ngharchhip ..	Bd1	..	73	432	208	224	403	..	..	11	..	..	..	2	79	175
58	Thingsai ..	Bd1	..	153	1,015	479	536	965	..	..	6	..	..	..	35	149	253
59	Bualpui (H) ..	Bd1	..	69	454	227	227	435	..	..	8	..	..	..	5	70	167
60	Aithur ..	Bd1	..	64	381	157	224	363	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	49	91
61	Rotlang (Leite) ..	Bd1	..	46	276	141	135	276	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	95
62	Lette ..	Bd1	..	50	272	111	161	272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	87





Number and name of district—4 Lushai Hills

Name of subdivision—Lungleh

Serial No.	Name of village or Town/Ward	Village Notes		Population 1951			Agricultural Classes (including dependents)				Non-Agricultural Classes (including dependents)			Small Scale Industries		Total number of Handlooms with fly shuttle in bracket ( )	
		(3)	(4)	(5)	Persons	Males	Females	Cultivators of—		III—Cultivating labourers	IV—Rent receivers of Agricultural land	V—Production other than cultivation	VI—Commerce	VII—Transport	VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources		Total number of establishments with non-textile in bracket ( )
								I—Owned land	II—Unowned land								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
113	Niawhtlang ..	Bd2	..	39	271	121	150	259	..	..	..	1	..	..	11	39	156
114	Tuisumpui ..	Bd1	..	35	179	89	90	169	..	..	..	..	8	..	2	35	44
115	Saihtlang (Tuisumpui) ..	Bd1	..	12	83	44	39	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	15
116	Bualpui (Na) ..	Bd1	..	70	455	234	221	442	..	..	4	..	..	..	9	78	135
117	Sangau ..	Bd1	..	110	645	289	356	629	..	..	7	..	..	1	7	36	67
118	Ihaltlang (Sangau) ..	Bd1	..	14	91	36	55	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	33
119	Pangkhu ..	Bd1	..	63	332	162	170	331	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	69	86
120	Lungpuitlang (Lungteng) ..	Bd1	..	25	138	65	73	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	44
121	Muallianpui ..	Bd1	..	91	463	221	242	460	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	72	134
122	Lungteng ..	Bd1	..	94	631	259	372	611	..	..	9	..	..	..	11	94	172
123	Darzo ..	Bd1	..	82	622	318	304	622	..	..	5	..	..	..	19	78	127
124	S. Vanlaphai (Darzo) ..	Bd1	..	52	295	148	147	241	..	..	9	..	..	..	45	50	67
125	Cheruai ..	Bd1	..	69	402	181	221	378	..	..	13	5	..	..	6	69	123
126	Vertek ..	Bd1	..	45	230	103	127	215	..	..	7	..	..	..	8	46	62
127	Lungtian ..	Bd1	..	91	257	116	141	244	..	..	12	..	..	..	1	90	118
128	Lungpher ..	Bd1	..	63	364	175	169	364	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	88
129	Rawbuk (Lungpher) ..	Bd1	..	23	117	53	64	113	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	23	38
130	Archhuang ..	Bd1	..	36	189	83	106	180	..	..	8	..	..	..	1	34	67
131	Pangrang (Archhuang) ..	Bd3	..	14	75	31	44	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	25
132	Saiha ..	Bd1	..	81	425	199	226	412	..	..	1	..	..	..	12	86	121
133	Thinggen (Saiha) ..	Bd3	..	17	80	50	30	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	20
134	Mualcheng ..	Bd1	..	53	347	148	199	337	..	..	9	..	..	..	1	53	110
135	Tawipui ..	Bd1	..	46	318	170	148	265	..	..	11	..	..	..	42	44	67
136	Minpui (Tawipui) ..	Bd1	..	27	217	107	110	108	..	..	9	2	..	..	98	38	48
137	Thlung ang ..	Bd1	..	54	315	147	168	308	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	54	81
138	Mamte ..	Bd1	..	51	374	177	197	362	..	..	7	1	..	..	4	51	113
139	Thingfal I. B. ..	Bd1	..	67	390	188	202	378	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	59	95
140	Thingkah ..	Bd1	..	55	389	165	174	327	..	..	..	..	3	..	9	56	106
141	Mampui ..	Bd1	..	51	309	135	174	291	..	..	8	7	..	..	3	48	96
142	Chawngtlang (Mampui) ..	Bd2	..	5	93	54	39	87	..	..	..	..	5	..	1	20	29
143	Khamchungbuk ..	Bd3	..	3	19	10	9	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
144	Lawngtlai ..	Bd2	..	73	483	252	231	440	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	31	73
145	Chawndu ..	Bd1	..	47	293	137	156	269	..	..	8	..	..	..	16	48	95



Number and name of district—4 Lushai Hills

Name of subdivision—Lungleh

Serial No.	Name of village or Town/Ward	Village Notes		Population 1951			Agricultural Classes (including dependents)				Non-Agricultural Classes (including dependents)			Small Scale Industries			
		Water supply, medical and educational facilities	Floods and epidemics	Persons	Male	Female	Cultivators of—		V—Production other than agriculture	VI—Commerce	VII—Transport	VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources	Total number of establishments with non-textile in bracket ( )	Total number of Hand-loom with fly shuttle in bracket ( )			
							I—Owned land	II—Unowned land									
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
191	Davasuri (Serhmun)	Bd3	..	14	72	39	33	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	16
192	Tuichawng (Lungsen)	Bd3	..	22	86	44	42	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	..	..
193	Lungsen	Bd3	Ch.	53	271	133	138	193	..	..	..	..	6	..	62	48	75
194	Lungsen I. B.	Bd3	..	21	105	52	53	95	..	..	2	8	..	..	..	18	26
195	Lungno	Bd3	Cp.	16	74	39	35	68	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	42	55
196	Tante	Bd3	..	23	130	68	62	129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	106
197	Chawlung (Tiante)	Bd3	Ch.	17	56	27	29	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
198	Barnasuri (Tiante)	Bd3	Ch.	20	100	48	52	96	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
199	Thegamukh (Tiante)	Bd1	..	21	95	44	51	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200	Kosusuri (Tiante)	Bd1	..	75	375	214	161	375	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
201	Tiperaghat (Tiante)	Bd1	..	20	129	69	60	129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9
202	Letisuri (Tiante)	Bd1	..	91	460	219	241	458	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	36
203	Mvalliampui	Bd3	..	28	31	16	15	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	36
204	Gulsingbaksura (Buhvum)	Bd3	..	30	278	146	132	278	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
205	Ngharum (Mualianpui)	Bd3	..	12	96	51	45	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	21
206	Kanghmun	Bd1	..	30	221	111	110	221	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	30	30
207	U Kulsuri (Kanghmun)	Bd3	..	21	131	74	57	131	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13
208	Pansuri (Kanghmun)	Bd3	..	45	315	167	148	302	..	..	6	..	..	..	7	45	87
209	Serlui	Bd2	..	14	92	51	41	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	25
210	Jarulsuri (Serlui)	Bd3	..	12	97	51	46	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	26
211	Udasuri (Serlui)	Bd3	..	54	265	139	126	265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	66
212	Geragulkorsora (Serlui)	Bd3	..	14	99	55	44	86	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	14	29
213	Uiphum	Bd3	..	48	285	158	127	285	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	114
214	Chhota Kavakhali (Uiphum)	Bd3	..	22	121	63	58	121	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	50
215	Borakavakhali (Uiphum)	Bd3	..	40	259	152	107	259	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
216	Saisih	Bd1	..	22	109	54	55	101	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	21	55
217	Borakavakhali (Saisih)	Bd3	..	27	247	141	106	247	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	98
218	Sirte	Bd3	..	20	126	61	65	117	..	..	8	..	..	..	1	20	32
219	Tablabak (Sirte)	Bd3	..	41	284	157	127	284	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
220	Kalapani (Sirte)	Bd3	..	25	245	120	135	245	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..



Number and name of district—4 Lushai Hills

Name of subdivision—Lungleh

Serial No.	Name of Village or Town/Ward	Village Notes		Population 1951			Agricultural Classes (including dependents)			Non-Agricultural Classes (including dependents)			Small Scale Industries						
		Water supply, medical and educational facilities	Floods and epidemics	Number of occupied houses	Males	Females	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
(1)																			
263	Belva II (Puankhai)	Bd3		15	101	59	42	101											
264	Udauri II (Puankhai)	Bd3		28	181	97	84	181											
265	Sazek I (Mauzam)	Bd3		11	43	26	17	43											
266	Sazek II (Mauzam)	Bd3		3	16	7	9	16											
267	Ukisoro (Mauzam)	Bd3		33	223	126	97	223											
268	Hnahkai I (Mauzam)	Bd3		10	43	24	19	43											
269	Hnahkai II (Mauzam)	Bd3		18	86	48	38	86											
270	Bajaisora (Mauzam)	Bd3		11	76	41	35	76											
271	Bongjora (Mauzam)	Bd3		10	49	28	21	49											
272	Paraghat (Tiante)	Bd3	Ch.	32	176	96	82	176											
273	Sahasi (Tiante)	Bd3		16	40	19	21	40											
274	Kangrasuri (Tiante)	Bd3		19	128	69	59	128											
275	Tipperaghat II (Tiante)	Bd3		26	118	52	66	118											
276	Kujisora (Tiante)	Bd3		31	169	76	93	169											
277	Khojouri I (Tiante)	Bd3		75	370	180	190	361											
278	Khojouri II (Tiante)	Bd3	Ch. Sp.	58	296	157	139	289											
279	Bortedasora (Tiante)	Bd3	Ch. Sp.	29	208	119	89	208											
280	Kosupri II (Tiante)	Bd3		20	105	50	55	105											
281	Tuichawang (Lungno)	Ba3		20	114	68	51	114											
282	Muriskata (Sirte)	Ba3		8	60	30	30	60											
283	Diblibak (Lungno)	Ba3		28	175	92	83	175											
284	Rolui (Lungsen)	Ba3		51	334	171	163	334											
285	Siphir (Lungsen)	Bd3		14	101	51	50	101											
286	Tuichawangchhuah (Lungsen)	Bd3		13	86	43	43	86											
287	Siphir-chhuah (Lungsen)	Bd3		4	29	19	10	29											
288	Sangrasuri (Kanghmun)	Bd3		26	160	87	73	160											
289	Sakhai (Kanghmun)	Bd3		27	127	60	67	127											
290	Puisuri (Himundo)	Bd3	Ch.	26	171	97	74	171											
291	Lungleh Town	Bd1		266	1,373	739	634	1,373											
292	Demagri Town	Bd1		138	571	347	224	59											

