















DEVELOPMENT STATISTICS ATLAS OF ARUNACHAL



DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH, ITANAGAR 791113

PREFACE

The Development Statistics Atlas of Arunachal Pradesh -2020 is the fourth edition published by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Itanagar. This publication aims at graphic and thematic representation of development indicators based on population census 2011 with latest data on important socio economic aspect of Arunachal Pradesh. A brief write up on each thematic map has been incorporated with a view to provide detailed understanding of factual developments index.

The Development Statistics Atlas has been compiled and presented by, Shri. Alberton Jirdo, ADES, and Miss. Anjuni Pul, Draughtsman. I extend my sincere thanks to the team for their due effort to bring out this publication. Any suggestions for improvement are highly appreciated.

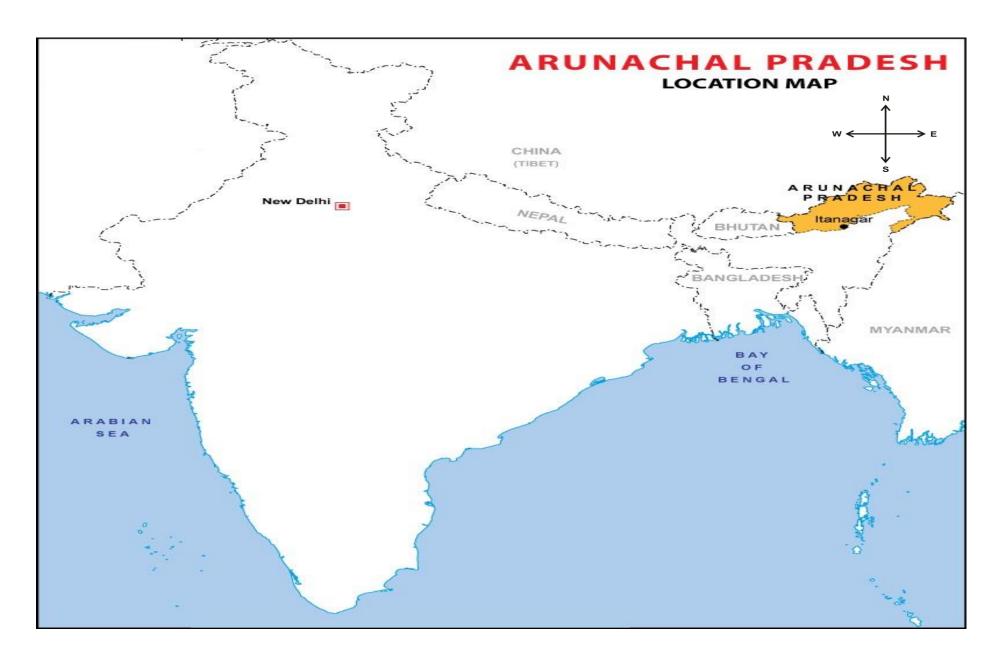
Dated Itanagar the 31st March.2023 Sd/- Bebing Megu
Director,
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Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar.

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LOCATION OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH

Arunachal Pradesh is one of the 28 (Twenty Eight) states of India and it is popularly known as "Land of Rising Sun". It is situated in the country's extreme north eastern corner lying approximately between 26° 28′ to 29° 30′ North latitudes and 90° 30′ to 97° 30′ East longitudes. The state shared the international boundary of India with China in the extreme north, Myanmar in the East and Bhutan in the West international boundary while sharing 804 Kms of Inter-state boundary with the state of Assam in the south.



ARUNACHAL PRADESH IN THE NORTH EAST REGION

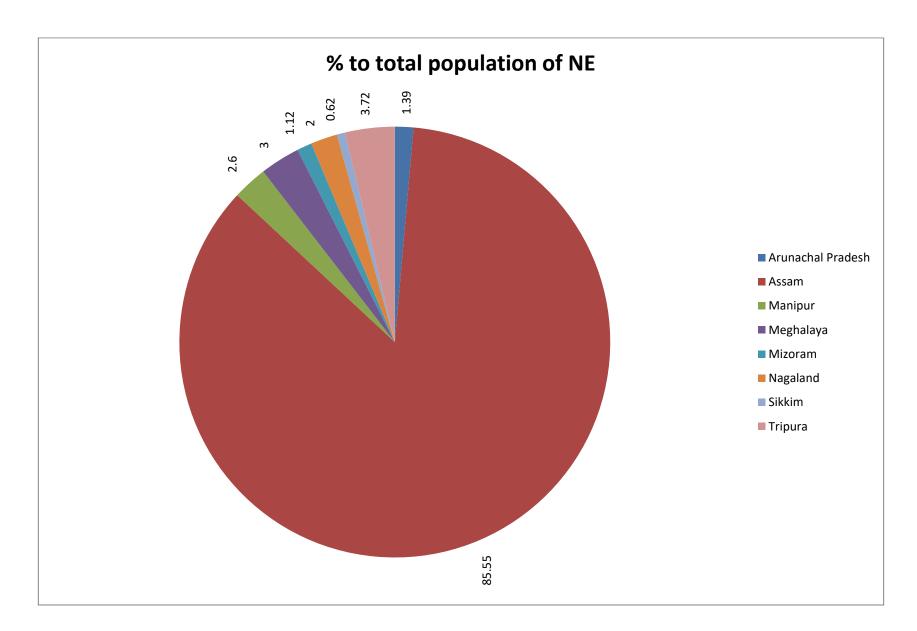
Arunachal Pradesh represents the north eastern most state to constitute country's North Eastern Region together with 8 (Eight) other States namely Assam, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, and Tripura while Sikkim joined the NER in December 2022. In keeping with the Geo-polito-historical linkage and underdeveloped conditions of the region, the central institution of North-Eastern Council {NEC}has been established with Headquarters at Shillong in 1972 for additional thrust to accelerate the pace of infrastructural development in the constituent states of the region. Arunachal holds 2.6% while Assam hold 2.4% of total land in India.

NE Region Population as per (2011 Census)

| State | Area (in Sq Km) | Total Population | % of State Population to NE Population | Sex Ratio |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|---|-----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 83743 | 13,83727 | 1.39 | 938 |
| Assam | 78438 | 31205576 | 85.55 | 958 |
| Manipur | 22327 | 2570390 | 2.60 | 992 |
| Meghalaya | 22429 | 2966889 | 3.00 | 989 |
| Mizoram | 21081 | 1097206 | 1.12 | 976 |
| Nagaland | 16579 | 1978502 | 2.00 | 931 |
| Sikkim | 7096 | 610577 | 0.62 | 890 |
| Tripura | 10486 | 3673917 | 3.72 | 960 |
| All North East Region | 262179 Sq Km | 45486784 | 100 | 959 |



:: 4 ::



ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP SHOWING DISTRICT, ADC/SDO.EAC/ CIRCLE HEADQUARTERS IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH AS ON 31.03.2020

| Name of District | ADC HQ (Ind) | SDO HQ | EAC HQ | CO HQ | |
|-----------------------------|--|------------|---|--|--|
| TAWANG (Tawang) | 1. Jang 2. Lumla | | Zemithang Kitpi | Mukto Thingbu Dudhnagar | 4. Bongkhar 5. Lhou 6. Pamaghar |
| WEST KAMENG (Bomdila | 1. Singchung 2. Dirang 3. Thrizino 4. Kalaktang 5. Nafra 6. Rupa | | 1. Buragaon 2. Bhalukpong 3. Balemu | 1. Jamiri 2. Thembang 3. Shergaon 4. Kamengbori - Doi | imara |
| EAST KAMENG (Seppa) | Chayangtajo Bameng | | 1. Bana | Lada Sewa Pipu-Dipu Khenewa Richukrong | 6. Veo7. Gyawepurang8. Passa Valley9. Pakoti10. Debyer |
| PAPUM PARE (Yupia) | 1. Sagalee 2. Balijan | 2. Doimukh | 1. Mengio | 1. Leporinag 2. Toru 3. Taraso 4. Sangdupota ((Basa 5. Kakoi | 6. Gumto 7. Sil Sango 8.Parang ır Nello) |
| Capital Complex (Itanagar) | | | 1 .ltanagar 2 .Naharlagun | 1. Banderdewa | |
| LOWER SUBANSIRI (Ziro) | 1.Yachuli | 1.Old Ziro | | 1.Pistana 2.Yazali 3.Deed | |
| KURUNG KUMEY (Koloriang) | 1.Nyapin 2.Patuk | 1.Sangram | | 1.Parsi Parlo 3.Damin 5.Nyobia 7.Paniasang | 2.Sarli 4.Phassang 6. Polosang |

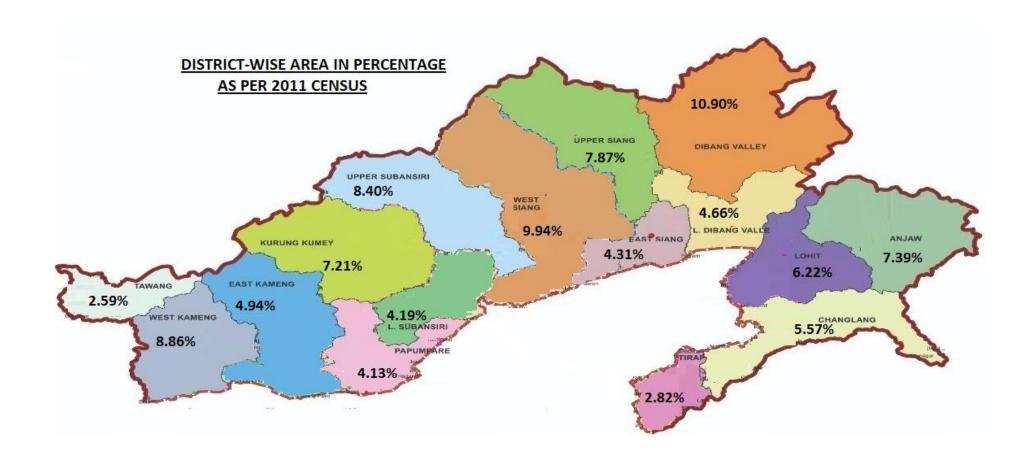
| UPPER SUBANSIRI (Daporijo) | 1.Siyum (H.Q. at Kodokha) 2) Dumporijo (HQ at Digbak) 3) Taliha (HQ at Kodak) | 1.Nacho 2.Baririjo (HQ at Hakte- Ripa) | | 1. Giba 2. Taksing 3. Limekang 4. Payeng | 5. Gusar 6.Peer-Yapu 7. Gite-Ripa 8. Maro 9. Nilling |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| WEST SIANG (Aalo) | 1. Yomcha 2. Kamba | | 1.Liromoba | 1.Darak 2.Kangku 3.Bagra | 4.Kombo 5.Nikte (Kodum) 6.Sago |
| EAST SIANG (Pasighat) | 1.Mebo 2.Ruksin | | | 1. Bilat 2. Oyan 3. Namsing 4. Yagrung | |
| SIANG (Nyobo) | 1.Boleng 2.Rumgong | | 1.Pangin 2.Kaying 3.Riga | 1.Rebo-Perging 2. Kebang 3. Payum 4. Jomlo-Mobuk | |
| UPPER SIANG (Yingkiong) | Tuting Mariyang | | 1) Geku | 1) Gelling 5) Katan 2) Singa 6) Migging 3) Jengging 7) Mopom (Adi-Pasi) 4) Palling | |
| LOWER DIBANG VALLEY (Roing) | 1.Dambuk | 1) Hunli | | 1. Deasli 2.Koronu 3.Tinali(Paglam) 4.Parbuk | |
| LOHIT (Tezu) | | | | Wakro Sunpura | |
| ANJAW (Hawai) | 1. Hayuliang | | | Kibithoo Changlagam Walong | 4 Manchal 5. Goiliang 6. Metengliang |
| CHANGLANG (Changlang) | 1.Miao 2.Jairampur 3. Bordumsa | 1.Namgpong | 1.Namtok 2. Diyun 3. Manmao 4. Khimyong | Tikhak Remi Puto Kharsang Yatdam Lyngok-Longtoi | ok 5. Renuk 6. Kantang 7. Namphai 8. Vijoynagar |

