

Appendix 3

Table I: Population in the Districts of the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basin

District	Population in 2001	Population in 2011	District	Population in 2001	Population in 2011
Upper Subansiri	55346	83448	Chamoli	370359	391605
Lower Subansiri	55726	83030	Rudraprayag	227439	242285
Kurung kumey	-	89717	Tehri Garhwal	604747	618931
Lakhimpur	889010	1042137	Pauri Garhwal	697078	687271
Dhemaji	571944	686133			

(Source: Census of India, 2001 and http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/2011_census_of_India)

Table II: Number of rural and urban populations in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basin, 2001

Districts of Subansiri basin	Number of rural population in Subansiri basin	Number of urban population in Subansiri basin	District of Alaknanda basin	Number of rural population in Alaknanda basin	Number of urban population in Alaknanda basin
Lower Subansiri	85,860	12,384	Chamoli	319,656	50,703
Upper Subansiri	39,590	15,756	Rudraprayag	224,707	2,732
Lakhimpur	823,857	65,153	Tehri-Garhwal	544,901	544,901

Dhemaji	533,112	38,832	Pauri-Garhwal	607,203	89,875
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(Source: Census of India, 2001)

Table III: Number of female and male populations in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basin, 2001

Districts of Subansiri basin	Number of female population in Subansiri basin	Number of male population in Subansiri basin	District of Alaknanda basin	Number of female population in Alaknanda basin	Number of male population in Alaknanda basin
Lower Subansiri	48,702	49,542	Chamoli	186,614	183,745
Upper Subansiri	27,106	28,240	Rudraprayag	119,904	107,535
Lakhimpur	433,319	455,691	Tehri-Garhwal	309,579	295,168
Dhemaji	277,301	294,643	Pauri-Garhwal	366,017	331,061

(Source: Census of India, 2001)

Table IV: Type of house (% of households) in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basin, 2001

Districts of Subansiri basin	Type of house (% of households) in Subansiri basin			Districts of Alaknanda basin	Type of house (% of households) in Alaknanda basin		
	Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary		Permanent	Semi-permanent	Temporary
Lower Subansiri	15.6	21.1	63.3	Chamoli	94.4	5	0.6
Upper Subansiri	11.1	8.1	80.4	Rudraprayag	97.4	2.4	0.2
Lakhimpur	15.9	30.2	53.9	Tehri-Garhwal	96.6	3.2	0.2
Dhemaji	5.8	16.7	77.5	Pauri-	96.5	2.1	1.4

				Garhwal			
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(Source: Census of India, 2001)

Table V: Scheduled Tribe (ST) population in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basin, 2001

Districts of Subansiri basin	ST population in Subansiri basin	District of Alaknanda basin	ST population in Alaknanda basin
Lower Subansiri	8 8,512	Chamoli	1 0,484
Upper Subansiri	4 9,552	Rudraprayag	1 86
Lakhimpur	2 08,864	Tehri-Garhwal	6 91
Dhemaji	2 70,496	Pauri-Garhwal	1 ,594

(Source: Census of India, 2001)

Table VI: Scheduled Caste (SC) population in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basin, 2001

Districts of Subansiri basin	SC population in Subansiri basin	District of Alaknanda basin	SC population in Alaknanda basin
Lower Subansiri	197	Chamoli	67,539
Upper Subansiri	99	Rudraprayag	40,311
Lakhimpur	70,060	Tehri-Garhwal	87,325
Dhemaji	30,472	Pauri-Garhwal	106,653

(Source: Census of India, 2001)

Table VII: Number of villages having drinking water facilities in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basin, 2001

Districts of Subansiri basin	Number of villages having drinking water facilities in Subansiri basin	District of Alaknanda basin	Number of villages having drinking water facilities in Alaknanda basin
Lower Subansiri	6 52	Chamoli	1 ,139
Upper Subansiri	3 98	Rudraprayag	6 54
Lakhimpur	1 ,139	Tehri-Garhwal	1 ,729
Dhemaji	1 ,236	Pauri-Garhwal	3 ,070

(Source: Census of India, 2001)

Table VIII: Number of villages having Primary School in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basin, 2001

Districts of Subansiri basin	Number of villages having primary school	District of Alaknanda basin	Number of villages having primary school
North-Lakhimpur	1046	Chamoli	1115
Dhemaji	1068	Rudraprayag	1549
Lower Subansiri	147	Tehri-Garhwal	804
Upper Subansiri	141	Pauri-Garhwal	468