Total—Lungleh subdivision .. .. 10,467 60,217 29,557 30,660 55,548 .. .. 871 439 433 145 2,761 8,398 14,146(3)

Total—Lushai Hills District .. .. 32,784 196,202 96,136 100,066 179,909 .. .. 12 2,528 1,618 2,179 381 9,575 28,123 44,819(5)

LUSHAI HILLS

A—I—Area Houses and population

	Area in sq. mile	Villages	Town	Occupied Houses			Population									
				Total	Rural		Urban		Total	Males		Females				
					(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Rural Tract No.10 ..	8,145 sq. miles	631	..	31,626	..	..	1,89,252	..	..	92,369	..	..	..	..	96,883	..
Urban Tract No.4 (Aijal) ..	4 sq. miles	..	1	..	1,158	..	..	6,950	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,183
District Total ..	8,149 sq. miles	631	1	32,784	31,626	1,158	1,96,202	1,89,252	6,950	92,369	3,767	1,00,066	96,883	3,183		

A—II.—VARIATION IN POPULATION DURING LAST FIFTY YEARS

Year	Persons	Variation	Net Variation (1901-1951)	Males	Variation	Females	Variation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1901	82,434	...	...	39,004	...	43,430	...
1911	91,204	+8,770	...	43,028	+4,024	48,176	+4,746
1921	98,406	+7,202	...	46,652	+3,624	51,754	+3,578
1931	1,24,404	+25,998	...	59,186	+12,534	65,218	+13,464
1941	1,52,786	+28,382	...	73,855	+14,669	78,931	+13,713
1951	1,96,202	+43,416	+1,13,768	96,136	+22,281	1,00,066	+21,135

LUSHAI HILLS  
A—III—TOWNS AND VILLAGES CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION

(1)	Total No. of inhabited Towns and villages (2)	Total population			Towns and villages with less than 2,000 population					
		Persons (3)	Males (4)	Females (5)	Total			Less than 500		
					No. (6)	M (7)	F (8)	No. (9)	M (10)	F (11)
Rural Tract No.10 ..	631	1,89,252	92,369	96,883	631	92,369	96,883	509	51,104	52,870
Urban Tract No.4 (Aijal)	1	6,950	3,767	3,183	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	632	1,96,202	96,136	1,00,066	631	92,369	96,883	509	51,104	52,870

Lushai Hills	(12)	Towns and villages with less than 2,000 population						Towns and villages with a population of 2,000-10,000		
		500-1,000			1,000-2,000			5,000-10,000		
		No. (13)	M (14)	F (15)	No. (16)	M (17)	F (18)	No. (19)	M (20)	F (21)
Rural Tract No.10 ..	113	36,340	38,760	9	4,925	5,253	..	..	..	
Urban Tract No.4 (Aijal)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3,767	3,183	
District Total ..	113	36,340	38,760	9	4,925	5,253	1	3,767	3,183	

A.—IV.—TOWNS CLASSIFIED BY POPULATION WITH VARIATIONS SINCE 1901

Town (1)	Persons (2)	Variation (3)	Net Variation (1901-1951) (4)	Males (5)	Variation (6)	Females (7)	Variation (8)
Class V—5,000-10,000							
Aijal :							
1941 .. ..	4,780	..	..	2,502	..	3,278	..
1951 .. ..	6,950	+2,170	..	3,767	+1,265	2,183	+905

A.—V.—TOWNS ARRANGES TERRITORIALY WITH POPULATION BY LIVELIHOOD CLASSES

Name of Town (1)	Livelihood Classes														
	Population		Non-Agricultural Classes								Agricultural Classes				
			Persons (including dependents) who derive their principal means of livelihood from :—								Persons (including dependents) who derive their principal means of livelihood from :—				
	Persons (2)	Males (3)	Females (4)	V—Production other than cultivation		VI—Commerce		VII—Transport		VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources		IV—Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent receivers and their dependents		I-III—Cultivators. Cultivating labourers and their dependents	
Males (5)				Females (6)	Males (7)	Females (8)	Males (9)	Females (10)	Males (11)	Females (12)	Males (13)	Females (14)	Males (15)	Females (16)	
Aijal ..	6,950	3,767	3,183	294	268	537	605	108	51	2,024	1,561	33	16	771	682



E.—SUMMARY FIGURES BY DISTRICTS

District	Area in sq. miles	Population								Percentage				Density				Livelihood Classes			
		1951				1941				1951-1941		1941-1931		1951		1941		I—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants		II—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un-owned and their dependants	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)						
Lushai Hills District	..	(a) 8,149.0	..	1,96,202	96,136	1,00,066	1,52,786	..	+28.4	+22.9	24	19	87,473	92,436	..	..					
R	..	8,143	..	1,89,252	92,369	96,883	1,58,786	..	+23.9	+22.8	24	19	86,702	91,754	..	..					
U	..	4	..	6,950	3,767	3,183	..	..	..	1,738	..	..	771	682	..	..					
Aijal Subdivision	..	4,861	..	1,35,985	66,579	69,406	1,08,719	..	+25.1	+21.7	28	22	60,371	63,950	..	..					
R	..	4,857	..	1,29,035	62,812	66,223	1,08,719	..	+18.7	+21.7	27	22	59,600	63,308	..	..					
U	..	4	..	6,950	3,767	3,183	..	..	..	1,738	..	..	771	682	..	..					
Lungleh Subdivision	..	3,282	..	60,217	29,557	30,660	44,067	..	+36.6	+25.9	18	13	27,102	28,446	..	..					

District	Livelihood Classes													
	Agricultural Classes							Non-Agricultural Classes						
	III—Cultivating labourers and their dependants							Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from :—						
Lushai Hills District	T	IV—Non-cultivating owners of lands ; agricultural rent receivers and their dependants		V—Production other than cultivation		V—Commerce		VII—Transport		VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources				
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Lushai Hills District	T	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
R	..	3	9	1,163	1,345	860	758	1,112	1,067	242	139	5,263	4,312	
U	..	3	9	1,156	1,329	566	490	575	462	134	88	3,239	2,751	
Aijal Subdivision	..	..	..	33	16	294	268	537	605	108	51	2,024	1,561	
R	..	3	9	774	883	641	538	861	885	167	69	3,762	3,032	
U	..	3	9	741	867	347	270	324	280	59	18	1,738	1,471	
Lungleh Subdivision	..	..	..	33	16	294	268	537	605	108	51	2,024	1,561	
T	..	..	..	409	462	219	220	251	182	75	70	1,501	1,280	

T—Total. R—Rural. U—Urban. (a)—Area supplied by the Surveyor General, India and (b)—Area supplied by the Assam Survey Department

## LUSHAI HILLS

Table B-1—Livelihood Classes and sub-classes

	Total Population			I to IV								
				All Classes								
	Total			S.C.(I)		S.C.(II)		S.C.(III)				
				Self-supporting persons		Non-earning dependant		Earning dependant				
P	M	F	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
Rural Total—Tract No.10	1,89,252	92,369	96,883	1,80,947	87,855	93,092	36,605	25,479	44,319	51,418	6,931	16,195
Urban Total—Tract No.4	6,950	3,767	3,183	1,502	804	698	343	111	434	467	27	120
District total	1,96,202	96,136	1,00,066	1,82,449	88,659	93,790	36,948	25,590	44,753	51,885	6,958	16,315

	Agricultural Classes														
	I. Cultivation of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants									II. Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned and their dependants					
	Total	S.C.(I)		S.C.(II)		S.C.(III)		Total	S.C.(I)		S.C.(II)		S.C.(III)		
		Self-supporting persons	Non-earning dependants	Earning dependants	Self-supporting persons	Non-earning dependants	Earning dependants								
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
Rural Total—Tract No.10	86,702	91,754	36,267	25,408	43,605	50,413	6,830	15,933	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Total—Tract No.4	771	682	341	110	405	452	25	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District total	87,473	92,436	36,608	25,518	44,010	50,865	6,855	16,053	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

	Agricultural Classes—contd.															
	III. Cultivating labourers and their dependants									IV. Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers and their dependants						
	Total	S.C.(I)		S.C.(II)		S.C.(III)		Total	S.C.(I)		S.C.(II)		S.C.(III)			
		Self-supporting persons	Non-earning dependants	Earning dependants	Self-supporting persons	Non-earning dependants	Earning dependants									
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	
Rural Total—Tract No.10	3	9	3	..	..	9	..	..	1,150	1,329	335	71	714	996	101	262
Urban Total—Tract No.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	16	2	1	29	15	2	..
District total	3	9	3	..	..	9	..	..	1,183	1,345	337	72	743	1,011	103	262

## LUSHAI HILLS

Economic Table B-1—Livelihood Classes and sub-classes—*contd.*

	V to VIII										
	All Classes										
	Total			S.C.(I)		S.C.(II)		S.C.(III)		Unclassifiable persons	
				Self-supporting persons		Non-earning dependants		Earning dependants			
	P	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	
Rural Total—Tract No.10	8,305	4,514	3,791	2,241	254	2,081	3,151	192	386	..	..
Urban Total—Tract No.4	5,448	2,963	2,485	1,514	147	1,419	2,178	30	160	..	..
District total	13,753	7,477	6,276	3,755	401	3,500	5,329	222	546	..	..