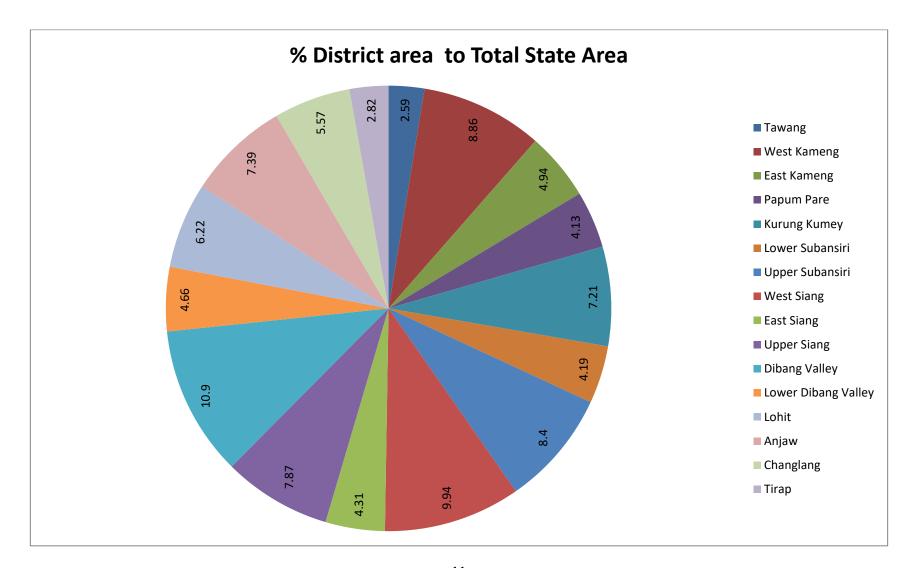
| TIRAP (Khonsa) | 1. Deomali | | 1. Laju | 1.Dadam 2.Soha 3.Borduria | 4.Katang 5. Longo |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|
| LONGDING (Longding) | 1.Kanubari | 1.Pongchau 2. Wakka | | 1. Pumao 2.Lawnu | 3.Chuban 4.Longchang |
| NAMSAI (Namsai) | | | 1.Lekang (Mahadevpur) 2.Chongkam | 1.Lathao 2.Piyong | <u> </u> |
| KRA DAADI (Jamin) | 1.Pania 2.Tali | | | 1.Palin 2.Yangte 3.Chambang 4.Gangte 5.Tarak Langdi 6.Pipsorang | |
| LOWER SIANG (Likabali) | 1.Nari | 1. Likabali | 1. Koyu 2. Gensi | 1. New Seren 2. Kora 3. Sibe 4. Kangku | |
| KAMLE (Raga) | 1.Raga | | | 1.Gepen 2. Puchi-Geko 3. Dollungmukh 4. Kumporijo | |
| Lepa Rada (Basar) | | | 1.Tirbin | 1.Sago 2.Daring | |
| Pakke Kessang (Lemmi) | 1.Seijusa | | 1.Pakke Kessang | 1.Pijiriang 2.Passa Valley 3.Dissing Passo | |
| Shi Yomi (Tato) | 1.Mechuka | | 1.Monigong | 1.Pidi | |
| Dibang Valley (Anini) | | 1. Arzoo | | 1. Anilieh 2. Etalin 3. Mipi 4. Dambuen | |
| GRAND TOTAL 25 District & 1 ICR | 40 | 11 | 25 | | 126 |

AREA AND POPULATION (2011 CENSUS)

The State of Arunachal Pradesh is a land lock state with hilly mountain spreading over an approximate area of 83,743 Sq.Km. As per census 2011 the population of the state is {1383727} Thirteen Lakhs Eighty Three Thousand Seven Hundred Twenty Seven only. The district wise area and population is given in the table.

| SI No. | District/State | Area in Sq.Km | % to Total State Area | Population |
|----------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|------------|
| 1 | Tawang | 2172 | 2.59 | 49977 |
| 2 | West Kameng | 7422 | 8.86 | 83947 |
| 3 | East Kameng | 4134 | 4.94 | 78690 |
| 4 | Papum Pare | 3462 | 4.13 | 176573 |
| 5 | Kurung Kumey | 6040 | 7.21 | 92076 |
| 6 | Lower Subansiri | 3508 | 4.19 | 83030 |
| 7 | Upper Subansiri | 7032 | 8.40 | 83448 |
| 8 | West Siang | 8325 | 9.94 | 112274 |
| 9 | East Siang | 3603 | 4.31 | 99214 |
| 10 | Upper Siang | 6590 | 7.87 | 35320 |
| 11 | Dibang Valley | 9129 | 10.90 | 8004 |
| 12 | Lower Dibang Valley | 3900 | 4.66 | 54080 |
| 13 | Lohit | 5212 | 6.22 | 145726 |
| 14 | Anjaw | 6190 | 7.39 | 21167 |
| 15 | Changlang | 4662 | 5.57 | 148226 |
| 16 | Tirap | 2362 | 2.82 | 111975 |
| All Arur | nachal Pradesh | 83743 | 100 | 1383727 |



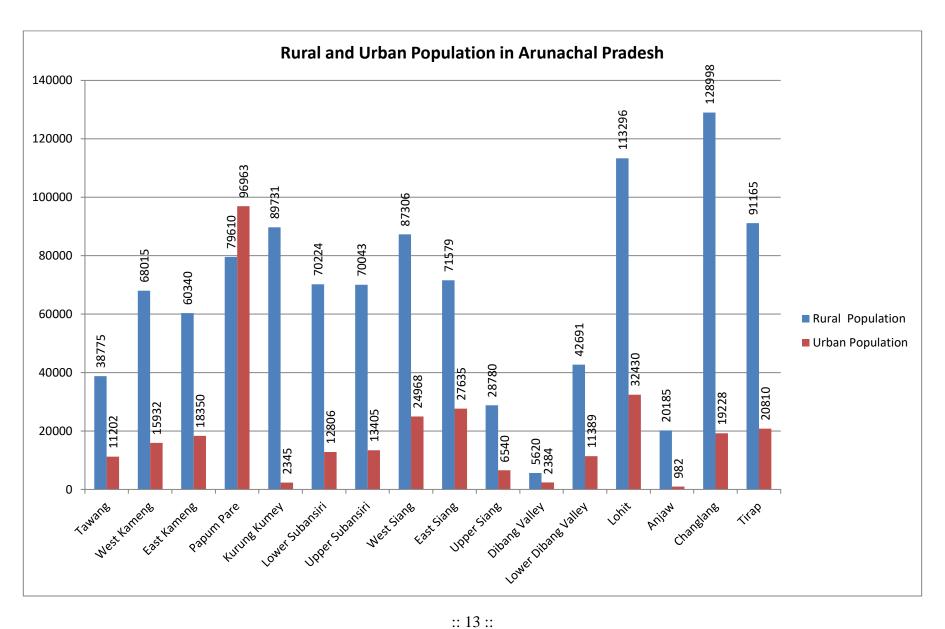


RURAL AND URBAN POPULATION (2011 CENSUS)

As per 2011 population Census, there are only 17 (seventeen) census towns namely, Tawang, Bomdila, Seppa, Ziro, Daporijo, Naharlagun, Itanagar, Pasighat, Along, Basar, Roing, Namsai, Tezu, Changlang, Jairampur, Deomali and Khonsa, in Arunachal Pradesh and out of the total population, rural population is 1066358 only and urban population is 317369 only. The urban population consist of considerable percentage of Govt. employees and business class. The local population are mostly residing in the rural area.

| SI No. | District/State | Rural Population | Urban Population |
|---------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Tawang | 38775 | 11202 |
| 2 | West Kameng | 68015 | 15932 |
| 3 | East Kameng | 60340 | 18350 |
| 4 | Papum Pare | 79610 | 96963 |
| 5 | Kurung Kumey | 89731 | 2345 |
| 6 | Lower Subansiri | 70224 | 12806 |
| 7 | Upper Subansiri | 70043 | 13405 |
| 8 | West Siang | 87306 | 24968 |
| 9 | East Siang | 71579 | 27635 |
| 10 | Upper Siang | 28780 | 6540 |
| 11 | Dibang Valley | 5620 | 2384 |
| 12 | Lower Dibang Valley | 42691 | 11389 |
| 13 | Lohit | 113296 | 32430 |
| 14 | Anjaw | 20185 | 982 |
| 15 | Changlang | 128998 | 19228 |
| 16 | Tirap | 91165 | 20810 |
| All Aru | nachal Pradesh | 1066358 | 317369 |

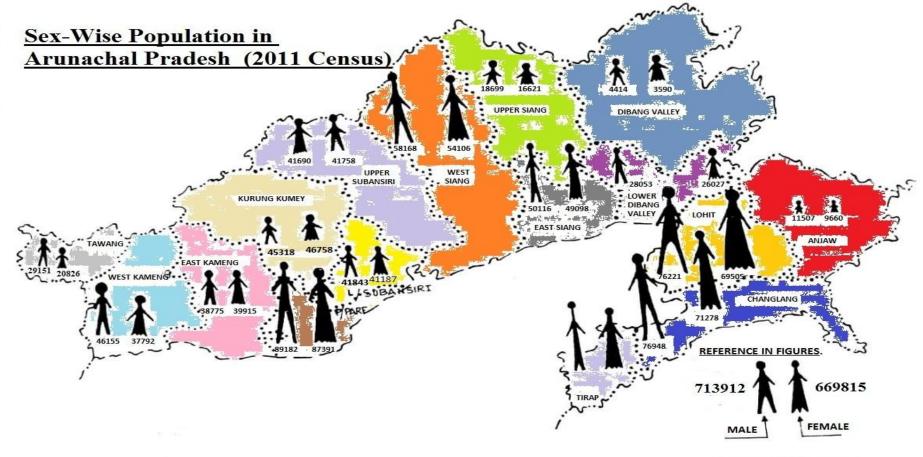
Source: District wise demographic profiles of A.P 2011.



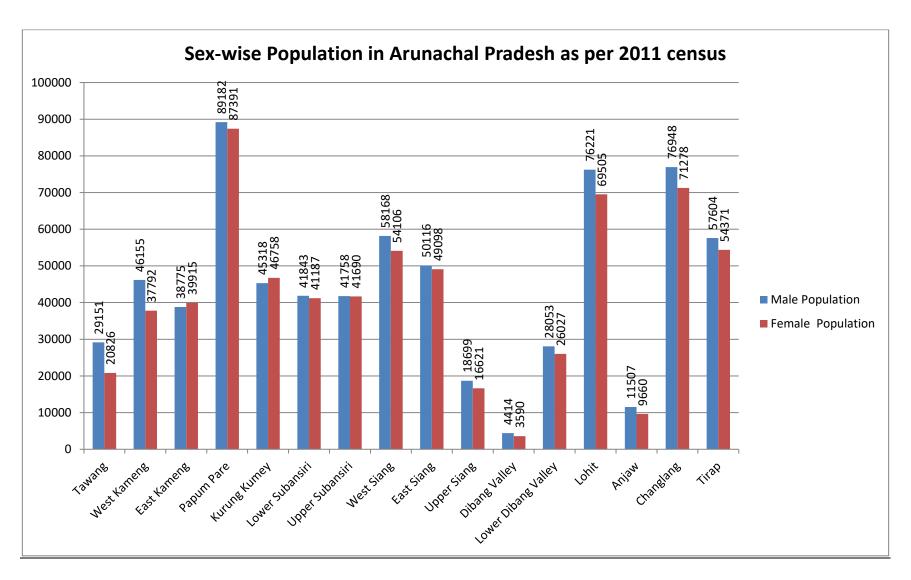
SEX-WISE POPULATION (2011 CENSUS)

As per Census 2011, the sex ratio of Arunachal Pradesh is 938 per thousand males compared to all India sex ratio at 940 per thousand males. In all districts of Arunachal Pradesh, except in East Kameng and Kurung Kumey district male population is more than female population. The sex ratio for urban areas is 889 females per 1000 males in Census 2011 in Arunachal Pradesh.

| Sl No. | District/State | Total Population | Male Population | Female Population |
|--------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Tawang | 49977 | 29151 | 20826 |
| 2 | West Kameng | 83947 | 46155 | 37792 |
| 3 | East Kameng | 78690 | 38775 | 39915 |
| 4 | Papum Pare | 176573 | 89182 | 87391 |
| 5 | Kurung Kumey | 92076 | 45318 | 46758 |
| 6 | Lower Subansiri | 83030 | 41843 | 41187 |
| 7 | Upper Subansiri | 83448 | 41758 | 41690 |
| 8 | West Siang | 112274 | 58168 | 54106 |
| 9 | East Siang | 99214 | 50116 | 49098 |
| 10 | Upper Siang | 35320 | 18699 | 16621 |
| 11 | Dibang Valley | 8004 | 4414 | 3590 |
| 12 | Lower Dibang Valley | 54080 | 28053 | 26027 |
| 13 | Lohit | 145726 | 76221 | 69505 |
| 14 | Anjaw | 21167 | 11507 | 9660 |
| 15 | Changlang | 148226 | 76948 | 71278 |
| 16 | Tirap | 111975 | 57604 | 54371 |
| All Ar | runachal Pradesh | 1383727 | 713912 | 669815 |



