

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

A  
Brief Economic Review  
Of  
Kokrajhar Subdivision—1980  
And  
Kokrajhar District At A Glance  
1983

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OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS  
KOKRAJHAR

## F O R E W O R D

The Economic Review, 1980 of Kokrajhar Sub-Division (now District) and Kokrajhar district at a glance 1983 is the first publication of the series. Efforts have been made to incorporate data on economic and social aspect of Kokrajhar district upto the year, 1980-81.

In preparing this booklet information have been obtained from various Govt. departments and non-government agencies along with records available with this department. I must express my sincere gratitude to all who have rendered their co-operation in supplying the required information to us.

Efforts for increasing the coverage and improving the quality of data are being continued. Suggestion, if any, for improvement of the future issues will be most welcome.

Acknowledgement is made of the useful work done by the staff of this office in bringing out the publication.

9th Sept. 1985

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A BRIEF ECONOMIC REVIEW OF KOKRAJHAR  
SUB-DIVISION, 1980

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The Kokrajhar Sub-Division (now district) is situated in the northern part of Goalpara District. It came into existence in 1957 being the youngest sub-division of Goalpara District. Though it is youngest in age, but larger in size than Dhubri and Goalpara sub-divisions.

It lies in between 89°46' and 91° (East) longitude and 26°51' and 26°18' Latitude (North). The Sub-Division is bounded by the Royal Govt. of Bhutan in the north, Dhubri and Goalpara Sub-division on the south, Kamrup district in the East and the State of West Bengal on the West.

The sub-division covers an area of 4716.5 square kilometres which account for about 6 percent of the total geographical area of Assam. More than 50% of the total geographical area is under forests covering an area of 240442 hectares under reserved forests. It consisted with four number of Revenue Circles and as such four number of Police Stations namely Bijni, Sidli, Kokrajhar and Gossaigaon. As per 1971 Census there are 1440 villages of which 1413 are inhabited and 27 are un-inhabited and these villages are also sub-grouped into 21 Mouzas and 38 G.P.s. There are in all four towns in the sub-division.

Topography and physical features of the sub-division varies from forests in the upper strip of North and high plain and plains in the middle to lower strip towards south. Her bosom is adorned by a number of rivers and their tributories, rivulets and murmuring springs in the midst of these deep solitary and silent forests. Among which Champa, Manah, Aie, Gaurang, Sonkoch, Modati, Hell, Tarong, Saralbhanga, Garufela and Laska are notable. From the foot of the forests begins cultivable plain areas of this sub-division. It has 136115 hectares of net sown area which principally produces - Paddy, Jute, Pulses, Rape and Mustard and Wheat.

DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES :

The estimated population of this sub-division is 9.8 Lakhs in 1981 (as on 1st Oct.) against 7.1 Lakhs and 4.7 Lakhs as per 1971 and 1961 Census respectively. Growth rate of population in the sub-division was as high as 51.12% in 1971 over 1961 while the growth rate of Assam was 34.83% during the same decade.

The scheduled Tribes and scheduled Castes population constituted 28.67 and 4.91 percent respectively of the total population of this sub-division as per Census figure of 1971. The area falling under the Kokrajhar Police Station had the highest concentration of S.T. population while in respect of S.C. population the concentration was found to be highest in the area falling under the Bijni, Police

Station. The density of population per square kilometre was 151 as against the State average of 186. The sex ratio, i.e. female per one thousand male was 920 as against 896 in the State. The highest density of population prevails in the Bijni Police Station area with 169 per square kilometres and on the other hand the lowest density of population prevails in the Sidli Police Station area with 138 per square kilometre among the four Police Stations of this Sub-division in the year 1971.

Houseless population in rural and urban areas numbered 367 and 66 respectively and institutional population in rural and urban areas numbered 729 and 335 respectively in the Sub-division as per 1971 Census.

The percentage of literacy in Kokrajhar Sub-division was lower at 21.28 as against 28.1 percent in the State.

As per census report of 1971, 27% of the total population were workers. Of the total population 22.1% were engaged in agriculture. The ratio of male workers to female workers in this Sub-Division stood at 28:1 during the year.

#### C L I M A T E :

The Kokrajhar Sub-division exhibits a bit of similar type of climate as experienced in other parts of the plains district of Assam. Heavy rainfall and high temperature represents damp and humid position in the year. Monthly average rainfall varied from 3.92 mm to 592.35 mm and the maximum rainfall recorded was 764.8 mm during the month of September 1979 as against the average rainfall of 0.85 mm to 1123.35 mm and maximum rainfall 1311.9 mm recorded during the month of August 1977. The maximum temperature is generally experienced in the month of June and July. The monthly average relative humidity ranged in between 78° and 93° during the year 1979.

#### F O R E S T R Y :

Out of the total geographical area, reserved forests area covers 240442 hectares or 51.9 p.c. as per Census figure of 1971. During the year 1979-80 the area under forests increased from 240442 hectares to 254041 hectares against 1984449 hectares of forest area of Assam in the same year. It has shrouded with valuable timbers, rare animals and birds. In the north eastern part of the Sub-division - a Tiger Project was also located to protect and preserve the decreasing rare ROYAL and other tigers of Assam.