  

	Non-Agricultural Classes															
	Persons								(Including dependants who derive their principal means of livelihood from—							
	V. Production other than cultivation								VI. Commerce							
	Total		S.C.(I)		S.C.(II)		S.C.(III)		Total		S.C.(I)		S.C.(II)		S.C.(III)	
			Self-supporting persons		Non-earning dependants		Earning dependants				Self-supporting persons		Non-earning dependants		Earning dependants	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)	
Rural Total—Tract No.10	565	490	320	30	201	399	45	61	575	462	219	49	324	367	32	46
Urban Total—Tract No.4	294	268	121	13	164	234	9	21	537	605	183	59	348	507	6	39
District total	860	758	441	43	365	633	54	82	1,112	1,067	402	108	672	874	38	85

  

	Non-Agricultural Classes— <i>concl.</i>															
	(Including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from— <i>concl.</i>															
	VII. Transport								VIII. Services and other miscellaneous sources							
	Total		S.C.(I)		S.C.(II)		S.C.(III)		Total		S.C.(I)		S.C.(II)		S.C.(III)	
			Self-supporting persons		Non-earning dependants		Earning dependants				Self-supporting persons		Non-earning dependants		Earning dependants	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	
Rural Total—Tract No.10	134	88	91	2	38	76	5	10	3,239	2,751	1,611	173	1,518	2,309	110	269
Urban Total—Tract No.4	108	51	81	1	26	45	1	5	2,024	1,561	1,129	74	881	1,392	14	95
District total	242	139	172	3	64	121	6	15	5,263	4,312	2,740	247	2,399	3,701	124	364



## LUSHAI HILLS

## Economic Table B I—Livelihood Classes and Sub-classes—contd.

## Displaced Persons

V to VIII

All Classes

(1)	(2)	All Classes										
		Total			S.C.(I)		S.C.(II)		S.C.(III)		Unclassified persons	
		P.	M.	F.	Self-supporting persons		Non-Earning dependants		Earning dependants		M.	F.
(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)		
Rural Total	.. Tract No.10	.. 38	20	18	8	..	12	17	..	1	..	..
Urban Total	.. Tract No.4	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	38	20	18	8	..	12	17	..	1	..	..

## Non-Agricultural Classes

Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from—

(1)	(2)	Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from—															
		V. Production other than Cultivation							VI. Commerce								
		Total		S.C.(I)		S.C.(II)		S.C.(III)		Total		S.C.(I)		S.C.(II)		S.C.(III)	
		M.	F.	Self-supporting persons		Non-Earning dependants		Earning dependants		M.	F.	Self-supporting persons		Non-Earning dependants		Earning dependants	
(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)		
Rural Total	.. Tract No.10	.. 16	15	7	..	9	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Urban Total	.. Tract No.4	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	District Total	.. 16	15	7	..	9	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

## Non-Agricultural Classes

Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from—

(1)	(2)	Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from—															
		VII. Transport								VII. Services and other Miscellaneous sources							
		Total		S.C.(I)		S.C.(II)		S.C.(III)		Total		S.C.(I)		S.C.(II)		S.C.(III)	
		M.	F.	Self-supporting persons		Non-Earning dependants		Earning dependants		M.	F.	Self-supporting persons		Non-Earning dependants		Earning dependants	
(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)		
Rural Total	.. Tract No.10	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	1	..	3	2	..	1
Urban Total	.. Tract No.4	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	1	..	3	2	..	1

## LUSHAI HILLS

TABLE B-II.—SECONDARY MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD

Livelihood classes	Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from—											
	Cultivation of owned land						Cultivation of unowned land					
	Total		Self-supporting Persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting Persons		Earning dependants	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Tract No. 10 .. ..	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
All Agricultural classes..	6,829	16,011	..	..	6,829	16,011	1	..	..	..	1	..
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	6,738	15,806	..	..	6,738	15,806	1	..	..	..	1	..
II Cultivators of lands wholly or mainly unowned.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III Cultivating labourers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV Non-cultivating owners of lands, agricultural rent receivers.	91	205	..	..	91	205	..	..	..	..	..	..
All non-agricultural classes—												
person who derive their principal means of livelihood from.	254	354	102	17	152	337	..	..	..	..	..	..
V Production (other than cultivation.)	79	54	41	8	38	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI Commerce ..	23	42	8	..	15	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII Transport ..	8	..	3	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	144	258	50	9	94	249	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tract 4												
All Agricultural classes ..	18	100	..	..	18	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	18	100	..	..	18	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly unowned.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III Cultivating labourers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV Non-cultivating owners of land agricultural rent receivers.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All non-agricultural classes—												
Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from.	43	59	28	3	15	56	..	..	..	..	..	..
V Production (other than cultivation.)	20	13	12	..	8	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI Commerce ..	1	17	..	3	1	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII Transport ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	22	28	16	..	6	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total												
Total Agricultural classes	6,847	16,111	..	..	6,847	16,111	1	..	..	..	1	..
I .. ..	6,756	15,906	..	..	6,756	15,906	1	..	..	..	1	..
II .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV .. ..	91	205	..	..	91	205	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-agricultural classes	297	413	130	20	167	393	..	..	..	..	..	..
V .. ..	99	67	53	8	46	59	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI .. ..	24	59	8	3	16	56	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII .. ..	8	1	3	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII .. ..	166	286	66	9	100	277	..	..	..	..	..	..

## LUSHAI HILLS

TABLE B-II.—SECONDARY MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD

Livelihood classes	Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from—											
	Employment as cultivating labourers						Rent from agricultural land					
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants	
	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tract No.10 .. .. .												
All Agricultural classes .	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III Cultivating labourers	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All non-agricultural classes—												
Persons who derive their principal mean of livelihood from.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
V Production (other than cultivation.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII Transport	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Tract 4												
All Agricultural classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un-owned.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III Cultivating labourers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All non-agricultural classes—												
Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
V Production (other than cultivation.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII Transport	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
District total												
Total Agricultural classes	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1
I .. .. .	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1
II .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-agricultural classes..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
V .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
VIII .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..

## LUSHAI HILLS

TABLE B-II.—SECONDARY MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD

Livelihood classes	Number of person deriving their secondary means of livelihood from—												
	Production other than cultivation						Commerce						
	Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-supporting persons		Earning dependants		
	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Tract No. 4 .. ..													
All Agricultural classes ..	356	397	320	286	36	111	84	46	75	6	9	40	
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	352	348	318	285	34	63	83	46	74	6	9	40	
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un-owned.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
III Cultivating labourers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
IV Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rents receivers.	4	49	2	1	2	48	1	..	1	..	..	..	
All non-agricultural classes—													
Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from.	105	16	100	5	5	11	49	20	31	1	18	19	
V Production (other than cultivation.)	81	..	80	..	1	..	24	16	19	1	5	15	
VI Commerce ..	21	7	18	3	3	4	15	..	4	..	11	..	
VII Transport ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	3	9	2	2	1	7	10	4	8	..	2	4	
Tract 4 .. ..													
All Agricultural classes ..	18	19	11	1	7	18	..	5	..	3	..	2	
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	15	19	10	1	5	18	..	5	..	3	..	3	
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un-owned.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
III Cultivating labourers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
IV Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rents receivers.	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
All non-agricultural classes—													
Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from.	23	84	17	4	6	80	17	21	11	1	6	20	
V Production (other than cultivation).	2	8	2	2	1	6	2	2	2	..	..	2	
VI Commerce ..	7	21	6	2	1	19	4	5	..	..	4	5	
VII Transport ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	3	
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	13	54	9	..	4	54	11	10	9	..	2	10	
District Total													
Total Agricultural classes	374	416	331	287	43	129	84	51	75	9	9	42	
I .. ..	369	367	328	286	39	81	83	51	74	9	9	42	
II .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
III .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
IV .. ..	7	49	3	1	4	48	1	..	1	..	..	..	
Non-Agricultural classes	128	100	117	9	11	91	66	41	42	2	24	39	
V .. ..	84	8	82	2	2	6	26	18	21	1	5	17	
VI .. ..	28	28	24	5	4	23	19	5	4	..	15	5	
VII .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	1	..	3	
VIII .. ..	16	63	11	2	5	61	21	14	17	..	4	14	



## LUSHAI HILLS

TABLE B-II.—SECONDARY MEANS OF LIVELIHOOD

Livelihood classes	Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from—											
	Transport						Other services and miscellaneous sources					
	Total		Self-supporting Persons		Earning dependant		Total		Self-supporting Persons		Earning dependants	
	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Tract No. 10 .. .. .												
All Agricultural classes ..	6	2	1	2	5	..	247	45	196	13	51	32
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	6	2	1	2	5	..	233	36	190	13	43	23
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un-owned.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III Cultivating labourers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV Non-cultivating owners of land, agricultural rent receivers.	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	9	6	..	8	9
All non-agricultural classes—												
Persons who derive principal means of livelihood from.	4	6	4	..	..	6	42	19	25	6	17	13
V Production (other than cultivation.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	1	..
VI Commerce .. .. .	1	..	1	..	..	..	7	1	4	1	3	..
VII Transport .. .. .	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	4	..	..	..	4
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	3	..	3	..	..	..	31	14	18	5	13	9
Tract 4												
All Agricultural classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	7	..	2	..
I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned.	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	7	..	3	..
II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un-owned.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III Cultivating labours..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV Non-cultivation owners of land, agricultural rent receivers.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All non-agricultural classes—												
Persons who derive their principal means of livelihood from.	1	..	1	..	..	..	16	5	13	1	3	4
V Production (other than cultivation.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..
VI Commerce .. .. .	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	2	4	1	..	1
VII Transport .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	1	..
VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	2	..	2	3
District Total												
Total Agricultural classes	6	2	1	2	5	..	256	65	203	13	53	32
I .. .. .	6	2	1	2	5	..	242	36	197	13	45	23
II .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	9	6	..	8	9
Non-Agricultural classes ..	5	6	5	..	..	6	58	24	38	7	20	17
V .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	9	..	1	..
VI .. .. .	2	..	2	..	..	..	11	3	8	2	3	1
VII .. .. .	..	6	..	..	..	..	2	4	1	..	1	4
VIII .. .. .	3	..	3	..	..	..	35	17	20	3	15	17

**Table B II—Secondary means of livelihood**

Displaced persons

Number of persons deriving their secondary means of livelihood from—

Livelihood classes	Cultivation of owned land						Commerce					
	Total		Self-Supporting Persons		Earning dependants		Total		Self-Supporting Persons		Earning dependants	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
10. Lushai Hills (Rural and Total)—	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
All agricultural classes .. .. .	50	72	..	..	50	72	18	..	18	..	..	..
I—Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned	50	71	..	..	50	71	18	..	18	..	..	..
All non-agricultural classes—												
VIII—Other services and miscellaneous sources.	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. (Ajijal town) .. .. .	..	Nil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