Arunachal Pradesh

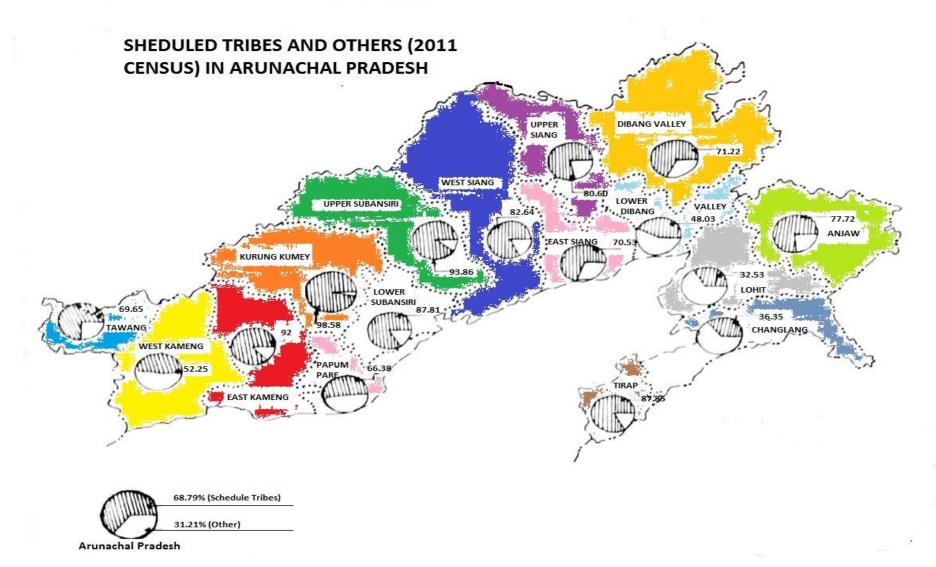


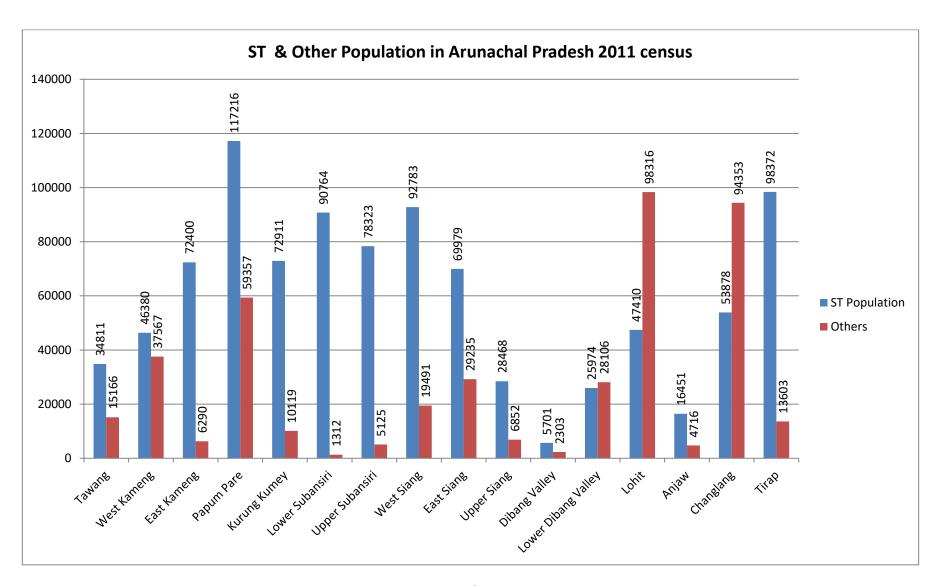
SCHEDULED TRIBES AND OTHERS POPULATION (2011 CENCUS)

The Population of Arunachal Pradesh is mainly dominated by Scheduled Tribes. There are about 26 Major Tribes and more than 110 sub-Tribes. As per Census 2011, out of total Population of the state, 68.79% are Scheduled Tribes and 31.26 percent others. Among districts, Papum Pare has the highest Scheduled Tribe population. In Lohit and Changlang districts, percentage of Scheduled Tribe population is 32.53 % and 36.35 % respectively. The total Scheduled Tribe Population in Arunachal Pradesh is 951821 which constitutes 68.79% to the total population of the state.

| Sl No. | District/State | Scheduled Tribe Population | Others Population | % of ST to Total Population |
|---------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Tawang | 34811 | 15166 | 69.95 |
| 2 | West Kameng | 46380 | 37567 | 52.25 |
| 3 | East Kameng | 72400 | 6290 | 92.00 |
| 4 | Papum Pare | 117216 | 59357 | 66.38 |
| 5 | Kurung Kumey | 90764 | 1312 | 98.58 |
| 6 | Lower Subansiri | 72911 | 10119 | 87.81 |
| 7 | Upper Subansiri | 78323 | 5125 | 93.86 |
| 8 | West Siang | 92783 | 19491 | 82.64 |
| 9 | East Siang | 69979 | 29235 | 70.53 |
| 10 | Upper Siang | 28468 | 6852 | 80.60 |
| 11 | Dibang Valley | 5701 | 2303 | 71.22 |
| 12 | Lower Dibang Valley | 25974 | 28106 | 48.03 |
| 13 | Lohit | 47410 | 98316 | 32.53 |
| 14 | Anjaw | 16451 | 4716 | 77.72 |
| 15 | Changlang | 53878 | 94353 | 36.35 |
| 16 | Tirap | 98372 | 13603 | 87.85 |
| All Aru | ınachal Pradesh | 951821 | 431906 | 68.79 |

Schedule Caste Population in 2011 Census



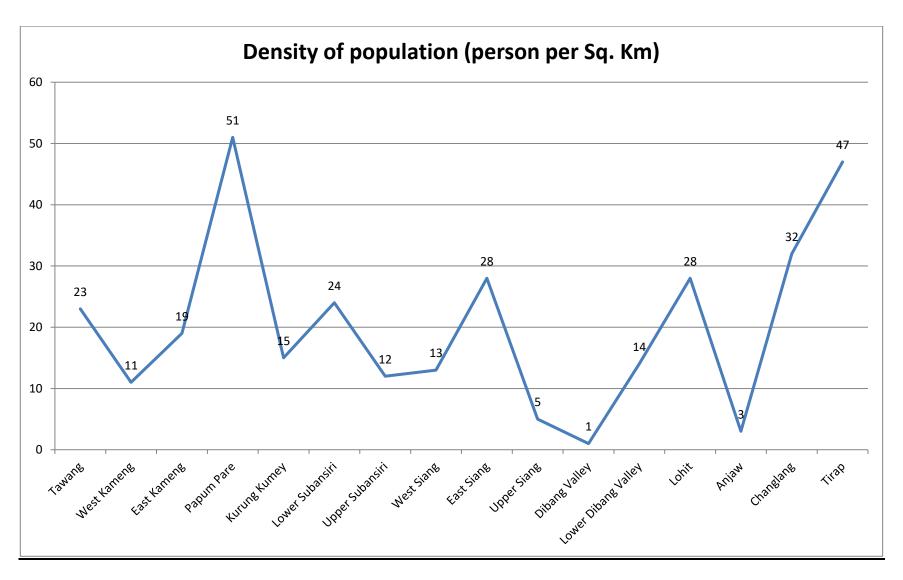


DENSITY OF POPULATION (2011 Census)

The State of Arunachal Pradesh is sparsely populated state owing to its geographical and topographic location and major portion of the area are unsuitable for human habitation. The local people are staying in the valleys and flat land available on the top of the hills. As per 2011 Census, the density of population is 17 (seventeen) persons per Sq. Km as against 289 persons per Sq. Km at all India level. The highest density of 47 persons per Sq. Km is recorded in Tirap district and the lowest density of one {1} person per Sq. Km is recorded in Dibang Valley district.

DENSITY OF POPULATION IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH (2011 Census)

| SI No. | District | Density of population (person per Sq. Km) |
|--------|---------------------|---|
| 1 | Tawang | 23 |
| 2 | West Kameng | 11 |
| 3 | East Kameng | 19 |
| 4 | Papum Pare | 51 |
| 5 | Kurung Kumey | 15 |
| 6 | Lower Subansiri | 24 |
| 7 | Upper Subansiri | 12 |
| 8 | West Siang | 13 |
| 9 | East Siang | 28 |
| 10 | Upper Siang | 5 |
| 11 | Dibang Valley | 1 |
| 12 | Lower Dibang Valley | 14 |
| 13 | Lohit | 28 |
| 14 | Anjaw | 3 |
| 15 | Changlang | 32 |
| 16 | Tirap | 47 |
| | TOTAL FOR A.P | 17 |

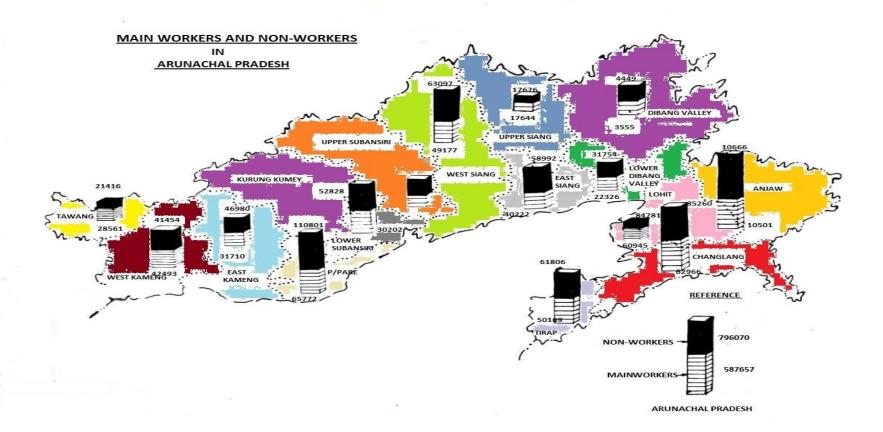


MAIN WORKERS AND NON WORKERS (2011 CENSUS)

Arunachal Pradesh is predominantly an agriculture state and cultivation is the main stay of the local people. Amongst local people women folk are more active than the man folk and women are the main working hand in agricultural activities. The 2011 Census shows that out of total population 42.47 % is main + marginal workers, and 57.53 % is non-workers. Out of main workers, cultivation constitutes 51.51 %, Agricultural labours consist 6.16%, Household Industry constitute of 1.42% and other workers constitute 40.91%.

MAIN WORKERS AND NON WORKERS IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH AS PER (2011 CENSUS)

| SI No. | District/State | Main workers including marginal workers | Non workers |
|---------|---------------------|---|------------------|
| 1 | Tawang | 28561 | 21416 |
| 2 | West Kameng | 42493 | 41454 |
| 3 | East Kameng | 31710 | 46980 |
| 4 | Papum Pare | 65772 | 110801 |
| 5 | Kurung Kumey | 38044 | 54032 |
| 6 | Lower Subansiri | 30202 | 52828 |
| 7 | Upper Subansiri | 33370 | 50078 |
| 8 | West Siang | 49177 | 63097 |
| 9 | East Siang | 40222 | 58992 |
| 10 | Upper Siang | 17644 | 17676 |
| 11 | Dibang Valley | 3555 | 4449 |
| 12 | Lower Dibang Valley | 22326 | 31754 |
| 13 | Lohit | 60945 | 84781 |
| 14 | Anjaw | 10501 | 10666 |
| 15 | Changlang | 62966 | 85260 |
| 16 | Tirap | 50169 | 61806 |
| All Aru | nachal Pradesh | 587657 (42.47 %) | 796070 (57.53 %) |

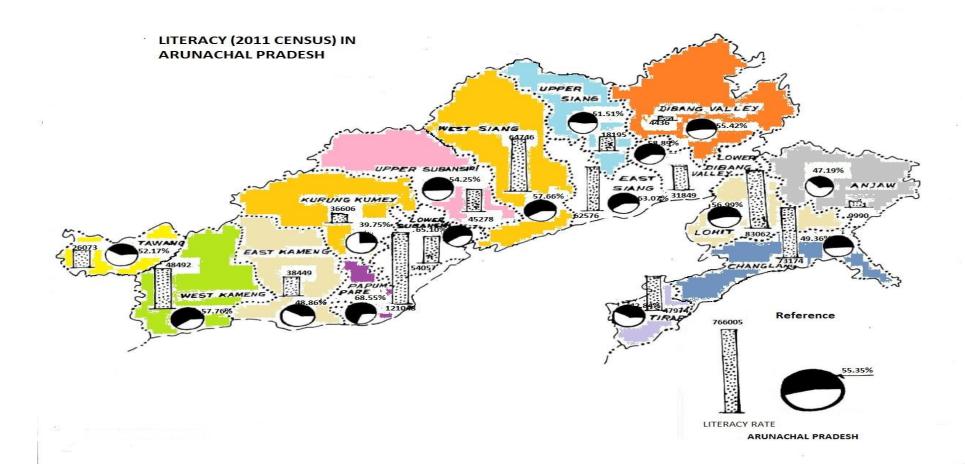


LITERACY (2011 CENSUS)

The literacy rate in Arunachal Pradesh is increasing very rapidly. As per 1971 census, the literacy rate was 11.29 % but it has increased to 20.09% in 1981. , 41.45 % in 1991. , 54.3 % in 2001 and 66.95 % in 2011. The most remarkable feature is that the percentage of literate females from 11.02 in 1981 has increased to 29.69 % in 1991 and 37.44 % in 2001 and 50.63 % in 2011. The percentage of male literacy rate increased from 61.61 to 63.10 in last decade. Papum Pare recorded the highest literacy rate of 82.14 % followed by 76.33% in Lower Subansiri and 73.34 East Siang while the lowest literacy rate of 50.67 % has been recorded in Kurung Kumey district as per 2011 Census.