The total outturn of timber and fire-wood in the Sub-division in the year 1978-79 and 1979-80 excluding the Aie-valley and North Kamrup forest Division (except 1978-79 to 1979-80) areas for the last four years are as follows :-

Table No. I

Year	Timber (in cu.m)	Round Wood (in Cu.m. )	Fire-Wood (in St.Cu.m)
1	2	3	4
1976-77	55686.00	1125250.00	17292.00
1977-78	53796.00	1579803.00	28635.00
1978-79	8126.30	68242.65	9525.39
1979-80	7125.48	40174.49	5620.05

Cane, thatch, sand & stone are also extensively found in the heart and lap of these forests.

As the forestry plays a vital role in the everyday life of the human being, hence a special importance has been given for the development of forestry through the various plantation schemes so as to meet the demand of the people and to save the forest based industries of this Sub-division besides preventing the menace of air and weather pollution.

#### AGRICULTURE :

Agriculture is the mainstay of the majority people of the Kokrajhar sub-division. The total number of persons engaged in agriculture and allied activities were of the order of 1.57 lakhs as per 1971 Census of which 28.25 thousand were agricultural labourers. The gross cropped area of the Sub-division were 180953 hectares during the year 1979-80. Thus about 28.85% of the total geographical areas of the Sub-division are under cultivation. This proportion appears to be abnormally low since forest area alone covers about 53.9% of the Sub-division's total geographical area.

In the table No. 2, area and production of the important crops are shown for the past three years

TABLE No. 2

Area & Production of principal Crops in the Kokrajhar Sub-division.

I t e m	Production in Tonnes, Area in Hectares					
	1977-78		1978-79		1979-80	
	Area (Hect)	Produc- tion (Tonnes)	Area (Hect)	Produc- tion (Tonnes)	Area (Hect)	Produc- tion (Tonnes)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Winter Paddy	93100	143333	95200	133438	89000	93451
2. Autumn ,,	45700	50185	44000	41045	44300	30819
3. Summer ,,	290	760	190	306	190	210
4. Wheat	1880	1859	2600	1612	3510	2703
5. Jute (Bale)	5900	37399	6270	49463	6600	53753
6. Rape & Mustard	13350	5861	13500	5940	13300	6437
7. Maize	520	260	1000	510	900	459
8. Potato	N.A.	N.A.	1600	10797	N.A.	N.A.
9. Sugarcane	230	1621	270	995	200	637
10. Rabi-Pulses	4410	1481	N.A.	M.A.	3140	1084
11. Gram Pulses	90	45	120	60	100	50

The overall production picture of this Sub-Division appears to be not satisfactory for the year 1979-80 (Table 2) as compared to that of 1977-78. The production of food grains decreased substantially. The production of Winter Paddy has declined to 93 thousand M.T. in 1979-80 from 133 thousand M.T. in 1978-79. The highest ever production of this crop was 143 thousand M.T. in 1977-78. The production of Autumn and Spring Paddy also decreased to 30819 M.T. and 210 M.T. respectively in the year 1979-80 from 50185 M.T. and 760 M.T. respectively in 1977-78. Wheat crop which gained a popularity in recent years has achieved an all time production record of 2.7 thousand M.T. in 1979-80 against 1.6 thousand M.T. in 1978-79. The production of Jute increased to 54 thousand bales from 50 thousand bales in 1978-79. In respect of Rape & Mustard the production increased to 6.4 thousand M.T. from 6 thousand M.T. in 1978-79 (Table No. 2 above).

The cultivation of H.Y.V. Paddy cast an optimistic picture in the field of Agricultural economy in this Sub-Division. Among the various H.y.v. Paddy crops, Winter Paddy tops the list and its area continued to display increasing trend during the half decade of 1976-77 to 1980-81 (Table III). However, the area under the cultivation of H.y.v. Winter Paddy decreased to 12875 Hect. in 1980-81 from 38745 Hect. in 1979-80. Increase or decrease of area

under H.y.v. Autumn and Winter Paddy cultivation during these years were due to flood havoc which not only damaged the standing crops but also compelled the majority marooned cultivators to keep them aloof from the cultivation of Winter Paddy. As a result of this more emphasis was given in the cultivation of H.y.v. Autumn Paddy to mitigate their loss in the cultivation of Winter Paddy caused by the flood that occurred during 1980-81.

TABLE No. III

Area under H.y.v. Paddy under Kokrajhar Sub-division  
(Area in Hect)

Sl. No.	I t e m	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Winter Paddy	17995	20000	25000	38745	12875
2.	Autumn Paddy	2700	5268	6901	3172	4425
3.	Summer ,,	200	415	1525	5023	3465
4.	Wheat	2050	2700	3500	2741	4200
5.	Jute	3500	5973	6100	4381	4476
6.	Pulses	2998	3500	4500	2926	5650
7.	Rape & Mustard	11500	11000	13500	9750	10000
8.	Maize -	1350	1025	1750	520	-
9.	Sugarcane	100	200	300	135	155
10.	Potato	1200	1400	1700	1581	1700

The utilization of fertilizers such as, urea, D.A.P & S.P & M.O.P. were 182.2 M.T. 56.1 M.T., 37.0 M.T. and 54.5 M.T. respectively during the year 1979.80 as against the utilization of 140.0 M.T., 51.0 M.T. and 52.0 M.T. respectively for the period from 1-12-78 to 31-12-78.