LUSHAI HILLS

Table B III—Employers, Employees and Independent Workers

	All Industries and Services												Division—O.																												
	Primary Industries not elsewhere specified						—O·1 Stock raising																																		
	Employers		Employees		Independent workers		Total		Employers		Employees		Independent workers		Total		Employers		Employees		Independent workers		Total																		
P.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.																	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)																				
District—Total	..	4,145	3,753	392	10	4	3,000	238	743	150	185	22	..	1	89	10	96	11	6	11	6	11	6	6																	
Rural Tract—10	..	2,495	2,241	254	6	3	1,829	169	406	82	182	18	..	..	86	10	96	8	11	6	11	6	11	6																	
Urban Tract—4	..	1,650	1,512	138	4	1	1,171	69	337	68	3	4	..	1	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..																	
		—0·3 Plantation industries																						—0·4 Forestry and woodcutting						—0·6 Fishing						Division 1. Mining and Quarrying					
		Employers		Employees		Independent workers		Total		Employers		Employees		Independent workers		Total		Employers		Employees		Independent workers		Total		Employers		Employees		Independent workers		Total									
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.										
		(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)																		
District—Total	..	163	13	86	10	77	3	3	3	..	1	3	..	..	2	8	..	8	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
Rural Tract—10	..	163	12	86	10	77	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Urban Tract—4	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	3	..	1	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										

LUSHAI HILLS

Table B III—*Concid.*

	Stone-quarrying clay & Sand pits—1.5						Processing and Manufacture Foodstuff, Textiles, leather and products thereof						Grains & pulses—2.1						Vegetable oil & dairy products—2.2					
	Total		Independent workers		Employers		Total		Employees		Independent workers		Total		Independent workers		Employees		Total		Independent workers		Employees	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)																								
District—Total	2	..	2	..	64	8	2	..	12	..	50	8	2	..	2	..	2	..	7	..	1	..	6	..
Rural Tract 10—	..	..	..	..	21	3	..	..	5	..	16	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Tract 4—	2	..	2	..	43	5	2	..	7	..	34	5	2	..	2	..	2	..	7	..	1	..	6	..
	2.6—Cotton-textile																							
	2.7—Weaving apparel (except footwear) and madeup textile goods												2.8—Textile industries otherwise unclassified						2.9—Leather, leather products and footwear					
	Total		Independent workers		Employers		Total		Employees		Independent workers		Total		Independent workers		Employers		Total		Independent workers		Employers	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
District—Total	1	..	1	..	51	4	2	..	10	..	39	4	..	3	..	3	..	4	..	1	..	3	..	..
Rural Tract 10—	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	4	..	15	..	..	3	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..
Urban Tract 4—	..	..	1	..	32	4	2	..	6	..	24	4	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..

LUSHAI HILLS

Table B III—*concl'd.*

	Division—3 Processing and Manufacture—metals, chemicals, and products thereof						3-0 Manufacture of metal products otherwise unclassified						3-2 Non-ferrous metals (basic manufactures)															
	Employers		Employees		Independent Workers		Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers		Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers		Total					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
District—Total	..	77	..	2	..	26	..	49	..	66	..	2	..	22	..	42	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1				
Rural Tract—10	..	65	..	2	..	22	..	41	..	63	..	2	..	22	..	39	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1				
Urban Tract—4	..	12	..	..	..	4	..	8	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
	3-3 Transport equipment																											
	Total		Independent Workers		Total		Employees		Independent Workers		Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers		Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
District—Total	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1
Rural Tract —10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Tract—4	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1
	3-5 Machinery (other than electrical -machinery) including engineering work shops																											
	Total		Independent Workers		Total		Employees		Independent Workers		Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers		Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
District—Total	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1
Rural Tract —10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Tract—4	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1
	3-6 Basic Industrial chemicals fertiliser and Power alcohol																											
	Total		Independent Workers		Total		Employees		Independent Workers		Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers		Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
District—Total	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1
Rural Tract —10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Tract—4	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1
	3-8 Manufacture of chemical Products otherwise unclassified																											
	Total		Independent Workers		Total		Employees		Independent Workers		Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers		Total		Employers		Employees		Independent Workers		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
District—Total	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1
Rural Tract —10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Urban Tract—4	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1

LUSHAI HILLS

Economic Table B III—concl.

	Division—4 Processing and Manufacture not elsewhere specified			4-0 Manufacturing Industries otherwise unclassified			4-6 Wood and wood products other than furniture and fixtures			4-9 Printing and allied Industries																										
	Total	Employees	Independant Workers	Total	Employees	Independant Workers	Total	Employees	Independant Workers	Total	Employees	Independant Workers																								
	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.																								
(1)	(129)	(131)	(132)	(133)	(134)	(135)	(136)	(137)	(138)	(139)	(140)	(141)	(142)	(143)	(144)	(145)	(146)	(147)	(148)	(149)	(150)															
District—Total	.. 113	13	33	.. 80	13	3	8	3	8	101	1	25	.. 76	1	9	4	8	.. 1	4	..	4															
Rural Tract—10	.. 52	9	22	.. 30	9	1	8	1	8	45	1	16	.. 29	1	6	.. 6	..	..	..	..	..															
Urban Tract—4	.. 61	4	11	.. 50	4	2	..	2	..	56	..	9	.. 47	..	3	4	2	.. 1	4	..	4															
	Division 5 Construction and utilities												5-0 Construction and Maintenance of work—otherwise unclassified												5-1 Construction and Maintenance —Buildings											
	Total			Employees			Independant Workers			Total			Employees			Independant Workers			Total			Employees			Independant Workers											
	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.	M. F. M.												
District Total	.. 297	6	2	.. 263	6	32	.. 224	..	2	.. 215	..	215	.. 7	..	27	..	6	..	21	..	..	..	..	..												
Rural Tract No.10	.. 237	6	..	.. 227	6	10	.. 213	..	..	.. 213	..	213	..	..	12	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..												
Urban Tract No.4	.. 60	..	2	.. 36	..	22	.. 11	..	2	.. 2	..	2	.. 7	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..												







LUSHAI HILLS

Table B III—contd.

8-2 Educational services and Research      8-3 Army Navy and Air Force      8-4 Police (others than village watchman)      8-6 Employees of Municipalities and local boards

	Total		Employees		Total		Employees		Total		Employees								
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F							
(1)	(265)	(266)	(267)	(268)	(270)	(271)	(272)	(273)	(274)	(275)	(276)	(277)	(278)	(279)	(280)	(281)	(282)	(283)	(284)
District total	..	..	502	81	..	2	502	79	297	2	693	8	23	3	23	3	23	3	3
Rural Tract—10	..	..	449	61	..	2	449	59	286	1	286	2	79	2	79	2	..	..	..
Urban Tract—4	..	..	53	20	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	614	6	614	6	23	3	23	3

27

8-7 Employees of State Government      8-8 Employees of Union Government      Division—9. Services not elsewhere specified      9-0 Services otherwise unclassified

	Total		Employees		Total		Employees		Total		Employees		Total		Employees		Total			
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
(1)	(285)	(286)	(287)	(288)	(289)	(290)	(291)	(292)	(293)	(294)	(295)	(296)	(297)	(298)	(299)	(300)	(301)	(302)	(303)	(304)
District Total	..	..	384	1	4	2	4	2	305	77	236	61	69	16	109	8	56	..	53	8
Rural Tract—10	..	..	160	1	..	..	..	..	196	53	185	38	11	15	56	8	56	..	..	8
Urban Tract—4	..	..	224	..	4	2	4	2	109	24	51	23	58	1	53	..	..	..	53	..

LUSHAI HILLS

Economic table B III.—*contd.*

	9-1 Domestic services						9-2 Barbers and beauty shops						9-3 Laundries and laundry services					
	Total		Employees		Independent workers		Total		Employees		Independent workers		Total		Employees		Independent workers	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
(1)	(305)	(306)	(307)	(308)	(309)	(310)	(311)	(312)	(313)	(314)	(315)	(316)	(317)	(318)	(319)	(320)	(321)	(322)
District total	31	25	29	24	2	1	10	..	5	..	5	..	7	..	3	..	4	..
Rural Tract—10	22	12	20	12	2	..	3	..	1	..	2	..	4	..	1	..	3	..
Urban Tract—4	9	13	9	12	..	1	7	..	4	..	3	..	3	..	2	..	1	..

Economic table B III.—*contd.*

	9-4 Hostels, restaurants and eating house						9-6 Legal and Business services						9-8 Religious, charitable and welfare services					
	Total		Employees		Independent workers		Total		Employees		Independent workers		Total		Employees		Independent workers	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
District Total	7	2	2	..	5	2	14	9	14	9	127	33	127	28	..	5	..	..
Rural Tract—10	4	2	..	..	4	2	6	1	6	1	101	30	101	25	..	5	..	..
Urban Tract—4	3	..	2	..	1	..	8	8	8	8	26	3	26	3	..	..	..	..

N. B.—Persons subsisting on non-productive activity—Only in Ajal town there are 3 female beggars 2 male pensioners and 6 female pensioners.