(Source: Census of India, 2001)

Table IX: Number of villages having Middle School in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basin, 2001

Districts of Subansiri basin	Number of villages having Middle school	District of Alaknanda basin	Number of villages having
Lower Subansiri	75	Rudraprayag	189
Upper Subansiri	33	Chamoli	274
North-Lakhimpur	697	Tehri-Garhwal	381
Dhemaji	505	Pauri-Garhwal	483

(Source: Census of India, 2001)

Table X: Number of villages having secondary/sr.secondary school in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basin, 2001

Districts of Subansiri basin	Number of villages having secondary/sr.secondary school	Districts of Alaknanda basin	Number of villages having primary school
Lower Subansiri	22	Rudraprayag	116
Upper Subansiri	10	Chamoli	135
North-Lakhimpur	265	Tehri-Garhwal	118
Dhemaji	172	Pauri-Garhwal	190

(Source: Census of India, 2001)

Table XI: Literacy rate in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basins, 2001 and 2011

Districts of Subansiri basin	Literacy rate (%) in Subansiri basin, 2001	Literacy rate (%) in Subansiri basin, 2011	Districts of Alaknanda basin	Literacy rate (%) in Alaknanda basin, 2001	Literacy rate (%) in Alaknanda basin, 2011
Lower Subansiri	44.79	74.35	Chamoli	75.43	82.65
Upper Subansiri	50.35	63.8	Rudraprayag	73.65	81.3
North-Lakhimpur	68.56	77.2	Tehri-Garhwal	66.73	76.36
Dhemaji	64.48	72.7	Pauri-Garhwal	77.49	82.02

(Source: Census of India, 2001 and http://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/2011_census_of_India)

Table XII: Total workers in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basins, 2001

Districts of Subansiri basin	Number of total workers	Districts of Alaknanda basin	Number of total workers
Lower Subansiri	45405	Chamoli	164729
Upper Subansiri	22415	Rudraprayag	102033
North-Lakhimpur	497745	Tehri-Garhwal	264715
Dhemaji	250146	Pauri-Garhwal	269871

(Source: Census of India, 2001)

Table XIII: Number of villages having bus services in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basin in 2001

Districts of Subansiri basin	Number of villages having Bus services	Districts of Alaknanda basin	Number of villages having Bus services
Lower Subansiri	57	Rudraprayag	231
Upper Subansiri	58	Chamoli	212
North-Lakhimpur	291	Tehri-Garhwal	295
Dhemaji	185	Pauri-Garhwal	634

(Source: Census of India, 2001)

Table XIV: Number of villages having medical facilities in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basin, 2001

District of Subansiri basin	Number of villages having Medical facilities	District of Alaknanda basin	Number of villages having Medical facilities
North-Lakhimpur	211	Tehri-Garhwal	202
Dhemaji	83	Pauri-Garhwal	392
Lower Subansiri	74	Rudraprayag	143
Upper Subansiri	26	Chamoli	147

(Source: Census of India, 2001)

Table XV: Number of villages having electricity facilities in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basin, 2001

Districts of Subansiri basin	Number of villages having Electricity facilities	Districts of Alaknanda basin	Number of villages having Electricity facilities
Lower Subansiri	175	Rudraprayag	593
Upper Subansiri	77	Chamoli	883

North-Lakhimpur	680	Tehri-Garhwal	1275
Dhemaji	253	Pauri-Garhwal	2185

(Source: Census of India, 2001)

Table XVI: Number of villages having telephone, post and telegraph Services in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basin in 2001

Districts of Subansiri basin	Number of villages having Telephone, post and telegraph Services	Districts of Alaknanda basin	Number of villages having Telephone, post and telegraph Services
Lower Subansiri	15	Rudraprayag	255
Upper Subansiri	9	Chamoli	357
North-Lakhimpur	240	Tehri-Garhwal	377
Dhemaji	94	Pauri-Garhwal	580

(Source: Census of India, 2001)

Table XVII: Number of villages having paved approach road in the Subansiri and the Alaknanda basin in 2001