LITERACY IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH AS PER (2011 CENSUS)

| SI No. | District/State | 0-6 YEARS AGE Group | Total Population (Excld. 0- | Literate | % age of Literate to Total population |
|---------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Population | 6 years age Group) | Population | (Excld. 0-6 years age Group) |
| 1 | Tawang | 5630 | 44320 | 26861 | |
| | | | | | 60.60 |
| 2 | West Kameng | 11404 | 75609 | 52473 | 69.40 |
| 3 | East Kameng | 13997 | 64416 | 40244 | 62.48 |
| 4 | Papum Pare | 23675 | 152710 | 125429 | 82.14 |
| 5 | Lower Subansiri | 9991 | 72848 | 55602 | 76.33 |
| 6 | Kurung Kumey | 15540 | 74177 | 37583 | 50.67 |
| 7 | Upper Subansiri | 11312 | 71893 | 45984 | 63.96 |
| 8 | West Siang | 13859 | 98413 | 66546 | 67.62 |
| 9 | East Siang | 12115 | 86904 | 63905 | 73.54 |
| 10 | Upper Siang | 4627 | 30662 | 18378 | 59.94 |
| 11 | Dibang Valley | 1104 | 16844 | 4435 | 64.80 |
| 12 | Lower Dibang Valley | 7714 | 46272 | 32565 | 70.34 |
| 13 | Lohit | 23606 | 121932 | 85206 | 69.89 |
| 14 | Anjaw | 3390 | 17699 | 10514 | 59.40 |
| 15 | Changlang | 25478 | 122473 | 75814 | 61.90 |
| 16 | Tirap | 19317 | 92680 | 48404 | 52.23 |
| TOTAL F | OR A. P | 202759 | 1179852 | 789943 | 66.95 |

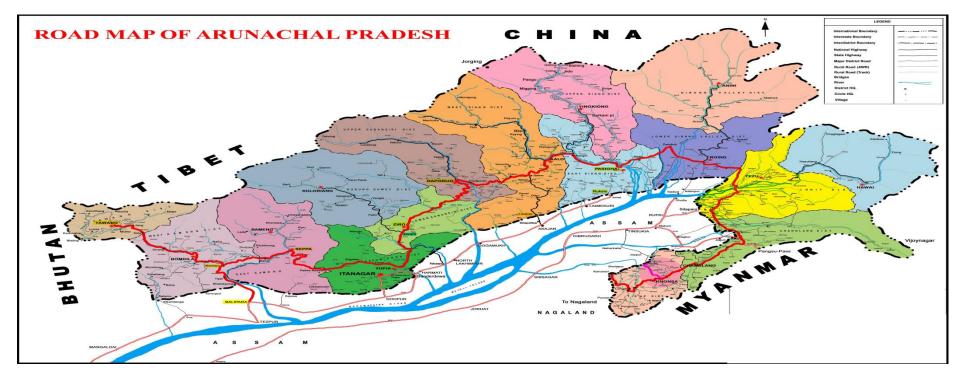


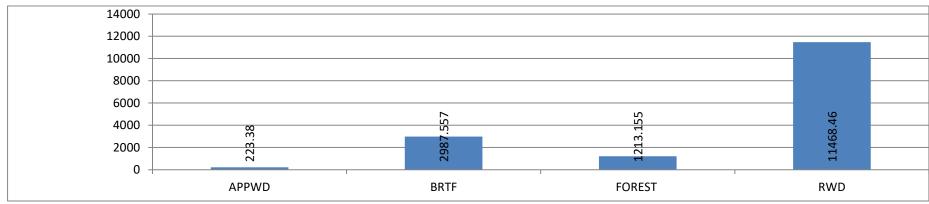
Road Development in Arunachal Pradesh

The development of road infrastructure is the backbone of economic development for the country and the state. However, for a mountainous state like Arunachal Pradesh the development of road infrastructure is not only costly, but also difficult and time taking owing to it geographical condition and topography. There are 4 (four) road executing agencies i.e. APPWD, RWD, Forest and BRTF in the state. The district-wise and agency-wise figures of road length as on 2019-20 are as under.

| SL. NO. | District | APPWD | BRTF | FOREST | RWD |
|---------|-----------------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | Tawang | - | 852.77 | 0.751 | 561.49 |
| 2 | West Kameng | - | 544.59 | 248.415 | 679.18 |
| 3 | East Kameng | - | - | 0.6 | 1664.49 |
| 4 | Papum Pare | - | - | 83.334 | 686.32 |
| 5 | Kurung Kumey | - | - | 4.00 | 1413.63 |
| 6 | Lower Subansiri | - | - | 26.93 | 528.13 |
| 7 | Upper Subansiri | - | - | 9.00 | 1028.67 |
| 8 | West Siang | - | 50.674 | 19.33 | 1057.34 |
| 9 | East Siang | - | 20.06 | 77.8 | 332.79 |
| 10 | Upper Siang | - | 296.64 | 29.169 | 400.26 |
| 11 | Dibang Valley | - | 107.905 | 0.200 | 156.78 |
| 12 | Lower Dibang Valley | - | 14.975 | 48.797 | 154.61 |
| 13 | Lohit | - | 165.94 | 32.00 | 269.89 |
| 14 | Anjaw | - | 214.15 | - | 272.01 |
| 15 | Changlang | - | 12.00 | 179.195 | 898.43 |
| 16 | Tirap | - | 194.82 | 32.548 | 1166.45 |
| 17 | Shi-Yomi | - | 298.98 | - | - |
| 18 | Siang | - | 38.644 | - | - |
| 19 | Namsai | - | 59.38 | 63.03 | - |
| 20 | Longding | - | 116.029 | 17.436 | - |
| 21 | Lower Siang | - | - | 41.02 | - |
| 22 | Pakke Kessang | - | - | 299.600 | - |
| | All Arunachal Pradesh | 2233.38 | 2987.557 | 1213.155 | 11468.46 |

ROAD DEVELOPMENT IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH UPTO 2019-2020





EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

The rapid increase of literacy rate indicates that the people of Arunachal Pradesh are becoming more interested in sending their children to schools, which necessitates opening of more schools. The state government is also trying to its best to meet the increasing demand in educational sector. There are 1931 primary schools, 1277 Middle schools, 310 Secondary Schools and 161 Higher Secondary Schools and for Higher education there are 50 colleges, 3 Universities, 2 Technical Institutions, 1 Medical College (Homeo) as on 31st March 2020. Besides that, the state government also sponsored students to different Institutions outside the state in Medical, Engineering, Agriculture and other higher vocational education.

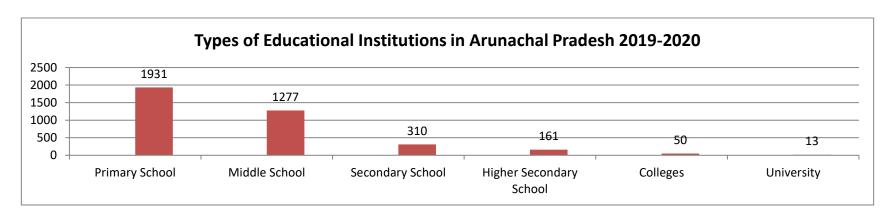
FDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| D.IGED.IGE | T Primary School Middle School Secondary School Higher Secondary Colleges University | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|-------|----------|--------|----------|----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| DISTRICT | Primary School | | Middle S | School | Secondar | y School | Higher Se | - | Colle | ges | Unive | rsity |
| | | | | | | | Sch | ool | | | | |
| | A.P. | Other | A.P. | Other | A.P. | Other | A.P. | Other | A.P. | Other | A.P. | Other |
| | Govt. | | Govt. | | Govt. | | Govt. | | Govt. | | Govt. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anjaw | 47 | 4 | 33 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Capital Complex | 39 | 5 | 26 | 26 | 7 | 17 | 5 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Changlang | 195 | 19 | 68 | 24 | 16 | 15 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dibang Valley | 5 | 1 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| East Kameng | 106 | 11 | 49 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| East Siang | 60 | 4 | 47 | 19 | 15 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Kamle | 63 | 2 | 47 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kra Daadi | 64 | 4 | 48 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kurung Kumey | 45 | 12 | 48 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lepa Rada | 24 | 5 | 16 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lohit | 47 | 6 | 27 | 11 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Longding | 62 | 9 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| L/Dibang Valley | 31 | 9 | 33 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lower Siang | 42 | 4 | 18 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lower Subansiri | 43 | 3 | 49 | 21 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Namsai | 112 | 12 | 62 | 13 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |

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| Pakke Kessang | 31 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|-----------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|---|----|
| Papum Pare | 142 | 6 | 63 | 24 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 8 |
| Shi Yomi | 27 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Siang | 57 | 3 | 28 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tawang | 56 | 8 | 38 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tirap | 73 | 01 | 35 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Upper Siang | 63 | 9 | 30 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Upper Subansiri | 132 | 11 | 76 | 13 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Kameng | 103 | 15 | 69 | 24 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| West Siang | 75 | 11 | 29 | 8 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| TOTAL A.P. | 1744 | 187 | 986 | 291 | 189 | 121 | 101 | 60 | 26 | 24 | 0 | 13 |



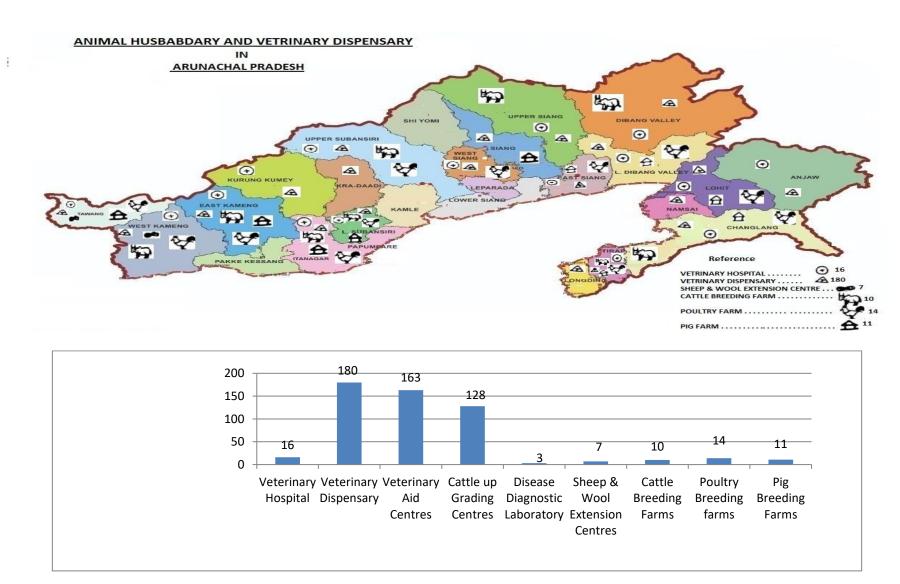


ANIMAL HUSBANDARY & VETERINARY

The government of Arunachal Pradesh has set up veterinary dispensary and aid centres to cater the needs on animal health. The cattle rearing, piggery firm, poultry firm and sheep breeding farms were emphasis and set up in different places of the state. District-wise infrastructure facilities of Animal husbandry and veterinary in the state are given in the table below:-

INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES FOR ANIMAL HUSBANDARY & VETERINARY IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH in 2019-2020

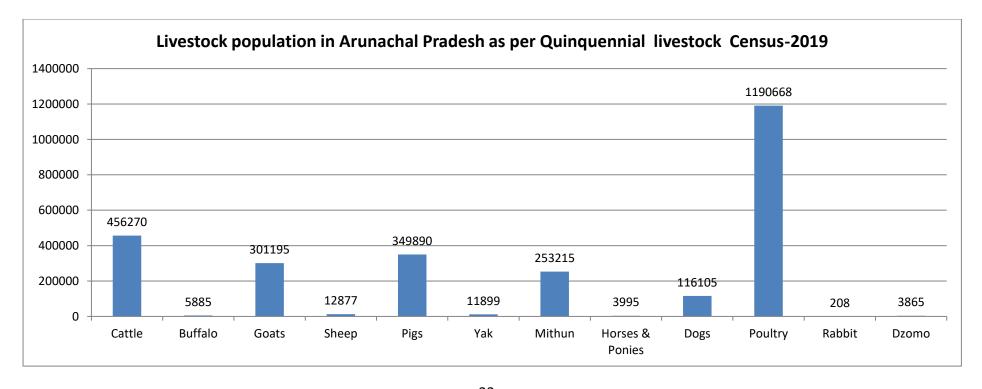
| District/State | Veterinary | Veterinary | Veterinary Aid | Cattle up | Disease | Sheep & Wool | Cattle | Poultry | Pig |
|---------------------|------------|------------|----------------|-----------|------------|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Hospital | Dispensary | Centres | Grading | Diagnostic | Extension | Breeding | Breeding | Breeding |
| | | | | Centres | Laboratory | Centres | Farms | farms | Farms |
| Tawang | 1 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| West Kameng | 1 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| East Kameng | 1 | 15 | 9 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Papum Pare | 1 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Kurung Kumey | 1 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lower Subansiri | 1 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Upper Subansiri | 1 | 15 | 25 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| West Siang | 1 | 18 | 8 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| East Siang | 1 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Upper Siang | 1 | 12 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dibang Valley | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Lower Dibang Valley | 1 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Siang | 0 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Namsai | 0 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Longding | 0 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kra-Daadi | 0 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lohit | 1 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Anjaw | 1 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Changlang | 1 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Tirap | 1 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| TOTAL FOR A. P | 16 | 180 | 163 | 128 | 3 | 7 | 10 | 14 | 11 |



LIVESTOCK

Livestock is an integral part of life of the local people of the state. The main livestock's are Cattle, Buffalo, Sheep, Goat, Pig, Mithun, Horses, Elephants and Ponies. The figure given below indicates the livestock as per Quinquennial livestock Census -2019

| Cattle | Buffalo | Goats | Sheep | Pigs | Yak | Mithun | Horses & Ponies | Dogs | Poultry | Rabbit | Dzomo |
|--------|---------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------------------|--------|---------|--------|-------|
| 456270 | 5885 | 301195 | 12877 | 349890 | 11899 | 253215 | 3995 | 116105 | 1190668 | 208 | 3865 |

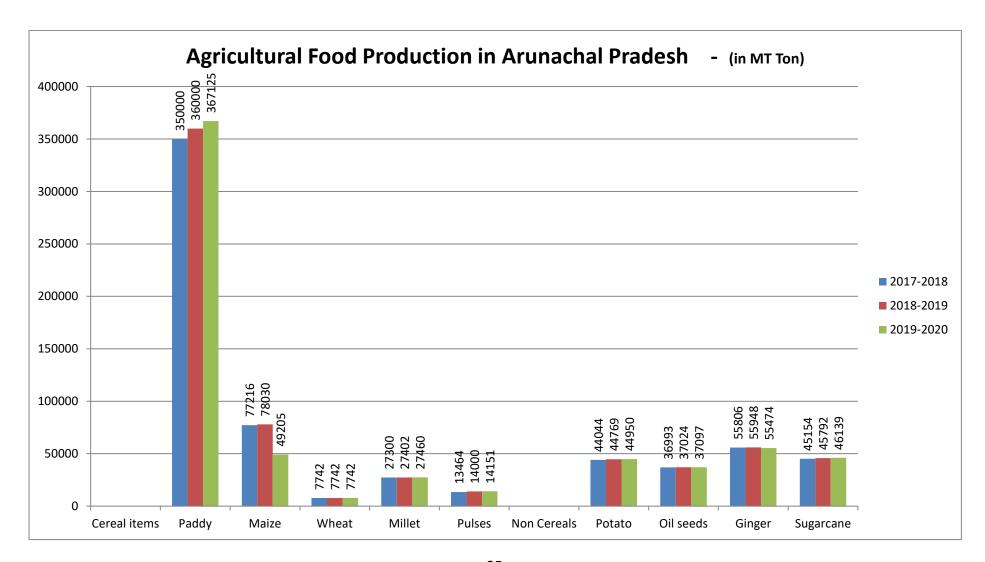


AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT CROPS

Basically, the physical feature of the state is mountainous and the climatic conditions are favourable for agricultural production. Since inception of planning system, people are being encouraged to adopt settled system of cultivation in places of their traditional practice of Jhumming. The state Government has also established a number of agricultural farms with twin objective of serving both demonstrative purpose and production oriented farming throughout the state. This has resulted in slightly growing trend of food grains, pulses and oilseed production. The local populace are becoming self sufficient day by day and following figures indicate the emerging situation over the last three years.