C-I HOUSEHOLD (SIZE AND COMPOSITION)

Lushai Hills

SAMPLE HOUSE HOLD

(1)	(2)	Size of Household													
		Total household population			Total of the sample household	Sample household population		Small 3 members or less		Medium 4-6 members		Large 7-9 members			
		Person	Male	Female		Person	Male	Female	Number	Person	Number	Person	Number	Person	
(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)			
10—Lungleh-Aijal (Rural Tract) ..	31,669	1,89,252	92,369	96,883	48	241	127	114	20	49	18	92	5	40	
4—Urban Tract ..	[Nil]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Very large 10 members or above		Head of household and their wives		Son of head of household	Daughter of head of household	Other male relatives of head of household	Other female relatives of head of household	Infants age less than one year		Infants and non-adults (Sample household)		Civil condition								
Number	Person	Male	Female					Male	Female	Male	Female	Non-adults age 1-20 years		Adults 21 years and above	Unmarried		Married		Divorced	
												Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	
5	60	43	35	51	39	27	40	3	4	66	51	58	59	73	57	48	53	6	4	

## DISTRICT-4 LUSHAI HILLS

## C-II—Livelihood Classes by Age groups

Age groups	Sample population		Agricultural classes								
			I		II		III		IV		
			Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants		Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un-owned and their dependants		Cultivating labourers and their dependants		Non-cultivating owners of land and agricultural receivers and their dependants		
Persons	Males	Females	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
0	330	199	131	179	99	..	..	..	..	3	..
1—4	2,540	1,268	1,272	1,155	1,150	..	..	..	..	12	10
5—14	5,210	2,635	2,575	2,443	2,416	..	..	..	..	33	27
15—24	3,970	1,891	2,079	1,743	1,918	..	..	..	..	11	26
25—34	2,925	1,474	1,451	1,346	1,364	..	..	..	..	11	19
35—44	1,840	873	967	779	924	..	..	..	..	13	10
45—54	1,352	659	693	611	646	..	..	..	..	6	11
55—64	750	403	347	374	311	..	..	..	..	8	5
65—74	354	173	181	159	164	..	..	..	..	2	5
75—and over	110	56	54	51	52	..	..	..	..	2	..
Age not stated ..	120	..	120	..	120	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	19,501	9,631	9,870	8,840	9,164	..	..	..	..	101	113

## Non-Agricultural classes

Persons (including dependants) who derive their principal means of livelihood from—

Age groups	Non-Agricultural classes							
	V		VI		VII		VIII	
	Production of— other than cultivation		Commerce		Transport		Other services and Miscellaneous sources	
(1)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
0	2	2	2	3	2	..	11	27
1—4	4	14	18	13	1	..	78	85
5—14	11	16	35	29	1	2	112	85
15—24	7	10	16	18	8	4	106	103
25—34	9	11	18	12	5	2	85	43
35—44	12	8	21	5	4	1	43	19
45—54	8	5	6	5	1	..	27	26
55—64	2	1	5	8	..	..	14	22
65—74	3	1	3	5	..	..	6	6
75—and over	..	..	2	2	..	..	1	..
Age not stated ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	58	68	26	100	22	9	483	416

## C—II LIVELIHOOD CLASSES BY AGE GROUPS

## Lushai Hills District

Number and name of Census tract	Age group	Sample Population		Agricultural Classes						
				I Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants		II Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un- owned and their dependants		III Cultivating labourers and their depe- dants		
				Persons	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
District .. ..	Total	19,501	9,631	9,870	8,840	9,164	..	..	1	..
<i>Rural—</i>										
10—Lushai Hills ..	0—	316	193	123	179	96	..	..	..	..
	1—4	2,451	1,221	1,230	1,146	1,145	..	..	..	..
	5—14	5,039	2,540	2,499	2,418	2,404	..	..	..	..
	15—24	3,791	1,792	1,999	1,712	1,893	..	..	..	..
	25—34	2,820	1,419	1,401	1,335	1,358	..	..	..	..
	35—44	1,777	831	946	773	917	..	..	1	..
	45—54	1,319	639	680	606	640	..	..	..	..
	55—64	731	393	338	372	307	..	..	:	..
	65—74	340	165	175	157	160	..	..	..	..
	75 and over	107	55	52	51	52	..	..	:	..
	Age not stated	120	..	120	..	120	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	18,811	9,248	9,563	8,749	9,092	..	..	1	..
<i>Urban—</i>										
4—Aijal town ..	0—	14	6	8	..	3	..	..	..	..
	1—4	89	47	42	9	5	..	..	..	..
	5—14	171	95	76	25	12	..	..	..	..
	15—24	179	99	80	31	25	..	..	..	..
	25—34	105	55	50	11	6	..	..	..	..
	35—44	63	42	21	6	7	..	..	..	..
	45—54	33	20	13	5	6	..	..	..	..
	55—64	19	10	9	2	4	..	..	..	..
	65—74	14	8	6	2	4	..	..	..	..
	75 and over	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	:
	Total ..	690	383	307	91	72	..	..	..	..

C—II—LIVELIHOOD CLASSES BY AGE GROUPS.—*contd*

## Lushai Hills District

## Non-Agricultural Classes

Persons (including Dependents) who derive their principal means of Livelihood from—

Number and name of Census tract	Age group	IV Non-cultivating owners of land; agricultural rent receivers and their dependants		V Production other than cultivation		VI Commerce		VII Transport		VIII Other services and miscellaneous sources	
		M. (11)	F. (12)	M. (13)	F. (14)	M. (15)	F. (16)	M. (17)	F. (18)	M. (19)	F. (20)
District.. ..	Total ..	101	113	58	68	126	100	22	9	483	418
<b>10—Rural</b>											
	0—	3	..	2	2	1	2	..	..	8	23
	1—4	12	10	3	7	10	4	..	..	50	64
	5—14	33	27	6	9	15	16	1	2	67	41
	15—24	10	26	4	5	4	10	3	2	59	63
	25—34	11	19	5	8	11	3	2	1	55	12
	35—54	13	10	7	6	12	1	2	1	23	11
	55—64	6	11	7	5	3	3	..	..	27	21
	55—64	8	5	2	1	2	6	..	..	9	19
	64—74	2	5	2	1	1	3	..	..	3	6
	75 and over	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	100	113	38	44	61	48	8	6	291	260
<b>Urban—</b>											
4—Aijal town	0—	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	3	4
	1—4	..	..	1	7	8	9	1	..	28	21
	5—14	..	..	5	7	20	13	..	..	45	44
	15—24	1	..	3	5	12	8	5	2	47	40
	25—34	..	..	4	3	7	9	3	1	30	31
	35—44	..	..	5	2	9	4	2	..	20	8
	45—54	..	..	1	..	3	2	1	..	10	5
	55—64	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	5	3
	65—74	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	3	..
	75 and over	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	1	..	20	24	65	52	14	3	192	156

DISTRICT-4 LUSHAI HILLS

C-II-Livelihood Classes by age groups

Age Group	Displaced Persons		Agricultural Classes								Non-Agricultural Classes							
	Per-sons		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII	
	Males	Females	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	11	4	7	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1-4	67	33	34	31	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5-14	255	144	111	136	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15-24	154	73	81	71	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	126	67	59	63	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35-44	69	31	38	28	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45-54	59	36	23	35	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55-64	21	13	8	13	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65-74	5	4	1	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 & over	8	5	3	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Age not stated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District ..	775	410	365	390	347	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Urban Tract 4 (Rural) .. .. Nil



## LUSHAI HILLS

## C—III—Age and Civil Condition

Number and name of Census Tract (1)	Sample Population								Age		Age 1—4		
	Total		Unmarried.		Married.		Widowed or Divorced		Total		Total		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
District—Total	19,501	9,631	9,870	6,093	5,535	3,162	3,317	376	1,018	199	131	1,268	1,272
Rural—10	18,811	9,248	9,563	5,824	5,350	3,057	3,219	367	994	193	123	1,221	1,230
4—Aijal Town	690	383	307	269	185	105	98	9	24	6	8	47	42

Number and name of Census Tract (1)	Age 5—14						Age 15—24									
	Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced		Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
District—Total	2,635	2,575	2,635	2,575	..	..	..	..	1,891	2,079	1,551	1,177	306	803	34	99
Rural—10	2,540	2,499	2,540	2,499	..	..	..	..	1,792	1,999	1,465	1,131	293	769	34	99
11. Aijal Town	95	76	95	76	..	..	..	..	99	80	86	46	13	34	..	..

Name and number of Census Tract (1)	Age 25—34						Age 35—44									
	Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced		Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)
District—Total	1,474	1,451	335	164	1,050	1,113	89	174	873	967	59	50	753	717	61	200
Rural—10	1,419	1,401	314	154	1,016	1,078	89	170	831	946	53	49	719	704	59	193
11. Aijal Town	55	50	21	11	34	35	..	4	42	21	6	1	34	13	2	7

LUSHAI HILLS—concl'd.

C—III—Age and Civil Condition

Number and name of Census Tract  (1)	Age 45—54								Age 55—64							
	Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced		Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)
District—Total	659	693	27	28	571	451	61	214	403	347	10	12	325	162	68	173
Rural—10	639	680	23	28	558	443	58	209	393	338	9	11	320	157	64	170
4. Aijal Town	20	13	4	..	13	8	3	5	10	9	1	1	5	5	4	3

Number and name of Census Tract  (1)	Age 65—74							
	Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)
District—Total	173	181	7	5	130	60	36	116
Rural—10.	165	175	4	5	125	57	36	113
4. Aijal Town	8	6	3	..	5	3	..	3

Number and name of Census Tract  (1)	Age 75 and over								Age not stated							
	Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced		Total		Unmarried		Married		Divorced or Widowed	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)
District—Total	56	54	2	1	27	11	27	42	120	..	120	..	..	..	..	
Rural—10.	55	52	2	1	26	11	27	40	..	120	..	120	..	..	..	
4. Aijal Town	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	



## CIII—Age and civil condition—contd.

Name and Number of Census Tract	Age 25-34								Age 35-44							
	Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced		Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)
District Total ..	67	59	9	..	57	59	1	..	31	38	1	..	29	32	1	6
Rural—10 ..	67	59	9	..	57	59	1	..	31	38	1	..	29	32	1	6
Urban Tract—4 ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name and Number of Census Tract	Age 45-54								Age 55-64							
	Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or *Divorced		Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)
District Total ..	36	23	..	..	34	21	2	2	13	8	..	..	12	2	1	6
Rural—10 ..	36	23	..	..	34	21	2	*2	13	8	..	..	12	2	1	6
Urban Tract—4 ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name and Number of Census Tract	Age 65-74											
	Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)				
District Total ..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	3	1	1	..
Rural—10 ..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	3	1	1	..
Urban Tract—4 ..	..	..	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Name and number of Census Tract	Age 75 and over								Age not stated							
	Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced		Total		Unmarried		Married		Widowed or Divorced	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)
District Total ..	5	3	..	..	4	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Rural—10 ..	5	3	..	..	4	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Urban Tract—4 ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

\* Include one divorced female.