Districts of Subansiri basin	Number of villages having paved approach road	Districts of Alaknanda basin	Number of villages having paved approach road
Lower Subansiri	146	Rudraprayag	206
Upper Subansiri	55	Chamoli	204
North-Lakhimpur	650	Tehri-Garhwal	246
Dhemaji	317	Pauri-Garhwal	366

(Source: Census of India, 2001)

Table XVIII: Socio-economy of Lower Subansiri District

Year	2001	2011
Total population	55,726	83,030
Male	49,542	
Female	48,702	
Population density (People per sq.km.)	16	24
Growth rate (1991 - 2001)	17.37 %	49%
Rural	85,860	
Urban	12,384	
Scheduled Caste (SC)population	197	
Percentage of SC to total population	0.20%	
Scheduled Castes (Largest three)	Kaibartta etc., Generic Castes, Dhupi etc.	
Scheduled Tribe (ST) population	8 8,512	
Percentage of ST to total population	9 0.09%	
Scheduled Tribes (Largest three)	Nissi, Apatani, Nishang	
Religions (Largest three)	Hindus, Christians, others	
Literacy rate	44.79 %	74.35%
Total workers	45,405	
Main workers	37,473	
Marginal workers	7,932	
Non-workers	52,839	
Important Towns (Largest three)	Ziro (CT)	
Type of house (% of households occupying)	Permanent, semi-parmanent, temporary	
Number of households	1 9,456	
Drinking water facilities	652	
Electricity (Power Supply)	175	
Primary school	147	
Middle schools	75	
Secondary/Sr Secondary schools	22	
colleges	-	
Medical facility	74	
Primary Health Centre	16	
Primary Health Sub-Centre	38	
Bus services	57	
Post, telegraph and telephone facility	1 5	
Paved approach road	1 46	

(Source: Census of India 2001 and <http://www.census2011.co.in/census/district/475-lower-subansiri.html>)

Table XIX: Socio-economy of Upper Subansiri District

Year	2001	2011
Total population	55,346	83,448
Population density (People per sq.km.)	8	12
Male	28,240	
Female	27,106	
Growth rate (1991 - 2001)	9.80%	50.78%
Rural	39,590	
Urban	15,756	
Scheduled Caste population	99	
Percentage to total population	0.18%	
Scheduled Castes (Largest three)	Brittial-Bania etc., Mehtar etc., Kaibartta etc..	
Scheduled Tribe population	4 9,552	
Percentage to total population	8 9.53%	
Scheduled Tribes (Largest three)	Tagin, Galong, Nissi	
Religions (Largest three)	Hindus, Christians, others	
Literacy rate	50.35%	63.80%
Total workers	22,415	
Main workers	21,067	
Marginal workers	1,348	
Non-workers	32,931	
Important Towns (Largest three)	Daporijo (CT)	
Type of house (%of households occupying)	Permanent, semi-parmanent, temporary	
Number of households	1 0,862	
Drinking water facilities	3 98	
Electricity (Power Supply)	7 7	
Primary school	1 41	
Middle schools	3 3	
Secondary/Sr Secondary schools	1 0	
colleges	-	
Medical facility	2 6	
Primary Health Centre	2	
Primary Health Sub-Centre	1 7	
Bus services	5 8	
Post, telegraph and telephone facility	9	
Paved approach road	55	

(Source: Census of India 2001 and <http://www.census2011.co.in/census/district/469-uppersubansiri.html>)

Table XX: Socio-economy of Lakhimpur District

Year	2001	2011
Total population	889,010	1042137
Population density (people per sq.km.)	390	458
Male	455,691	
Female	433,319	
Growth (1991 - 2001)	18.34 %	17.22%
Rural	823,857	
Urban	65,153	
Scheduled Caste population	70,060	
Percentage to total population	7.88	
Scheduled Castes (Largest three)	Kaibartta etc., Namasudra, Brittial Bania etc.	
Scheduled Tribe population	2 08,864 (23.49%)	
Scheduled Tribes (Largest three)	Miri, Kachari etc., Deori	
Religions (Largest three)	Hindus, Christians, Muslims	
Literacy rate	68.56%	77.20%
Total workers	497,745	
Main workers	288,052	
Marginal workers	209,693	
Non-workers	391,265	
Important Towns (Largest three)	North Lakhimpur (MB), Bihpuria (TC)	
Type of house (% of households occupying)	Permanent, semi-parmanent, temporary	
Number of households	1 57,167	
Percentage to total population	2 3.49	
Drinking water facilities	1 ,139	
Electricity (Power Supply)	6 80	
Primary school	1 ,046	
Middle schools	6 97	
Secondary/Sr Secondary schools	2 65	
colleges	1 6	
Medical facility	2 11	
Primary Health Centre	2 3	
Primary Health Sub-Centre	8 1	
Bus services	2 91	
Post, telegraph and telephone facility	2 40	
Paved approach road	6 50	