Production (in MT)

| SL No. | Crops | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Cereal items | | | |
| 1 | Paddy | 350000 | 360000 | 367125 |
| 2 | Maize | 77216 | 78030 | 49205 |
| 3 | Wheat | 7742 | 7742 | 7742 |
| 4 | Millet | 27300 | 27402 | 27460 |
| | Pulses | 13464 | 14000 | 14151 |
| | Total Food Grains | 475722 | 487174 | 465683 |
| | Non Cereals | | | |
| 1 | Potato | 44044 | 44769 | 44950 |
| | Oil seeds | 36993 | 37024 | 37097 |
| | Ginger | 55806 | 55948 | 55474 |
| | Sugarcane | 45154 | 45792 | 46139 |
| | Total Non Cereals | 181997 | 183533 | 183660 |

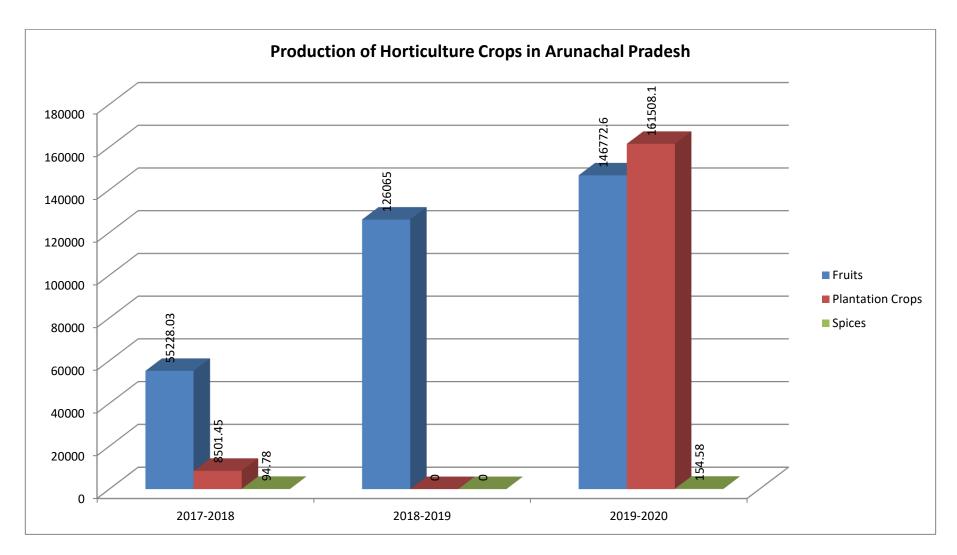


HORTICULTURE PRODUCTION

Arunachal Pradesh being an integral part of Himalayan Range, the agro-climatic condition of the state is conducive for temperate fruits production. With realization of this favorable climatic condition, state Govt. also took necessary step to encourage the people to grow more fruits. Thus Horticulture farms were set-up by the Govt. for demonstration cum production purposes which give the impetus to the people to develop their own horticulture garden. The popular fruits like Kiwi, Orange etc are grown in large scale by the local populace. The following figure shows the trend of main horticultural crops from 2017-2018, 2018-2019, 2019-2020.

PRODUCTION OF HORTICULTUTR CROPS

| OT | | TROBOCTION OF HORTICOLIOTIC CI | | |
|-----------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| SL No. | Name of the Crops | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 |
| A | FRUITS | | | |
| 1 | Apple | 7243.54 | 7346.00 | 16913.51 |
| 2 | Pineapple | 18701.24 | 23109.00 | 17447.17 |
| 3 | Banana | 20275.96 | 14084.00 | 14665.42 |
| 4 | Orange | 87362.94 | 69738.00 | 82393.11 |
| 5 | Walnut | 628.02 | NA | 2796.85 |
| 6 | Kiwi | 7426.72 | 7427.00 | 7738.58 |
| 7 | Pears | 680.25 | NA | 528.41 |
| 8 | Guava | 273.08 | NA | 180.2 |
| 9 | Others | 4904.77 | 4361.00 | 4109.35 |
| | Total (A):- | 55228.03 | 126065.00 | 146772.6 |
| В | Plantation Crops | | | |
| 1 | Areca Nut | 8491.45 | NA | 7085.16 |
| 2 | Coconut | 10.00 | NA | 150125.16 |
| 3 | Other crops | 0.00 | NA | 4297.77 |
| | Total (B):- | 8501.45 | NA | 161508.1 |
| C | SPICES | | | |
| 1 | Large Cardamom | 1731.92 | 1823.00 | 4467 |
| 2 | Black Pepper | 94.78 | NA | 154.58 |

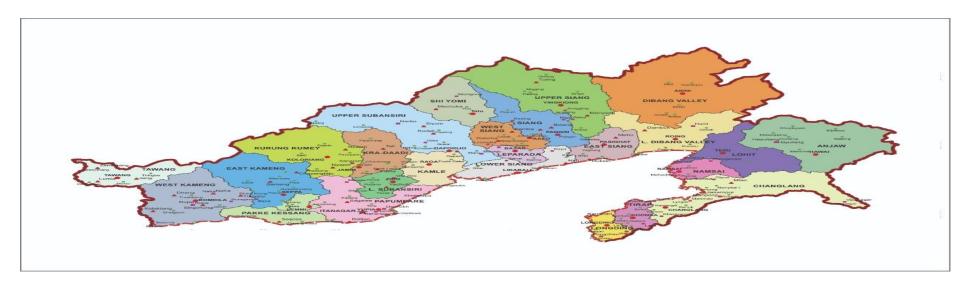


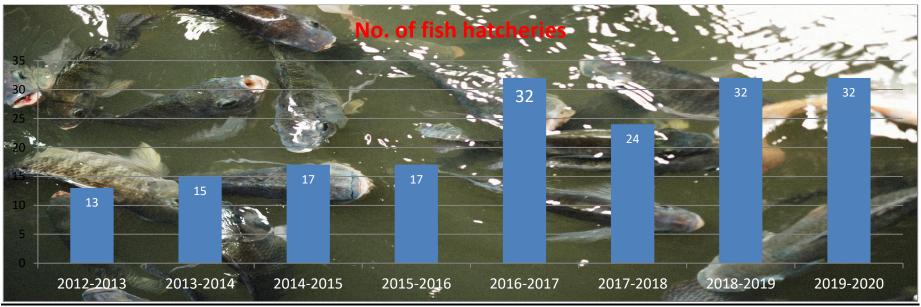
PISICULTURE IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

The Sub-Himalayan topography of Arunachal Pradesh with narrow foothills belt has created natural fish breeding sources like lakes, beels, marshes by perennial rivers in to the low lying plains. However, in view of traditional demand for table fish and potentiality of the network of perennial hill rivers and streams, state Govt. Has focused attention to develop fish seeds farm for motivation of the people and supply fingerlings and other incentives. Nuranang project of Tawang Districts is another innovative effort for trout culture in high altitude streams. These initiatives has generated peoples interest to reclaim beels and marshes besides construction of ponds and tanks for pisiculture and Paddycum-fish culture.

Main features of progress from 2012-2013 to 2019-2020

| Year | Govt. Fish Farms (Area In hect.) | People Fish Ponds / Farms (Area In hect.) | Govt. Bheels / Lakes | Private Bheels / Lakes | Hatcheries (in numbers) | Area under Paddy – cum – Fish Culture | Total area Developed for Pisiculture. | Fingerlings Distributed (in '000 Nos.) during last financial year |
|-----------|--|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 2012-2013 | 35.69 | 15 Ha | 104Ha | - | 13 | 860 | 3100 | 45,000 |
| 2013-2014 | 35.69 | 20 Ha | 104Ha | - | 15 | 900 | 3150 | 52,000 |
| 2014-2015 | 35.69 | 3200 Ha | 104Ha | - | 17 | 1000 | 3200 | 57,000 |
| 2015-2016 | 35.69 | 3210 Ha | 104Ha | - | 17 | 1010 | 3220 | 65,000 |
| 2016-2017 | 35.69 | 4700 Ha | 104Ha | - | 32 | 1020 | 3250 | 2,00,000 |
| 2017-2018 | 30.68 | 4750 Ha | 105Ha | - | 24 | 1220 | 3350 | 3,10,000 |
| 2018-2019 | 49.56 | 4800 Ha | 104Ha | - | 32 | 1050 | 3300 | 10,00,000 |
| 2019-2020 | 49.56 | 4830 Ha | 105Ha | - | 32 | 1150 | 3500 | 15,00,000 |





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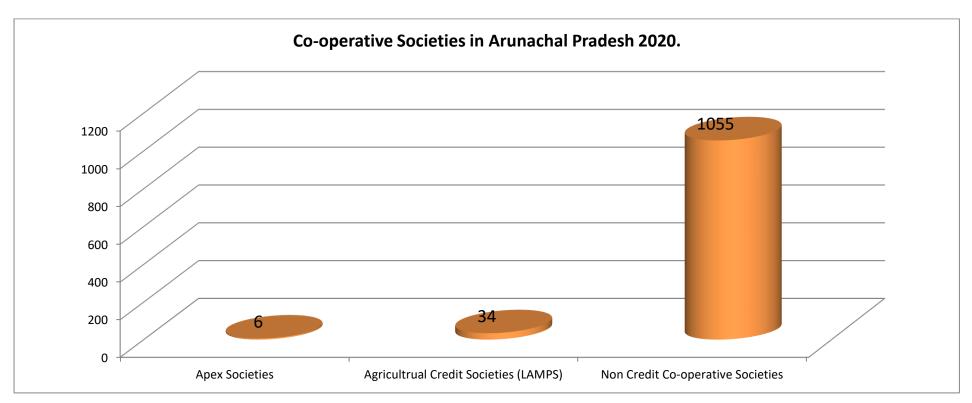
CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

The Co-operative Societies has been playing a very vital role in catering to consumer needs of the people to supply the essential commodities to the consumer at cheaper rates and to check unscrupulous trader as well as serve the interior places where market or shops are not available even today. Altogether there are 1095 co-operative societies in the state of which the maximum numbers are in Papum Pare. The district wise detail figures are stated below:-

| District | | State | | Agri- | Non-Credit Co-operative Societies | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------|---|-----------|
| | Apex Societies | and Central Bank Union | Central Land Mortgage Bank | Cultural Credit Societies (LAMPS) | Primary land Mortgage Banks | Marketing & Processing | Sugar cane supply | Milk Supply | Weaving Societies | Consumer Societies | Housing Societies | Farming Societies | Women Societies | Other | Societies Placed Under Liquidation. | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Tawang | - | - | - | 2 | _ | - | - | 1 | | 2 | - | - | | 6 | 4 | 11 |
| W/Kameng | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 5 | 1 | 10 | - | 2 | 1 | 28 | - | 55 |
| sE/Kameng | - | - | - | 1 | ı | - | - | ı | - | 3 | ī | 1 | ı | 58 | - | 63 |
| P/Kessang | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | • | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| Papum Pare | 5 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 5 | 2 | 6 | | 8 | 1 | 216 | - | 245 |
| L/Subansiri | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | - | 126 | - | 142 |
| K/ Kumey | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | | - | 1 | - | 91 | - | 94 |
| Kra Daadi | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 39 | - | 40 |
| Kamle | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 9 | - | 10 |
| U/subansiri | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | - | 2 | - | 89 | 1 | 99 |
| Lepa Rada | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| W/Siang | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 11 | - | 3 | - | 59 | - | 78 |
| Siang | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | | - | - | - | 2 | - | 20 | - | 22 |
| L/Siang | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| E/Siang | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 54 | 3 | 67 |
| U/Siang | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | 1 | - | 31 | - | 36 |
| D/Valley | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | 4 | 1 | 9 |