## LUSHAI HILLS

## C-IV—Age and Literacy

Number and Name of Tract	Total population								Sample population					
	Total			Literates		Illiterates			Total		Literate		Illiterate	
	Persons	Males	Females	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
														(2)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
Grand Total ..	1,96,202	96,136	1,00,066	44,375	16,718	51,761	83,348	9,631	9,870	4,392	2,381	5,239	7,489	
Rural—10 ..	1,89,252	92,369	96,883	41,814	15,210	50,555	81,673	9,248	9,563	4,213	2,239	5,035	7,324	
Aijal Town—4 ..	6,950	3,767	3,183	2,561	1,508	1,206	1,675	383	300	179	142	204	165	

Number and Name of Tract	Sample population													
	Age 0-4				Age 5-9				Age 10-14					
	Total		Total		Literate		Illiterate		Total		Literate		Illiterate	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Grand Total ..	1,467	1,403	1,399	1,380	500	86	899	1,294	1,236	1,195	665	1,144	571	51
Rural—10 ..	1,414	1,353	1,349	1,332	483	71	866	1,261	1,191	1,167	627	1,120	564	47
Aijal Town—4 ..	53	50	50	48	17	15	33	33	45	28	38	24	7	4

Number and Name of Tract	Sample population											
	Age 15-24						Age 25-34					
	Total		Literate		Illiterate		Total		Literate		Illiterate	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
Grand Total ..	1,891	2,079	1,266	645	625	1,434	1,474	1,451	923	314	551	1,137
Rural—10 ..	1,792	1,999	1,215	585	577	1,414	1,419	1,401	888	283	531	1,118
Aijal Town—4 ..	99	80	51	60	48	20	55	50	35	31	20	19

## C-IV—Age and Literacy, Lushai Hills—contd.

Number and Name of Tract	Sample population											
	Age 35-44						Age 45-54					
	Total		Literate		Illiterate		Total		Literate		Illiterate	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)
Grand Total ... ..	873	967	497	120	376	847	659	693	307	56	352	637
Rural—10 .. ..	831	946	479	111	352	835	639	680	296	53	343	627
Aijal Town—4 .. ..	42	21	18	9	24	12	20	13	11	3	9	10

Number and Name of Tract	Sample population											
	Age 55-64						Age 65-74					
	Total		Literate		Illiterate		Total		Literate		Illiterate	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)
Grand Total .. ..	403	347	139	14	264	333	173	181	72	2	101	179
Rural—10 .. ..	393	338	131	14	262	324	165	175	71	2	94	173
Aijal Town—4 .. ..	10	9	8	..	2	9	8	6	1	..	7	6

Number and Name of Tract	Sample population											
	Age 75 and over						Age not stated					
	Total		Literate		Illiterate		Total		Literate		Illiterate	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)
Grand Total .. ..	56	54	23	..	33	54	..	120	..	..	..	120
Rural—10 .. ..	55	52	23	..	32	52	..	120	..	..	..	120
Aijal Town—4 .. ..	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

C-IV-AGE AND LITERACY

Details of partially literate included under illiterates

Lusháí Hills

Number and Name of Tract	Sample Population																						
	Total Population		Age 0-4		Age 5-9		Age 10-14		Age 15-24		Age 25-34		Age 35-44		Age 45-54		Age 55-64		Age 65-73		Age 75 and over		
	M.	F.	Able to Read	M.	F.	Able to Read	M.	F.	Able to Read	M.	F.	Able to Read	M.	F.	Able to Read	M.	F.	Able to Read	M.	F.	Able to Read	M.	F.
Grand Total ..	1,282	555	727	91	45	94	82	104	247	86	180	66	92	64	63	33	12	15	6	2	..	..	..
Rural-10 ..	1,269	547	722	..	88	43	92	102	247	85	179	66	91	64	62	33	12	15	6	2	..	..	..
Aijal Town-11 ..	13	8	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

C-IV-Age and literacy-Displaced persons-

Name and name of tract	Displaced population						Age 0-4						Age 5-9						Age 10-14						
	Total	M.	F.	Literate	Illiterate	Total	M.	F.	Literate	Illiterate	Total	M.	F.	Literate	Illiterate	Total	M.	F.	Literate	Illiterate	Total	M.	F.	Literate	Illiterate
(1)	..	410	365	60	1	350	364	37	41	90	52	..	..	90	52	54	59	2	..	52	59	..	..	..	..
Grand total ..	..	410	365	60	1	350	364	37	41	90	52	..	..	90	52	54	59	2	..	52	59	..	..	..	..

(No displaced persons in Aijal town.)

LUSHAI HILLS—contd.

C—IV—Age and literacy

District—4 Lushai Hill.

Number and name of tract	Age 15—24*			Age 25—34			Age 35—44			Age 45—54														
	Literate		Total	Literate		Total	Literate		Total	Literate		Total												
	M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F													
(1)	22	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	
Grand total ..	73	81	10	..	63	81	67	59	18	..	49	59	31	38	10	1	21	37	36	23	11	..	25	23
Rural—10 ..	73	81	10	..	63	81	67	59	18	..	49	59	31	38	10	1	21	37	36	23	11	..	25	23

\*Under 15—24 there are 2 males able to read only.

Number and name of tract	Age 55—64			Age 65—74			Age 75 and over												
	Literate		Total	Literate		Total	Literate		Total										
	M	F		M	F		M	F											
(1)	46	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	
Grand total ..	13	8	4	..	9	8	4	4	1	2	..	2	1	5	3	3	..	2	3
Rural—10 ..	13	8	4	..	9	8	4	4	1	2	..	2	1	5	3	3	..	2	3







DISTRICT—4 LUSHAI HILLS.

D—I (i) Mother Tongue

Languages

Number and name of Tract	Languages															
	Lushai		Chakma		Poi		Lahker		Pate		Nepali		Pawe		Bengali	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Rural—10 ..	74,191	79,530	6,003	5,432	3,455	4,985	3,041	3,306	1,710	1,634	2,287	383	553	995	270	92
4—Aijal Town ..	2,642	2,934	..	..	102	6	3	..	19	5	683	115	..	..	167	75
District Total ..	76,833	82,464	6,003	5,432	3,557	4,991	3,044	3,306	1,729	1,639	2,970	498	553	995	437	167

Languages

Number and name of Tract	Languages															
	Tharclang		Pdi (Padi)		Matu		Pang		Santali		Assamese		Kiang (Yit)		Maghi	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)
Rural—10 ..	171	161	295	4	54	133	85	98	121	2	59	37	31	20	6	31
4—Aijal Town ..	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	56	..	22	11	..	..	1	1
District Total ..	171	161	295	4	59	136	85	98	177	2	81	48	31	20	7	32

D-I (i) Mother Tongue

Number and name of Tract	Languages															
	English		Hindi		Chin		Teluga (Telugu)		Khasi		Manipuri		Ihota		Punjabi	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
Rural—10	1	9	7	12	18	3	..	15	6	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
4—Aijal Town	..	15	14	4	..	..	..	..	7	4	6	4	4	5	6	1
District Total	..	16	21	16	18	3	..	15	13	5	9	4	4	5	6	1

Number and name of Tract	Languages															
	Chinese		Garo		Mish		Tami		Gujrati		Kachari		French		Swedish	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)
Rural—10	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4—Aijal Town	..	6	..	4	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
District Total	..	6	..	6	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1





DISTRICT-4 LUSHAL HILLS

D-II-Religion

Number and Name of Tract	Total Population		Hindu		Sikhs		Jains		Buddhists		Zoroastrians		Muslims		Christians		Jews		Other Religions				
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Tribal	Non-tribal			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Rural-10 ..	189,252	92,369	96,883	2,812	2,136	..	..	..	6,490	5,529	..	..	76	9	82,591	89,209	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ajial Town-4 ..	6,950	3,767	3,183	1,014	508	1	1	..	..	2	2	1	..	29	17	2,720	2,655	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	196,202	96,136	100,066	3,826	2,644	1	1	..	..	6,492	5,531	1	..	105	26	65,711	91,864	..	..	..	..	..	..

## DISTRICT—4 LUSHAI HILLS

## D—III—Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

Number and name of Tract	Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural—10 .. ..	141	141	..	182,878	89,140	93,738
Aijal Town—4 .. ..	31	31	..	5,362	2,719	2,643
District—Total .. ..	172	172	..	188,240	91,859	96,381

## D—III—Backward and Non-Backward

Number and name of Tract	Backward			Non-Backwards.		
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Rural—10 .. ..	18	..	18	6,211	3,087	3,124
Aijal Town—4 .. ..	..	..	..	1,550	1,011	539
District Total .. ..	18	..	18	7,761	4,098	3,663

## D—III — Details of Anglo-Indians

(1)	Anglo-Indian		
	Persons	Males	Females
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Rural—10 .. ..	4	1	3
Aijal Town—4 .. ..	7	6	1
District Total .. ..	11	7	4



DISTRICT—LUSHAI HILLS

D—IV—Migrants

District of enumeration	District where born																		
	Population of State		Lushai Hills		Cachar		United Khasi & Jaintia Hills		Naga Hills		Goalpara								
	Persons	Males Females	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
Rural—10	..	A—I	1,79,709	88,236	91,473	1,79,680	88,216	91,464	14	9	5	12	9	3	1	..	1	..	..
Aijal Town—4	..	A—I	6,127	3,106	3,021	5,907	2,925	2,982	76	59	17	79	71	8	3	1	2	3	3
District Total ..	..	A—I	1,85,836	91,342	94,494	1,85,587	91,141	94,446	90	68	22	91	80	11	4	1	3	3	3

District of enumeration	District where born—contd.																						
	Kamrup		Garo Hills		Nowgong		Sibsagar		Balipara Frontier Tract		Lakhimpur	Mishmi Hills											
	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.								
Rural—10	..	A—I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
Aijal Town—4	..	A—I	12	5	7	3	3	..	12	10	2	23	22	1	1	1	..	7	5	2	1	1	..
District Total ..	..	A—I	12	5	7	5	5	..	12	10	2	23	22	1	1	1	..	7	5	2	1	1	..

D.IV—Migrants—contd.