(Source: Census of India 2001 and <http://www.census2011.co.in/census/district/160lakhimpur.html>)

Table XXI: Socio-economy of Dhemaji District

Year	2001	2011
Total population	571,944	686133
Population density (people per sq.km.)	212	177
Male	294,643	
Female	277,301	
Growth rate (1991 - 2001)	18.93 %	19.97%
Rural	533,112	
Urban	38,832	
Scheduled Caste population	30,472	
Percentage to total population	5.33%	
Scheduled Castes (Largest three)	Kaibartta etc., Namasudra, Jhalo etc.	
Scheduled Tribe population	2 70,496 (47.29%)	
Percentage to total population	4 7.29	
Scheduled Tribes (Largest three)	Miri, Kachari etc., Boro etc.	
Religions (Largest three)	Hindus, Christians, Muslims	
Literacy rate	64.48%	72.70%
Total workers	250,146	
Main workers	155,431	
Marginal workers	94,715	
Non-workers	321,798	
Important Towns (Largest three)	Silapathar (TC), Dhemaji (TC), Jonai Bazar (CT)	
Type of house (% of households occupying)	Permanent, semi-parmanent, temporary	
Number of households	9 6,949	
Drinking water facilities	1 ,236	
Electricity (Power Supply)	2 53	
Primary school	1 ,068	
Middle schools	5 05	
Secondary/Sr Secondary schools	1 72	
colleges	1 9	
Medical facility	8 3	
Primary Health Centre	2 0	
Primary Health Sub-Centre	3 5	
Bus services	1 85	
Post, telegraph and telephone facility	9 4	
Paved approach road	3 17	

(Source: Census of India 2001 and <http://www.census2011.co.in/census/district/147-dhemaji.html>)

Table XXII: Socio-economy of Chamoli District

Year	2001	2011
Total population	370,359	391,605
Male	183,745	193,991
Female	186,614	197,614
Growth rate (1991 - 2001)	13.51%	5.74%
Population Density	46 people/sq.km	49people/sq.km
Rural	319,656	
Urban	50,703	
Scheduled Castes population	67,539	
Percentage to total population	18.24 %	
Scheduled Castes (Largest three)	Shilpkar, Generic Castes , Balmiki	
Scheduled Tribe population	1 0,484	
Percentage to total population	2 .83 %	
Scheduled Tribes (Largest three)	Bhotia, generic tribes etc., Jannsari	
Religions (Largest three)	Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs	
Literacy rate	75.43%	82.65%
Total workers	164,729	
Main workers	96,900	
Marginal workers	67,829	
Non-workers	205,630	
Important Towns (Largest three)	Chamoli,Gopeshwar(MB), Joshimath (MB), Gochar(NP)	
Type of house (% of households occupying)	Permanent, semi-parmanent, temporary	
Number of households	7 6,121	
Drinking water facilities	1 ,139	
Electricity (Power Supply)	8 83	
Primary school	8 04	
Middle schools	2 74	
Secondary/Sr Secondary schools	1 35	
colleges	7	
Medical facility	1 47	
Primary Health Centre	8	
Primary Health Sub-Centre	6	
Bus services	2 12	
Post, telegraph and telephone facility	357	
Paved approach road	204	

(Data Source: Census of India, 2001 and <http://www.census2011.co.in/census/district/575chamoli.html>)