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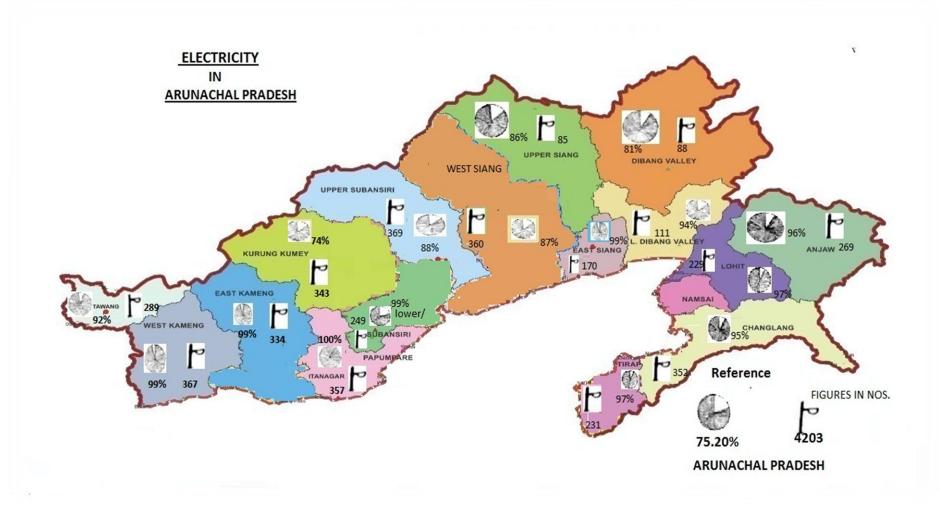
| L.D/Valley | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | | - | 1 | _ | 14 | - | 20 |
|---------------|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|----|----|----|---|----|---|-----|----|------|
| Namsai | - | 1 | - | 1 | ī | 1 | - | - | | 1 | - | 3 | - | 10 | 1 | 15 |
| Lohit | - | ı | - | 3 | Ī | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 9 | 5 | 21 |
| Anjaw | - | - | - | 1 | - | | - | - | | 4 | - | - | _ | 3 | - | 8 |
| Changlang | - | - | - | 4 | - | 1 | - | - | | 3 | - | - | - | 18 | 1 | 27 |
| Tirap | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | - | - | - | 13 | - | 21 |
| Longding | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | | 2 | | - | - | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Total for A.P | 6 | 1 | - | 34 | ı | 5 | | 22 | 11 | 62 | 1 | 33 | 2 | 903 | 16 | 1095 |



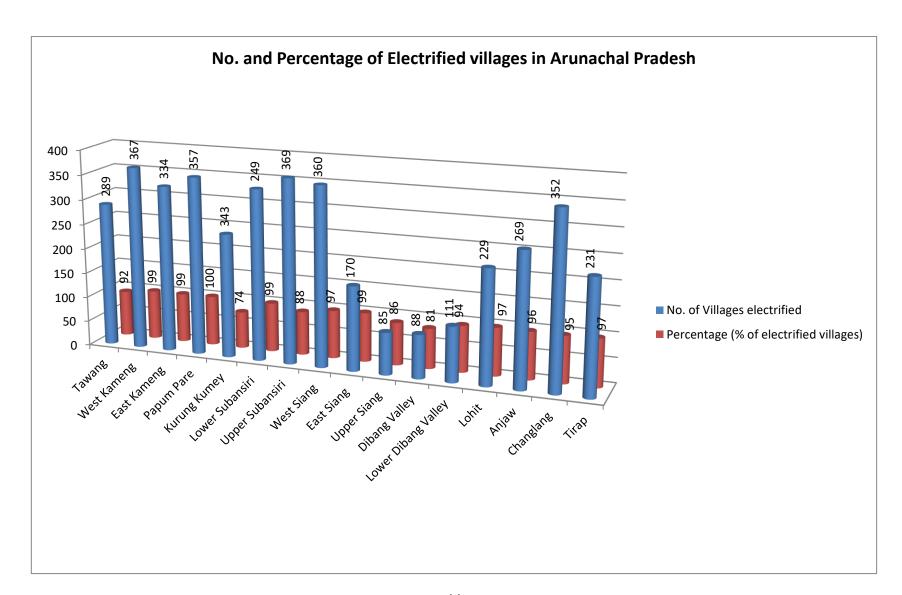
ELECTRICITY (POWER)

Arunachal Pradesh is blessed with rich natural resources. It has huge potentialities of Hydro power generation, but due to lack of infrastructure facilities, not much could be tapped so far. However, efforts are being made to set up micro hydel project in different places of the state. The total installed capacity of the state is 74.21 MW out of which hydro power is 74.21 MW during 2020-21. As regards to Rural electrification, Papum Pare district topped with 100 % villages electrified to the total number of inhabitant villages as on 31.03.2019. As per 2011 census, out of 5589 villages, 4203 villages were electrified as on 2020. During 2019-2020 almost 75.20% villages were electrified compared to 48.33% in 2006.

| Sl No. | District/State | No. of inhabited villages (as per 2011 census) | No. of Villages electrified | Percentage (% of electrified villages) |
|--------|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | Tawang | 235 | 289 | 92 |
| 2 | West Kameng | 285 | 367 | 99 |
| 3 | East Kameng | 384 | 334 | 99 |
| 4 | Papum Pare | 485 | 357 | 100 |
| 5 | Kurung Kumey | 737 | 343 | 74 |
| 6 | Lower Subansiri | 575 | 249 | 99 |
| 7 | Upper Subansiri | 551 | 369 | 88 |
| 8 | West Siang | 461 | 360 | 87 |
| 9 | East Siang | 151 | 170 | 99 |
| 10 | Upper Siang | 112 | 85 | 86 |
| 11 | Dibang Valley | 314 | 88 | 81 |
| 12 | Lower Dibang Valley | 142 | 111 | 94 |
| 13 | Lohit | 300 | 229 | 97 |
| 14 | Anjaw | 305 | 269 | 96 |
| 15 | Changlang | 362 | 352 | 95 |
| 16 | Tirap | 190 | 231 | 97 |
| All Ar | runachal Pradesh | 5589 | 4203 | 75.20% |



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MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH

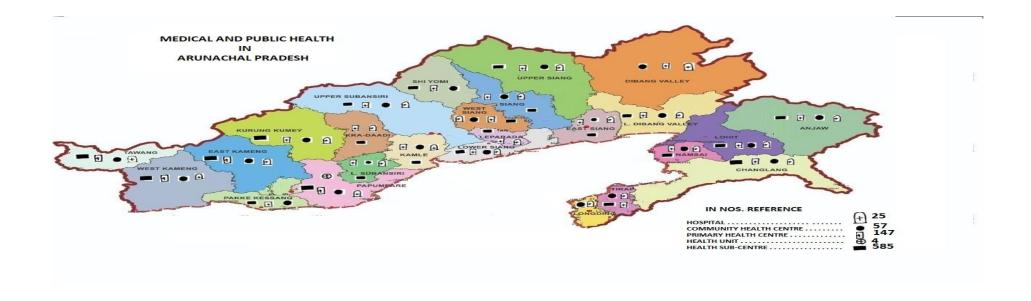
In spite of shortage of various infrastructures and other type of difficulties, the Government has made available the most essential services like medical care in the interior and remote places of Arunachal Pradesh. Efforts are being made to provide the Hospitals, Health centres with modern equipments and other facilities and also to extend the services to the places where it is necessary. The details of medical facilities available in the state are given below.

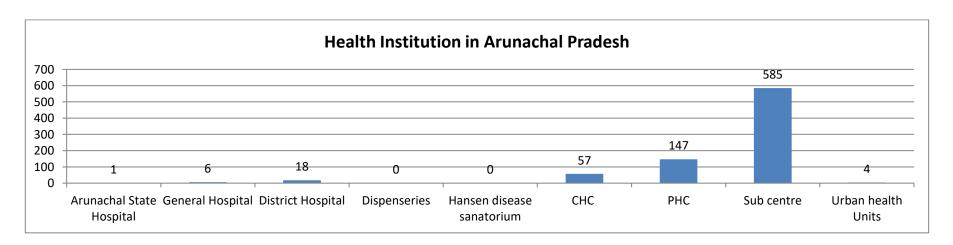
DISTRIBUTION OF HEALTH INSTITUTION IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH AS ON31/3/2020

| District | Arunachal State | General Hospital | District Hospital | Dispensari es | Hansen – disease sanatorium | СНС | PHC | Sub- centre | Urban Health Units | Lep | Blood bank | ICTC& MICT | STD | PPTC TC'S | Care suppose & treatment | TIP |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|----------------|--------------------------|-----|---------------|---------------|-----|--------------|--------------------------|-----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Tawang | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Kameng | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| East Kameng | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pakke Kessang | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Papum Pare | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 55 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lower Subansiri | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kamle | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KurungKumey | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kra Daadi | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Upper Subansiri | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Siang | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Contd.....

| Shi Yomi | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|-----------------|---|---|----|---|---|----|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lepa Rada | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lower Siang | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Siang | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| East Siang | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Upper Siang | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dibang Valley | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| L/Dibang Valley | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lohit | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Namsai | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Anjaw | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Changlang | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tirap | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Longding | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL A.P. | 1 | 6 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 147 | 585 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |





POST AND TELEGRAPH

In comparison to other parts of the country, the post and telegraph facilities are not very satisfactory in Arunachal Pradesh. There are 1 head post office, 49 sub post, 253 EDPOs, 84 telephone exchanges and 17 Nos. of telephone offices, 23026 telephone connection with 72,836 exchange capacity, 51,9289 mobile connection with capacity of 6,52,524 and 7093 nos. of Broad band connections in the state during the year 2019-2020

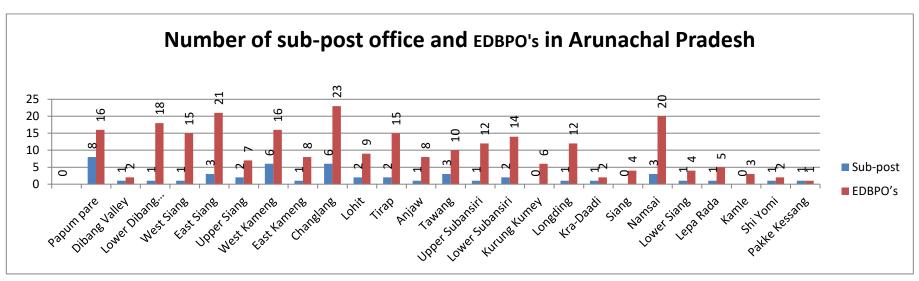
POSTAL AND TELEPHONE FACILITIES IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| | | Nı | ımber of Postal Instit | tution | Number of Pos | st Offices with |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------|--|------------------------------------|
| SL No. | District | Head Post office | Sub-post office | EDBPO's | Telegraph facilities | Without Telegraph facilities |
| 1 | Papum pare | 1 | 8 | 16 | | 24 |
| 2 | Dibang Valley | 0 | 1 | 2 | | 3 |
| 3 | Lower Dibang Valley | 0 | 1 | 18 | 7 | 19 |
| 4 | West Siang | 0 | 1 | 15 | nec | 16 |
| 5 | East Siang | 0 | 3 | 21 | ltin | 24 |
| 6 | Upper Siang | 0 | 2 | 7 | соп | 9 |
| 7 | West Kameng | 0 | 6 | 16 | ties was diss 15-08-2013 | 22 |
| 8 | East Kameng | 0 | 1 | 8 | as (| 09 |
| 9 | Changlang | 0 | 6 | 23 | | 29 |
| 10 | Lohit | 0 | 2 | 9 | ties 15 | 11 |
| 11 | Tirap | 0 | 2 | 15 | cilii | 17 |
| 12 | Anjaw | 0 | 1 | 8 | ı facilii w.e.f. | 9 |
| 13 | Tawang | 0 | 3 | 10 | aph | 13 |
| 14 | Upper Subansiri | 0 | 1 | 12 | Telegraph facilities was discontinued w.e.f. 15-08-2013 | 13 |
| 15 | Lower Subansiri | 0 | 2 | 14 | [e]e | 16 |
| 16 | Kurung Kumey | 0 | 0 | 6 | | 6 |
| 17 | Longding | 0 | 1 | 12 | | 13 |
| 18 | Kra-Daadi | 0 | 1 | 2 |] | 3 |

Contd...

| 19 | Siang | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
|----|---------------|---|----|-----|-----|
| 20 | Namsai | 0 | 3 | 20 | 23 |
| 21 | Lower Siang | 0 | 1 | 04 | 05 |
| 22 | Lepa Rada | 0 | 1 | 05 | 06 |
| 23 | Kamle | 0 | 0 | 03 | 03 |
| 24 | Shi Yomi | 0 | 1 | 02 | 03 |
| 25 | Pakke Kessang | 0 | 1 | 01 | 02 |
| | TOTAL FOR A.P | 1 | 49 | 253 | 303 |





INDUSTRIES

The state has sufficient natural resources and potential for development of MSME industries. For exploring and utilizing these resources and to train the local people, the govt. has set up craft-cum-training-cum-production centre in different districts and sub divisional Hq. Besides, there are other industries like saw mill, veneer mill, plywood mill, mini cement plant, food processing units in Arunachal Pradesh. District wise breakup of industries and industrial infrastructure are given below:-

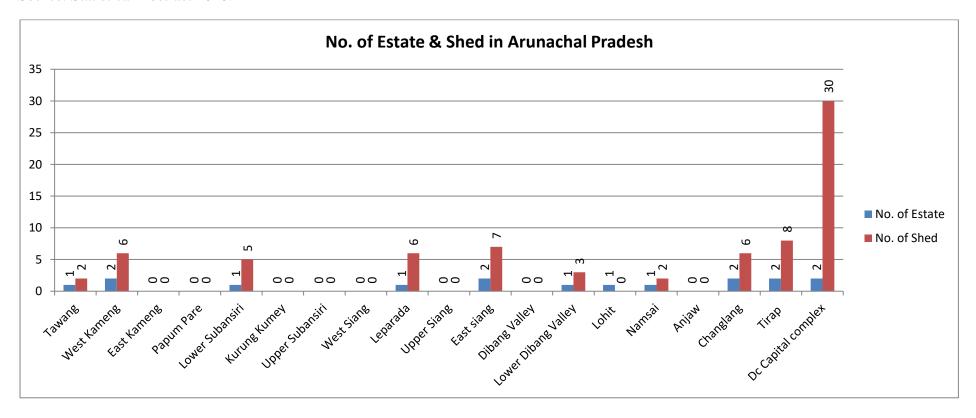
DISTRICT - WISE INDUSTRIAL AREAS AND DEVELOPED IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH AS ON 31-03-2020.