District of enumeration	States where born														
	Population of State		Manipur State		Tripura State		West Bengal		Bihar						
	P.	M. F.	P.	M. F.	P.	M. F.	P.	M. F.	P.	M. F.					
(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Rural—10 ..	310	206	104	135	49	86	27	15	12	21	15	6	123	123	..
Aijal Town—4 ..	244	229	15	2	..	2	207	102	5	38	34	4	60	60	..
District Total ..	554	435	119	137	49	88	134	117	17	59	49	10	183	183	..

District of enumeration	State where born—contd.																			
	Orissa		United Provinces		Madhya Bharat		Punjab		Bombay		Madras		Sikkim							
	P.	M. F.	P.	M. F.	P.	M. F.	P.	M. F.	P.	M. F.	P.	M. F.	P.	M. F.						
(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
Rural—10 ..	3	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aijal Town—4 ..	2	2	..	18	17	1	1	1	..	9	6	3	1	1	..	1	1	..	5	5
District Total ..	5	5	..	19	18	1	1	1	..	9	6	3	1	1	..	1	1	..	5	5

## D-IV—MIGRANTS

## District—4, Lushai Hills:

## Asiatic Countries—Outside India.

District of Enumeration, No. and name of Tract	Total			States where born												
				Pakistan			Nepal			Burma			Tibet			
	Persons	Males	Females	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
10—Rural Tract ..	..	9,226	3,926	5,300	6,396	2,565	3,831	1,287	1,244	43	1,543	117	1,426	..	..	..
4—Aijal Town ..	..	560	422	138	116	72	44	346	257	89	94	91	3	4	2	2
District Total ..	B	9,786	4,353	5,438	6,512	2,637	3,875	1,633	1,501	132	1,637	208	1,429	4	2	2

## European Countries

District of Enumeration, No. and name of Tract	Total			State where born					
				British Isles					
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
10—Rural Tract ..	..	..	..	6	1	5	6	1	5
4—Aijal Town ..	..	..	..	14	7	7	14	7	7
District Total ..	..	..	C	20	8	12	20	8	12

## American Countries

District of Enumeration, No. and name of Tract	Total			States where born					
				U. S. A.					
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
10—Rural Tract ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
4—Aijal Town ..	..	..	..	5	3	2	5	3	2
District Total ..	..	..	E	6	3	3	6	3	3

TABLE D-IV

District—4, Lushai Hills.

Subsidiary Table:

Livelihood Classes District	Persons	Males	Females	Manipur State			Tripura State			West Bengal			Bihar				
				P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	
Lushai Hills	..	I	171	73	98	132	49	83	27	15	12	11	8	3	..	..	..
		II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		IV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		V	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
		VI	6	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..
		VII	39	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	39	..
		VIII	331	316	15	5	..	5	107	102	5	43	41	2	144	144	..
Total	..	..	549	430	119	137	49	88	134	117	17	59	49	10	183	183	..

	Orissa			Uttar Pradesh			Madhya Bharat			Punjab			Bombay			Madras		
	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.	P.	M.	F.
	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)
I	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
III	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII	5	5	..	16	16	..	..	..	..	9	6	3	1	1	..	1	1	..
Total	5	5	..	19	18	1	1	1	..	9	6	3	1	1	..	1	1	..

4—LUSHAI HILLS

D—V—Displaced Persons by District of Origin and date of arrival in India

		1948																								
		1947				1948				1948																
Number and Name of Tract	District of origin	1946		1947		1947		1948		1948		1948		1948												
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
Rural—																										
10-	Chittagong	15	1	2	..	68	78	86	81	6	6	14	2	14	..	30	28	22	21	..	4	34	23			
	Tipperah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Others	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	9	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	15	2	..	68	80	86	81	6	6	14	12	14	12	39	28	22	22	..	4	34	25			

		1949												1950												
		1949				1949				1949				1950												
Number and Name of Tract	District of origin	1949		1949		1949		1949		1949		1950		1950		1950		1950								
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)							
Rural—																										
10-	Chittagong	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tipperah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	District Total	..	36	29	41	35	4	4	4	..	..	1	2	3	4	20	21	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

## D-VI—NON-INDIAN NATIONALS

## District—4—Lushai Hills

Number and Name of Tract	Total		Pakistan		Nepali		Burmese		British		American		Austrian		
	Persons	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)
10—Rural ..	706	389	317	347	200	37	34	4	51	1	31	..	1	..	..
4—Aijal Town ..	74	59	15	3	4	..	..	42	..	10	9	3	2	1	..
District Total ..	780	448	332	350	204	37	34	46	51	11	40	3	3	1	..

## D-VII—LIVELIHOOD CLASSES BY EDUCATIONAL STANDARD

## District—4—Lushai Hills—District Total

Educational Standard	Agricultural Classes								Non-Agricultural Classes							
	I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII	
	Cultivators of land wholly or mainly owned and their dependants	Cultivators of land wholly or mainly un-owned and their dependants	Cultivating Labourers and their dependants.	Non-cultivating owners of land, Agricultural Rent Receivers and their Dependants.	Production other than Cultivation.	Commerce	Transport.	Other Services and Miscellaneous Sources								
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Literate ..	37,768	13,449	..	..	2	1	531	449	404	244	511	436	87	23	2221	1538
Matriculate or S. L. C. ..	15	3	..	..	..	..	8	..	3	1	23	6	..	1	127	23
Higher Secondary. Middle School ..	1,313	194	..	..	..	..	182	34	47	24	170	65	8	3	885	195
Intermediate in Arts or Science ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	14	1
Degrees or Diplomas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Graduate in Arts or Science. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	14	2
Post Graduate in Arts or Science. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Teaching ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Legal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	3
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total ..	39,096	13,646	..	..	2	1	722	483	455	269	709	507	95	27	3,219	1771
FOREIGN																
British ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	10
American ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Other Foreign ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	14
District Total ..	39,096	13,646	..	..	2	1	722	483	455	269	709	507	95	27	3,296	1785

## DISTRICT—4—LUSHAI HILLS

## D—VII—Livelihood classes by Educational Standards

Number and name of tract	Educational Standard	Agricultural classes								Non-Agricultural classes							
		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
10—Rural—	Literate	.. 37,373	13,224	.. ..	.. ..	2	1	522	440	244	127	243	170	41	10	1,241	939
	Middle School	.. 1,203	176	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	166	30	15	11	53	11	5	1	581	53
	Matriculate or S. L. C. Higher Secondary.	15	3	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	7	..	2	1	13	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	66	5
	Intermediate in Arts or Science.	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1	..	2	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	7	..
	Degrees or Diplomas.	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	Graduate in Arts or Science.	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3	1
	Post-Graduate in Arts or Science.	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	Teaching	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	Engineering	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	Agriculture	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	Veterinary	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	Commerce	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	Legal	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	Medical	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	8	3
	Others	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
	Total	.. 38,591	13,403	.. ..	.. ..	2	1	695	470	262	139	312	181	46	11	1,906	1,001

## FOREIGN

British	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3
American	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1
Continental	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..
Japanese	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..
Other Foreign	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..
Rural Total	..	.. 38,591	13,403	.. ..	.. ..	2	1	695	470	262	139	312	181	46	11	1,906	1,005

## D—VII—Livelihood classes By Education Standards—concl'd.

Number and name of tract	Educational Standard	Agricultural classes								Non-Agricultural classes							
		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		VIII	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17) <sup>1</sup>	(18)
4—Aijal Town.	Literate ..	395	225	..	..	..	..	9	9 <sup>1</sup>	160	117	268	266	46	13	980	599
	Middle School ..	110	18	..	..	..	..	16	4	32	13 <sup>1</sup>	117	54	3	2	304	142
	Matriculate or S. L. C. Higher Secondary,	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	10	6	..	1	61	27
	Intermediate in Arts or Science.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	1
	Degrees or Diplomas.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Graduate in Arts or Science.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	1
	Post-Graduate in Arts or Science.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Teaching ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
	Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
	Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Veterinary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Legal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Medical ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..
	Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Total ..	505	243	..	..	..	..	27	13	193	130	397	326	49	16	1,383	770

## FOREIGN

British ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7
American ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Continental ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japanese ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Foreign ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total ..	..	505	243	..	..	..	..	27	13	193	130	397	326	49	16	1,390	780



F. TRIBES BY RELIGION

Mogh      Riang      Lotha      Pang      Khasi

No. and Name of Tract	Persons	Total	Religion												
			Christian			Hindu			Christian			Hindu			
			M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Rural 10.—	185,349	90,150	13	14	31	19	1	5	23	100	2	1	8	5	
4.—Ajajal Town	5,363	2,714	2,649.	..	..	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	7	4
District Total..	190,712	92,864	12	14	31	19	5	10	23	100	2	1	15	9	

No. and Name of Tract	Persons	Total	Religion															
			Christian			Hindu			Christian			Hindu			Buddhist			
			M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)			
Rural 10.—	18	1	8	..	103	119	60	..	54	136	175	..	1,013	1,598	525	..	..	..
4.—Ajajal Town Total ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	317	3	..	..	..	..
District Total ..	..	18	2	8	..	103	119	60	..	59	139	175	..	1,330	1,601	525	..	..