Table XXIII: Socio-economy of Rudraprayag District

Year	2001	2011
Total population	227,439	242,285
Population density	115 people/sq.km.	122people/sq.km.
Male	107,535	114,589
Female	119,904	127,696
Growth rate (1991 - 2001)	13.44 %	6.53%
Rural	224,707	95.90 %
Urban	2,732	4.10
Scheduled Caste population	40,311	
Percentage to total population	17.72	
Scheduled Castes (Largest three)	Shilpkar, Generic Castes, Chamar	
Scheduled Tribe population	1 86	
Percentage to total population	0 .08	
Scheduled Tribes (Largest three)	Bhotia, generic tribes etc., Jannsari	
Religions (Largest three)	Hindus, Muslims	
Literacy rate	73.65	81.30
Total workers	102,033	
Main workers	76,068	
Marginal workers	25,965	
Non-workers	125,406	
Important Towns (Largest three)	Rudraprayag(NP), Kedarnath(NP)	
Type of house (% of households occupying)	Permanent, semi-parmanent, temporary	
Number of households	4 7,539	
Drinking water facilities	6 54	
Electricity (Power Supply)	5 93	
Primary school	4 68	
Middle schools	1 89	
Secondary/Sr Secondary schools	1 16	
colleges	3	
Medical facility	1 43	
Primary Health Centre	5	
Primary Health Sub-Centre	10	
Bus services	2 31	
Post, telegraph and telephone facility	2 55	
Paved approach road	2 06	

(Source: Census of India 2001 and http://www.census2011.co.in/census/district/576_rudraprayag.html)

Table XXIV: Socio-economy of Tehri Garhwal District

Year	2001	2011
Total population	604,747	618,931
Male	295,168	297,986
Female	309,579	320,945
Growth rate(1991 - 2001)	16.15%	
Population Density	166 people per sq. km.	170 people per sq. km.
Rural	544,901	88.67 %
Urban	59,846	11.33%
Scheduled Caste population	87,325	
Percentage to total population	17.72%	
Scheduled Castes (Largest three)	Shilpkar, Bajgi, Kori	
Scheduled Tribe population	6 91	
Percentage to total population	0 .11%	
Scheduled Tribes (Largest three)	Bhotia, Tharu, Jannsari	
Religions (Largest three)	Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs	
Literacy rate	66.73%	76.36
Total workers	264,715	
Main workers	181,205	
Marginal workers	83,510	
Non-workers	340,032	
Important Towns (Largest three)	Tehri (MB), Dhaluwala (CT), Muni Ki Reti (NP)	
Type of house (% of households occupying)	Permanent, semi-parmanent, temporary	
Number of households	1 17,754	
Drinking water facilities	1 ,729	
Electricity (Power Supply)	1 ,275	
Primary school	1 ,115	
Middle schools	3 81	
Secondary/Sr Secondary schools	1 18	
colleges	7	
Medical facility	2 02	
Primary Health Centre	1 0	
Primary Health Sub-Centre	2 3	
Bus services	2 95	
Post, telegraph and telephone facility	3 77	
Paved approach road	2 46	

(Source: Census of India 2001 and <http://www.census2011.co.in/census/district/577tehrigarhwal.html>)

Table XXV: Socio-economy of Pauri Garhwal District

Year	2001	2011
Total population	697,078	687,271
Male	331,061	326,829
Female	366,017	360,442
Growth rate (1991 - 2001)	3.87%	
Rural	607,203	83.60 %
Urban	89,875	16.40
Population Density	131 people per sq. km.	129 people per sq. km.
Scheduled Caste population	106,653	
Percentage to total population	15.30%	
Scheduled Castes (Largest three)	Shilpkar, Chamar, Balmiki	
Scheduled Tribe population	1 ,594	
Percentage to total population	0 .23	
Scheduled Tribes (Largest three)	Buksa, Bhotia, Jannsari	
Religions (Largest three)	Hindus, Muslims, Christians	
Literacy rate	77.49%	82.02
Total workers	269,871	
Main workers	171,647	
Marginal workers	98,224	
Non-workers	427,207	
Important Towns (Largest three)	Kotdwara (MB), Pauri (MB), Srinagar (MB)	
Type of house (% of households occupying)	Permanent, semi-parmanent, temporary	
Number of households	1 49,987	
Drinking water facilities	3 ,070	
Electricity (Power Supply)	2 ,185	
Primary school	1 ,549	
Middle schools	4 83	
Secondary/Sr Secondary schools	1 90	
colleges	1 2	
Medical facility	3 92	
Primary Health Centre	1 9	
Primary Health Sub-Centre	1 8	
Bus services	6 34	
Post, telegraph and telephone facility	5 80	
Paved approach road	3 66	

(Source: Census of India 2001 and <http://www.census2011.co.in/census/district/577-tehrigarhwal.html>)