(Area in Acres)

| District | | | Industries Esta | tes | | | Industri | ± | | | |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|------------|-----------|----------|--------|--|--|
| | No. of | Area | No. of Shed | No. of Shed | Vacant shed | Industrial | Developed | Allotted | Vacant | | |
| | Estate | (in Acre) | | allotted | | Area | | Plot | Plot | | |
| 0. | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | | |
| Tawang | 1 | 7.08 | 2 | 2 | 0 | - | 1.48 | - | - | | |
| West Kameng | 2 | 41.00 | 6(3 | 3 | 3 | 7.26 | Developed | 1 | DNA | | |
| | | | Incomplete) | | (Incomplete) | | | | | | |
| East Kameng | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | | |
| Papum Pare | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | | |
| Lower | 1 | 2.454 | 5 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - | | |
| Subansiri | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kurung Kumey | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - | | |
| Upper Subansiri | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 1 | - | | |
| West Siang | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | 1 | - | | |
| Leparada | 1(IIDC) | 50.00 | 6 | 0 | 6 | - | - | 1 | - | | |
| Upper Siang | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | ı | - | | |
| East siang | 2(IGC-1) | 601 | 7 | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | - | | |
| Dibang Valley | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39.06 | - | - | - | | |
| Lower Dibang | 1 | 9.88 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | | |
| Valley | | | | | | | | | | | |

Contd...

| Lohit | 1 | 3.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.29 | - | - | - |
|--------------------|----|--------|----|----|----|--------|------|------|------|
| Namsai | 1 | 1.59 | 2 | 2 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Anjaw | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Changlang | 2 | 7.81 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 79.50 | - | - | - |
| Tirap | 2 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 2 | - | - | 1.60 | 4.50 |
| Dc Capital complex | 2 | 8.3 | 30 | 30 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 16 | 739.61 | 75 | 59 | 16 | 127.11 | 1.48 | 2.60 | 4.50 |



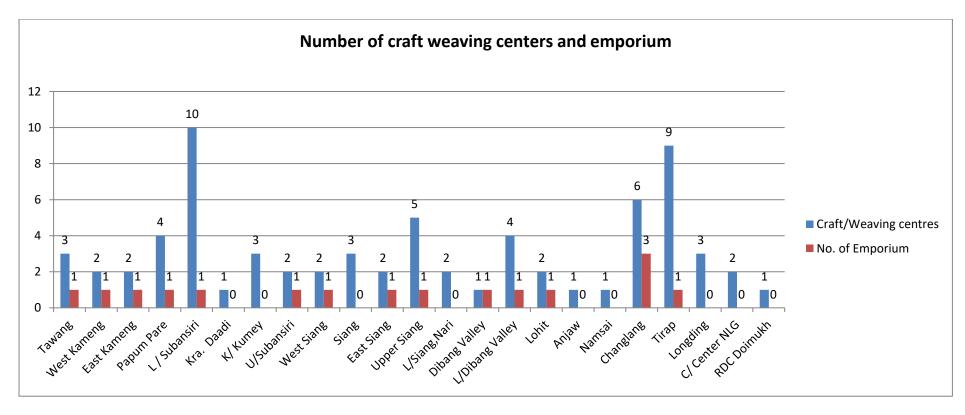
TEXTILE AND HANDICRAFT

The state has sufficient natural resources like bamboo, timber, plant etc for textile and handicraft production under small scale industries.. The state govt. has set up weaving centre, craft-centre and training-cum-production centre as well as emporium for marketing the product in different districts under skilled development programme.

| | Craft/ | Trainee in Craft | Handloom | Value of | No. of | No. of | Annual sale proceed of |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|----------|---------------------------|
| Districts | Weaving | & Weaving | Development | production of | Emporium | show | emporium and show room |
| | centers | Centers | centre and | cloth/craft | | rooms | cum sale counters.(Credit |
| | (in Nos.) | (in Nos.) | quality dyeing | during the year | | cum sale | & cash during the year |
| | | , | unit (in Nos.) | (in Rs.) | | counter | 2019-2020 (in Rs) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Tawang | 3 | 35 | - | 2120069 | 1 | - | 829834 |
| West Kameng | 2 | 35 | - | 1458686 | 1 | - | 1194489 |
| East Kameng | 2 | 35 | - | 57730 | 1 | - | 51600 |
| Papum Pare | 4 | 22 | - | 142240 | 1 | - | 453730 |
| L / Subansiri | 10 | 54 | - | 700080 | 1 | 1 | 488845 |
| Kra. Daadi | 1 | 20 | - | 20000 | - | - | 23289 |
| K/ Kumey | 3 | 9 | - | 64700 | - | - | 30500 |
| U/Subansiri | 2 | 35 | - | 245150 | 1 | - | 336966 |
| West Siang | 2 | 55 | - | 1318407 | 1 | - | 1050729 |
| Siang | 3 | 50 | - | 200000 | - | - | 34300 |
| East Siang | 2 | 50 | - | 127625 | 1 | 2 | 192998 |
| Upper Siang | 5 | 35 | - | 204515 | 1 | 1 | 351328 |
| L/Siang,Nari | 2 | 18 | - | 106200 | - | - | N.A |
| Dibang Valley | 1 | 20 | - | 37184 | 1 | - | N.A |
| L/Dibang Valley | 4 | 40 | - | 140000 | 1 | - | 819234 |
| Lohit | 2 | 33 | - | 309020 | 1 | - | 524603 |
| Anjaw | 1 | 10 | - | 34350 | - | 1 | 46535 |
| Namsai | 1 | 22 | - | 142500 | - | 1 | 6863.00 |
| Changlang | 6 | 50 | - | 1367200 | 3 | 3 | 672868 |
| Tirap | 9 | 50 | - | 688799 | 1 | - | 411873.00 |

Contd..

| Longding | 3 | 40 | - | 154400 | - | | 32800 |
|---------------|----|-----|---|---------|---|----|---------|
| C/ Center NLG | 2 | - | - | 143268 | | 1 | - |
| RDC Doimukh | 1 | 31 | - | 511422 | | 1 | 175665 |
| New Delhi | - | - | - | - | | 1 | 121787 |
| Kolkatta | - | - | - | - | | 1 | 67665 |
| Guwahati | - | - | - | - | | 1 | 31990 |
| Itanagar (HQ) | - | - | - | - | | 1 | 893944 |
| TOTAL | 61 | 749 | - | 2865089 | | 12 | 8844435 |



BANKS

The banking services in the state have been increasing very rapidly. During 2019-20 there were 63 State Bank of India branches, 80 branches of other banks, 30 AP Rural Banks and 37 A.P State Apex Bank in Arunachal Pradesh. As per detail district wise distribution of bank branches as given below:-

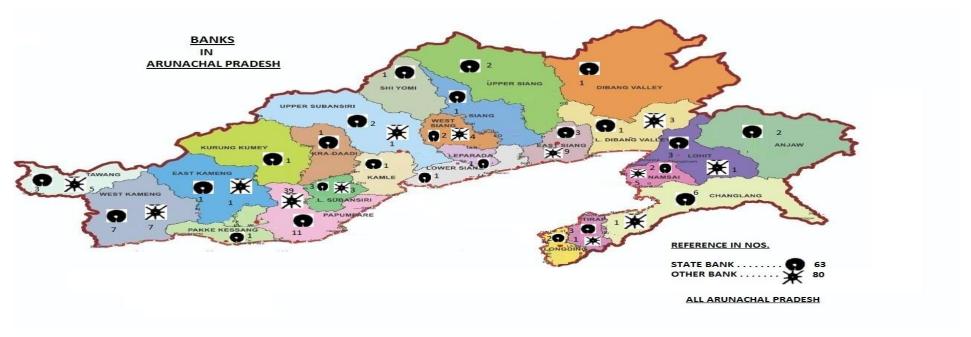
DISTRICT-WISE NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL BANKING ESTABLISHMENT IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH 2019-2020

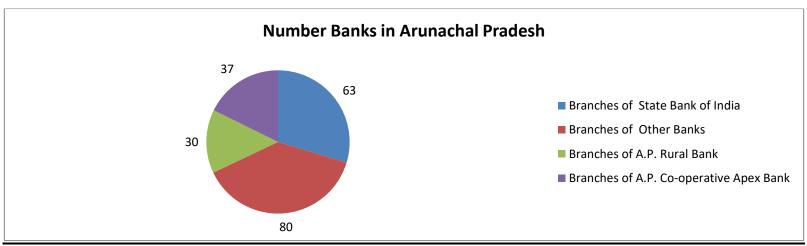
(In Nos.)

| | | | | | (In Nos |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| District | Branches of | Branches of | Branches of A.P. | Branches of A.P. | Total Banks |
| | State Bank of India | Other Banks | Rural Bank | Co-operative Apex Bank | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Anjaw | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Changlang | 6 | 1 | - | 3 | 10 |
| Dibang Valley | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| East Kameng | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 |
| East Siang | 3 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 19 |
| Kamle | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Kra Daadi | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Kurung Kumey | 1 | - | - | 3 | 4 |
| Leparada | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Lohit | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Longding | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Lower Siang | 1 | - | 2 | - | 3 |
| L.Dibang Valley | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Lower Subansiri | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| Namsai | 2 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 10 |
| Pakke Kessang | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Papumpare | 11 | 39 | 4 | 8 | 62 |
| ShiYomi | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 |
| Siang | 1 | - | 3 | - | 4 |
| Tawang | 3 | 5 | - | 2 | 10 |
| Tirap | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 6 |
| Upper Siang | 2 | - | 2 | 3 | 7 |
| Upper Subansiri | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| West Siang | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| West Kameng | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| Total Banks | 63 | 80 | 30 | 37 | 210 |

Source: Statistical Abstract 2020.

:: 55 ::



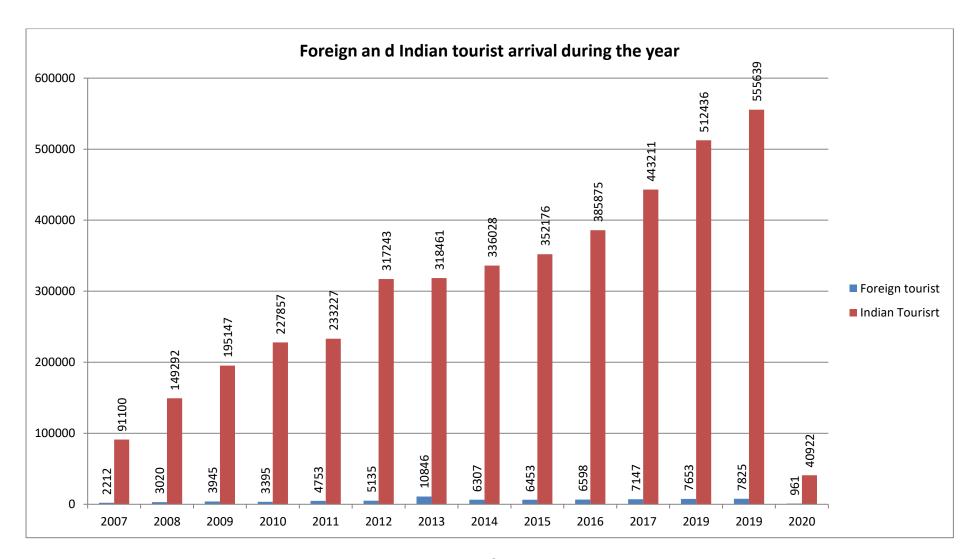


TOURIST CENTRES

At present important attraction for tourist in Arunachal Pradesh are Namdhapa Tiger project, Mouling National park and wild life Sanctuaries for wild life tourism, Tawang, Malinithan and Prasaramkund for Religious/pilgrimage tourism and colourful seasonal festivals of different tribes for Cultural tourism. Besides there are also other destination of tourist interest such as Orchid centre at Tipi, Historical Site of Bhimak Nagar and Ita-port, Second World War cemetery at Jairampur, Pongchao Pass to view lake of No Return across Indo-Myanmar international border etc. Tourism declined during 2020 was due to restriction on movement of tourist due to covet-19 which started from October 2019 onwards.