## DISTRICT—LUSHAI HILLS

## I. DISTRIBUTION OF SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Subdivision	Total No. of Establishment	No. of Non-Textile Establishment	No. of Textile Establishment	No. of Handlooms in Textile Establishment	
				Without Flyshuttle	With Flyshuttle
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Aijal .. .. .	20,503	..	20,503	31,741	10
Lungleh .. .. .	8,398	..	8,398	14,146	3
<b>Total District .. .. .</b>	<b>28,901</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>28,901</b>	<b>45,887</b>	<b>13</b>

TABLE II

## 1. Employment in Textile Establishment

Industry group (Code No. and name)	Total Number of Establish- ment	Total Number	Number of persons employed					
			Males			Females		
			Total	boys	men	Total	Girls	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
262—Cotton spinning, sizing and wea- ving.	28,901	47,682	..	..	..	47,682	690	46,992
<b>District Total .. .. .</b>	<b>28,901</b>	<b>47,682</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>47,682</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>46,992</b>

INDEX OF NON-AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS  
FOR SELF SUPPORTING PERSONS ONLY

**Lushai Hills**

Divisions	Subdivisions and Groups	Persons	Males	Females
	All Industries and Services (excluding non-productive activity).	4,145	3,753	392
Division 0	Primary Industries not elsewhere specified	207	185	22
0·1	Stock Raising ... ..	17	11	6
0·11	Herdsmen* and Shephards ... ..	11	11	...
0·10	Breeders and Keepers of other animals including transport animals.	6	...	6
0·3	Plantation Industries—Owners, managers and workers in—	176	163	13
0·31	Tea Plantation ... ..	42	42	...
0·30	All other plantations, but not including the cultivation of special crops in conjunction with ordinary cultivation of field crops.	134	121	13
0·4	Forestry and collection of products not elsewhere specified	6	3	3
0·40	Planting, replanting and conservation of forests (including forest officers, rangers and guards).	3	3	...
0·43	Wood-cutters ... ..	3	...	3
0·6	Fishing ... ..	3	...	3
3·60	Fishing in Sea and inland waters including the operation of fish farms and fish hatcheries.	8	8	...
Division 1	Mining and Quarrying ... ..	2	2	...
1·5	Stone-quarrying, clay and sand pits ... ..	2	2	...
Division 2	Processing and Manufacture—Foodstuff, Textiles, Leather and products thereof.	72	64	8
2·1	Grain and pulses ... ..	2	2	...
2·13	Grain parchers and makers of blended and prepared flour and other cereal and pulse preparations.	2	2	...
2·2	Vegetable oil and dairy Products ... ..	7	7	...
2·23	Milkmen, makers of butter, cheese, ghee and other dairy products.	7	7	...
2·6	Cotton textiles ... ..	1	...	1
2·62	Cotton spinning, sizing and weaving ... ..	1	...	1
2·7	Wearing apparel (except footwear) and made-up textile goods.	55	51	4
2·71	Tailors, milliners, dress makers and darners ... ..	53	50	3
2·73	Fur dressers and dyers ... ..	1	...	1

Divisions	Sub-divisions and Groups	Persons	Males	Females
	2·74 Hat-makers and makers of other articles of wear from textiles.	1	1	...
	2·8 Textile Industries otherwise unclassified ... ..	3	...	3
	2·83 Silk reeling, spinning, wisting and weaving ... ..	3	...	3
	2·9 Leather, Leather products and footwear ... ..	4	4	...
	2·92 Cobblers and all other makers and repairers of boots, shoes, sandals and clogs.	4	4	...
Division 3	Processing and Manufacture—Metals, Chemicals and Products thereof—	77	77	...
	3·0 Manufacture of metal products, otherwise unclassified	66	66	...
	3·01 Blacksmiths, horse shoers and other workers in iron and makers of implements--	66	66	...
	3·2 Non-ferrous metals, (basic manufacture) ... ..	1	1	...
	3·3 Transport equipment	1	1	...
	3·32 Manufacture, assembly and repair of railway equipment, motor vehicles and bicycles, (railway fitters are included in this group).	1	1	...
	3·5 Machinery (other than electrical machinery) including engineering workshops.	2	2	...
	3·6 Basic Industrial Chemicals, Fertiliser and Power Alcohol.	6	6	...
	2·62 Dyes, explosives and firework—	6	6	...
	3·8 Manufacture of chemical products otherwise unclassified.	1	1	...
	3·82 Soaps and other washings and cleaning compounds ... ..	1	1	...
Division 4	Processing and manufacture—Not elsewhere specified	126	113	13
	4·0 Manufacturing industries otherwise unclassified	11	3	8
	4·02 Photographic and optical goods	10	2	8
	4·03 Repair and manufacture of watches and clocks	1	1	...
	4·6 Wood and wood products other than furniture and fixtures.	102	101	1
	4·61 Sawyers. ... ..	4	4	...
	4·62 Carpenters, turners and joiners ... ..	98	97	1
	4·9 Printing and allied industries (employees of Government Printing Press are classified under this subdivision)	13	9	4
	4·91 Printers, lithographers, engravers ... ..	13	9	4
Division 5	Construction and Utilities ... ..	303	297	6
	5·0 Construction and maintenance of works—otherwise unclassified.	224	224	...
	5·1 Constructions and maintenance—Buildings ... ..	27	27	...
	5·11 Masons and bricklayers ... ..	9	9	...

Divisions		Subdivisions and Groups	Persons	Males	Females
Division 5	5·10	Other persons engaged in the construction or maintenance of buildings other than building made of bamboo or similar materials—	18	18	...
	5·2	Construction and maintenance—Roads, bridges and other transport works—	21	15	6
	5·4	Construction and maintenance operations—Irrigation and land improvement works—	4	4	...
	5·6	Works and services—Domestic and Industrial water supply—	4	4	...
Division 6	5·7	Sanitary works and services—Including scavengers	23	23	...
		Commerce	510	402	108
	6·0	Retail trade otherwise classified—	362	304	58
	6·01	Hawkers and street vendors otherwise unclassified	5	...	...
	6·02	Dealers in drugs and other chemical stores	23	21	2
	6·03	Publishers, booksellers and stationers	3	2	1
	6·00	General storekeepers, shop-keepers and persons employed in shops otherwise unclassified	331	276	55
	6·1	Retail trade in foodstuffs (including beverages and narcotics)—	137	95	42
	6·11	Retail dealers in grain and pulses, sweetmeats, sugar and spices, dairy products, eggs and poultry; animals for food; fodder for animals; other foodstuffs, vegetables and fruits—	109	89	20
	6·12	Vendors of wine, liquors aerated waters and ice in shop	10	2	8
	6·14	Hawkers and street-vendors of drink and foodstuffs	10	4	6
	6·15	Retail dealers in pan, bidis and cigarettes	8	...	8
	6·2	Retail trade in fuel (including petrol)	6	1	5
	6·20	Retail dealers (including hawkers and street vendors) in firewood charcoal, coal, cowdung and all other fuel except petroleum	6	1	5
	6·3	Retail trade in textile and leather goods	...	...	...
		Retail trade (including hawkers and street-vendors) in piece goods, wool, cotton, silk, hair, wearing apparel, made-up textile goods, skin, leather, furs, feathers, etc.	3	...	3
6·4	Wholesale trade in foodstuffs	...	...	...	
	Wholesale dealers in grains and pulses, sweetmeats, sugar and spices, dairy products, eggs and poultry, animal for food, fodder for animals, other foodstuffs wholesale dealers in tobacco, opium and ganja.	2	2	...	

Divisions	Subdivisions and Groups	Persons	Males	Females
Division 7	Transport, Storage and Communications— ... ..	363	355	8
	7·1 Transport by road ... ..	...	...	...
	Owners, managers and employees connected with mechanically driven and other vehicles (excluding domestic servant) palki, etc. bearers and owners, pack elephant, camel, mule, ass and bullock owners and drivers, porters and messengers, persons engaged in road transport not otherwise classified including freight transport by road, the operation of fixed facilities for road transport such as toll roads, highway bridges, terminals and parking facilities.	138	135	3
	7·2 Transport by water— ... ..	...	...	...
	Owners and employees, officers, mariners, etc. of ships plying on inland and coastal waters, persons employed in harbours, docks, rivers and canals, including pilots, ship brokers.	37	37	...
	7·6 Postal Services ... ..	180	175	5
	7·7 Telegraph Services ... ..	8	8	...
Division 8	Health, Education and Public Administration ... ..	2,103	1,953	150
	8·1 Medical and other Health Services ... ..	103	50	53
	8·11 Registered medical practitioners ... ..	19	16	3
	8·13 Dentists ... ..	1	1	...
	1·14 Midwives ... ..	1	...	1
	8·15 Vaccinators ... ..	7	7	...
	8·16 Compounders ... ..	21	21	...
	8·27 Nurses ... ..	45	1	44
	8·10 All other persons employed in hospitals or other public or private establishments rendering medical or other health services ; but not including scavengers or other sanitary staff.	9	4	5
	8·2 Educational Services and Research ... ..	583	502	81
	8·21 Professors, lecturers, teachers and research workers employed in Universities, Colleges and Research Institutes.	...	...	...
	8·22 All other professors, lecturers and teachers ... ..	572	497	75
	8·20 Managers, clerks and servants of educational and research institutions, including Libraries and Museums etc.	11	5	6
	8·3 Army, Navy and Air Force ... ..	299	297	2
	8·31 Army ... ..	299	297	2
	8·4 Police (other than village watchmen) ... ..	701	693	8

Division	Subdivisions and Groups	Persons	Males	Females
	8·6 Employees of Municipalities and Local Boards (but not including persons classifiable under any other division or subdivision).	26	23	3
	8·7 Employees of State Governments (but not including persons classifiable under any other division or subdivision).	385	384	1
	8·8 Employees of the Union Governments (but not including persons classifiable under any other division or subdivision).	6	4	2
Division 9	Services not elsewhere specified ... ..	382	305	77
	9·0 Services otherwise unclassified ... ..	117	109	8
	9·1 Domestic services (but not including services rendered by members of family households to one another).	56	31	25
	9·11 Private motor drivers and cleaners ... ..	8	8	...
	9·12 Cooks ... ..	18	16	2
	9·13 Gardeners ... ..	1	...	1
	9·10 Other domestic servants ... ..	29	7	22
	9·2 Barbers and beauty shops—Barbers, hair dressers and wig makers, tatoers, shampooers, bath houses.	10	10	...
	9·3 Laundries and Laundry services—Laundries and laundry services, washing and cleaning.	7	7	...
	9·4 Hostels, restaurants and eating houses ... ..	9	7	2
	9·6 Legal and business services ... ..	23	14	9
	9·62 Clerks of lawyers, petition writers, etc. ... ..	7	7	...
	9·65 Managers, clerks servants and employees of Trade Association, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, Labour Organisation and similar organisation of employers and employees.	16	7	9
	9·8 Religious, Charitable and Welfare Services ... ..	160	127	33
	9·81 Priests, Ministers, Monks, Nuns, Sadhus, Religious mendicants and other religious workers.	138	110	28
	9·83 Managers and employees of organisations and institutions rendering charitable and other welfare services.	22	17	5
	Persons subsisting on Non-productive activities			
	Beggars ... ..	3	...	3
	Pensioners ... ..	13		11