DISTRICT WISE NUMBER OF TOURIST LODGES. AND TOURIST VISITED IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH

| Year | No. of Tourist | Number of Tourist Spots, as on 31.3.2017 | No. of To | ourist Visited |
|------|----------------------------|---|--|---|
| | Lodges as on 31.3.2014 | | Foreign tourist arrival during the year. | Indian(Domestic) tourist arrival during the year. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 2007 | Two(2)Tourist lodge run by | Arunachal Pradesh is divided into 12 th tourist circuits, and it the tourist can opt for places they | | 91100 |
| | Dept;- 1.Bomdila | want to visit except for the restricted areas, there is no data as to exact nos. of tourist spots. | | |
| 2008 | 2.Tawang | 1.Tezpur- Bhalukpong- Bomdila- Tawang | 3020 | 149292 |
| 2009 | | 2.Tezpur- Seijosa(Pakhui)- Bhalukpong-Tipi- Tepur | 3945 | 195147 |
| 2010 | | 3.Itanagar-Ziro-Daporiji-Aalo-Pasighat | 3395 | 227857 |
| 2011 | | 4.Doimukh-Sagali-Pakekessang-Seppa | 4753 | 233227 |
| 2012 | | 5Ziro-Palin-Nyapin-Sangram-Koloriang | 5135 | 317243 |
| 2013 | | 6.Daporijo-Taliya-Siyum-Nacho | 10846 | 318461 |
| 2014 | | 7.Aaalo-Pasighat | 6307 | 336028 |
| 2015 | | 8.Pasighat-Jengging-Yingkiong-Tuting | 6453 | 352176 |
| 2016 | | 9.Tinsukiya-Tezu-Hayuliyang | 6598 | 385875 |
| 2017 | | 10.Dibrugarh-Roing-Mayodiya-Anini | 7147 | 443211 |
| 2018 | | 11.Margherita-Miao-Namdapha | 7653 | 512436 |
| 2019 | | 12.Jirampur-Mamao-Nampung-Pangsau Pass | 7825 | 555639 |
| 2020 | | NA | 961(Jan-March-2020) | 40922(Jan –March-2020) |



PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING &WATER SUPPLY

Public Health Engineering & Water Supply Department (PHE&WSD) was created in 1995 after trifurcation of RWD. Two Divisional offices along with man and infrastructures from PWD were also co-opted in the organization of PHE & WSD. Rural Sanitation Programme Organising Workshops/Campaigns on use of safe drinking water including supply of disinfectants in rural areas Water Filtration & Treatment Urban Water Supply including laying and maintenance of distribution lines & storage tanks Community Ground water Resources of Water Supply Evaluation of participatory mechanism in maintaining rural water supply system Rural Water Supply (State & Gol sector) Planning & Execution of Sewerage system including treatment plants in Urban areas. At present 3 programme launched i.e. 1) Swatch BHARAT MISSION PHASE I was launched on 2nd October 2014, 2) JAL JEEVAN MISSION 2019 and (JJM) 3) HAR GHAR JAL(HGJ)-2019

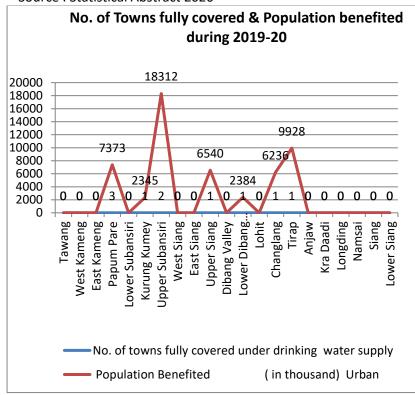
During the year 2016-17 36.45% of villages were covered by Drinking water which has significantly increased to 65.47% during 2019-20 due to the thrust by GOI and State Govt due to launching of 3 programmes as stated above. Additional 8 new villages were covered in Tawang district with drinking water supply during 2019-20.

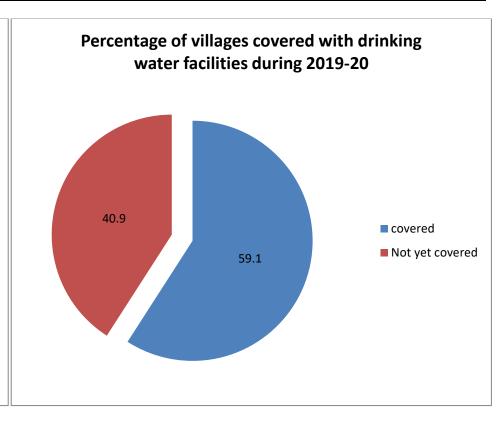
District-wise No. of Towns/vilagesd covered under drinking water supply in Arunachal Pradesh as on 31.3.2020

| | No. of towns fully covered | No. of Villages fully covered | Total no. of habitation (Rural & | No. of villages as | Percentage of Villages covered with water supply | Population (In thousand | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|----------------------------|-------|
| District | under drinking | with drinking | Urban fully covered | per 2011 | to total census-2011 | Urban | Rural |
| | water supply | water supply. | with water supply) | census | villages | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Tawang | 0 | 243 | 243 | 235 | 103.40 | 0 | 22502 |
| West Kameng | 0 | 177 | 177 | 285 | 62.11 | 0 | 37104 |
| East Kameng | 0 | 250 | 250 | 384 | 65.10 | 0 | 41424 |
| Papum Pare | 3 | 264 | 264 | 485 | 54.43 | 7373 | 43876 |
| Lower Subansiri | 0 | 185 | 185 | 575 | 32.17 | 0 | 30940 |
| Kurung Kumey | 1 | 211 | 211 | | | 2345 | 21282 |
| Kra Daadi | 0 | 152 | 152 | 737 | 49.25 | 0 | 22719 |
| Upper Subansiri | 2 | 292 | 292 | 551 | 52.99 | 18312 | 30886 |
| West Siang | 0 | 162 | 162 | 461 | | 0 | 29942 |
| Siang | 0 | 71 | 71 | | | 0 | 19692 |
| Lower Siang | 0 | 149 | 149 | 151 | 75.49 | 0 | 26106 |
| East Siang | 0 | 80 | 80 | 131 | | 0 | 3889 |
| Upper Siang | 1 | 99 | 99 | 112 | 88.39 | 6540 | 24411 |
| Dibang Valley | 0 | 103 | 103 | 142 | 72.54 | 0 | 7776 |
| Lower Dibang Valley | 1 | 209 | 209 | 314 | 66.56 | 2384 | 40210 |

Contd...

Lohit Namsai 60.00 Changlang 65.47 Tirap Longding 88.95 Anjaw 22.95 **TOTAL** 59.10

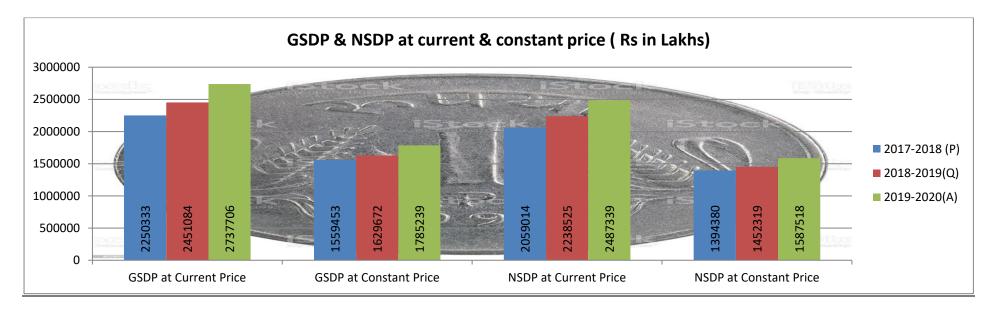




GROSS STATE DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Growth of Gross State Domestic Product of Arunachal Pradesh at both current and Constant(1999-2000) prices from 2017-2018 to 2019-2020 are mentioned below:-

| SI No. | Particulars | 2017-2018 (R) | 2018-2019(P) | 2019-2020(Q) | 2020-2021 (A) |
|-----------|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. | Gross State Domestic Product (Rs. In Lakhs) | | | | |
| a) | At Current Price | 2250333 | 2451084 | 2737706 | 2872136 |
| b) | At Constant Price | 1559453 | 1629672 | 1785239 | 1815422 |
| 2. | Net State Domestic Product (Rs. In Lakhs) | | | | |
| a) | At Current Price | 2059014 | 2238525 | 2487339 | 2611860 |
| b) | At Constant Price | 1394380 | 1452319 | 1587518 | 1617167 |

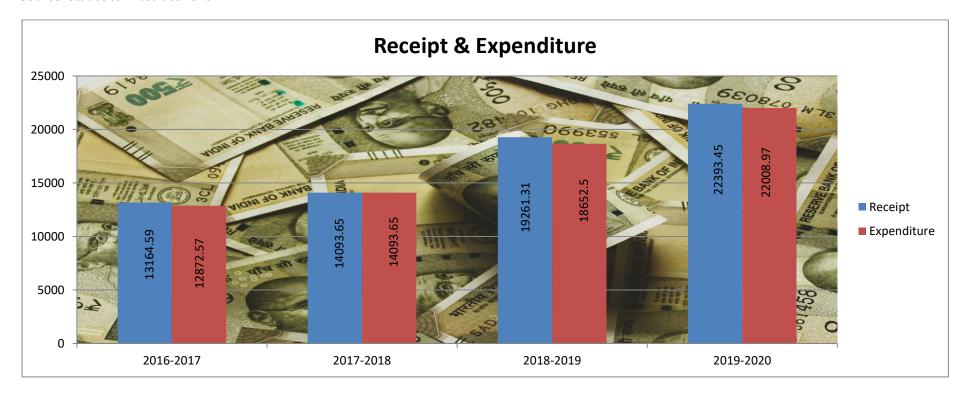


RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE

The graph shows the trend of receipt and expenditure under consolidated fund of the state for the last 4 (Four) years from 2016-2017 to 2019-20.

RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE

| Year | Receipt | Expenditure |
|-----------|----------|-------------|
| 2016-2017 | 13164.59 | 12872.57 |
| 2017-2018 | 14093.65 | 14093.65 |
| 2018-2019 | 19261.31 | 18652.5 |
| 2019-2020 | 22393.45 | 22008.97 |

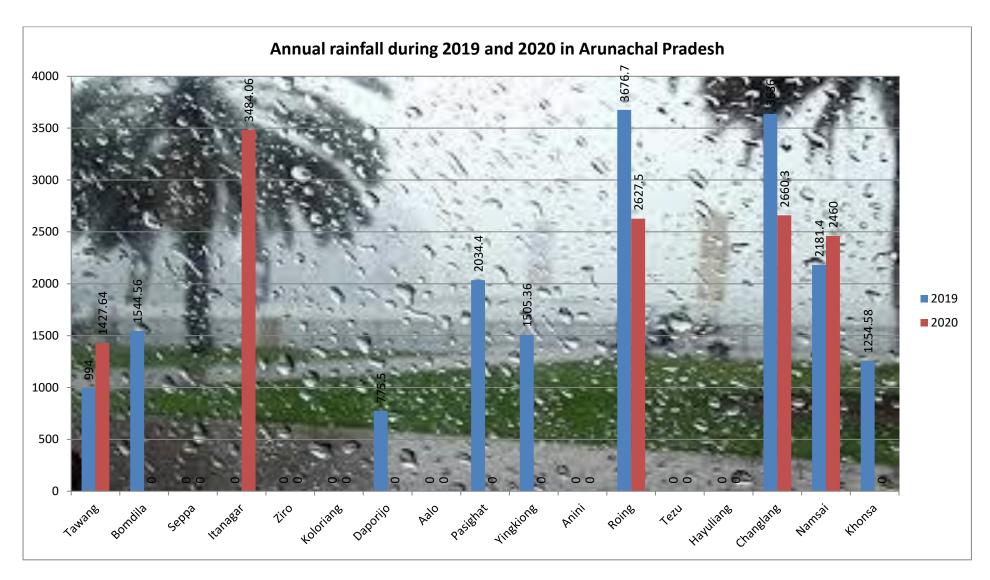


RAINFALL

Arunachal Pradesh falls within the region of heaviest rainfall in India. But due to variation of altitude, the amount of rainfall varies from place to place. The variation of rainfall during the year 2019 and 2020 in fourteen recording centres is given below:-

(in millimeter)

| Rain gauge station | During | the year |
|--------------------|---------|----------|
| District | 2019 | 2020 |
| Tawang | 994 | 1427.64 |
| Bomdila | 1544.56 | NA |
| Seppa | NA | NA |
| Itanagar | 2565 | 3484.06 |
| Ziro | NA | NA |
| Koloriang | NA | NA |
| Daporijo | 775.50 | NA |
| Aalo | NAS | NA |
| Pasighat | 2034.40 | NA |
| Yingkiong | 1505.36 | NA |
| Anini | NA | NA |
| Roing | 3676.70 | 2627.5 |
| Tezu | NA | NA |
| Hayuliang | NA | NA |
| Changlang | 3636.00 | 2660.30 |
| Namsai | 2181.40 | 2460.00 |
| Khonsa | 1254.58 | NA |



REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

IS COMPULSORY AS PER RBD ACT 1969



Ensure Registration of Births and Deaths to help you as

Births:-Age Proof, School/Service entry, Driving Licence/legal contact,

Marriage/voting rights etc

Deaths:-Inheritance settlement, Insurance Claim, Family allowances,

Other Social Security etc.

For Details:

Contact:- Your respective district, :: Asstt. Director, Economics & Statistics

All are requested to Co-operate with NSS field staff when they approach you for survey work and provide correct and complete information.

The success of the survey depends to a great extent on quality of the response from public.

Incorrect information will thus lead to a wrong database, which will result in faulty planning.

SAVE THE GIRL CHILD



The Overall Goal of the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao(BBBP) Scheme is to "Celebrate the Girl Child and Enable Her Education"