Although the cultivators continued to give importance to H.y.v. Paddy cultivation as evident from increase in such areas, the corresponding increase in production was however not much satisfactory as the technical know-how inputs and methods of cultivation remained primitive in nature.

#### IRRIGATION :

Availability of irrigation facilities in the sub-division mostly depends on rainfall while there occurs heavy rainfall during the period of June to August, occasionally drought condition also prevails during the broadcasting & transplanting period. However, a number of medium & minor Irrigation Projects are functioning in the sub-division for providing irrigation facilities to the needy areas.



Two numbers of medium type Irrigation and 28 Nos. of minor Irrigation Projects were functioning in the sub-division during the year 1979-80. The command area and area benefitted through the two medium Irrigation Projects were 4865 Hect. and 1452 Hect. respectively during the year under report. These minor Irrigation Projects had covered 247.60 Hect. & 3177.05 Hect. of land under Rabi and Kharif Crops respectively against the total net command area of 15697 Hect. during the year under report.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY :

According to livestock census, 1977 there were 487 thousand numbers of Cattle and 459 thousand numbers of Poultry population in the Sub-Division. During 1972, the Cattle population was 416 thousand and that of Poultry was 334 thousand. Thus both Cattle & Poultry population recorded 14.5% and 27.2% increase respectively in 1977 over 1972.

For providing necessary Animal Husbandry & Veterinary facilities one veterinary hospital, 17 State Veterinary Dispensaries and 2 numbers of Artificial Insemination Centres were functioning in the sub-division during the year 1979-80 and 1980-81. Through these Institutions 19 numbers of V.A.S./E.Os. (Vety.) and 37 numbers of technical veterinary field staffs were rendering necessary veterinary services during the year 1979-80 and 1980-81.

F I S H E R I E S :

There were one number of Registered Beel Fishery having an area of 300 Hects. and three numbers of River Fisheries having 105 Kms. in length in the sub-division during the year 1979-80 and 1980-81. Only nine numbers of fish stocking tanks with the total area of 0.40 Hect. were in existence in the year 1979-80. 3.48 and 2.51 millions of fingerlings; 0.10 and 0.23 millions of fry and fingerlings were distributed through the Fishery Department of this sub-division in the year 1979 & 1980.

SERICULTURE :

The Sericulture and Weaving is closely associated with a large number of people of this sub-division. 4215 numbers of families spreading over 106 numbers of villages were directly related with the sericulture during 1979-80. There were 6 numbers of Eri concentration Centre, Muga farm, Sericulture farm and 1 number of Eri seed grainage in this sub-division with an area of 80.00, 8.02, 6.26 and 3.29 Hects. respectively during the year 1979-80. These centres produced 1991.25 Kgs. of raw silk and

9044.9 Kgs. of Eri during the same year. Out of 9044.9 Kgs. of Eri, 1703.5 Kgs. were hand spinning Eri Yarn.

There is also a Reeling Centre in Besorgaon of Kokrajhar Dev. Block and it produced 1310 Kgs. of Raw Silk in the year 1979-80. The weaving demonstration centres located in Kokrajhar and Borobazar Dev. Block areas also produced 28222 metres of cloth during the year.

#### TEA INDUSTRY :

There are 4 numbers of Tea estates in Kokrajhar sub-division with an area of 1993.38 Hects. It gives employment to 2510 numbers of people. During 1980 these estates produced 1497 thousand Kg. of tea as against 1392 thousand Kg. in 1979, 1466 thousand Kg. in 1978 and 1340 thousand Kg. in 1977.

#### INDUSTRY :

There were 37 (provisional) registered factories registered under the factories act during the year 1979-80. Number of factories registered under the Industry Department was 66 in the year 1979-80.

The Bongaigaon Refinery cum Petrochemical Ltd. (BRPL) and the Bongaigaon Thermal Power Projects are the two most important industrial ventures of the sub-division. The thermal Power Station located at Salakati, started functioning from the year 1980-81.

#### POWER :

Upto the year 1980-81, 146 numbers of villages were electrified out of 1413 number of villages of the sub-division. There were 3 Nos. of Electrical sub-division and 2 Nos. of R.E.C. sub-division functioning in this civil sub-division. The only Power generating station in the sub-division is the Bongaigaon. Thermal Power Station at Salakati which started functioning from the year 1980-81.

#### TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION :

Transport and communication is one of the most important infrastructures for Economic Development of any area or region. But unfortunately some areas of this sub-division viz. Amteka-Anguri and Patabari Ouguri Panchayat area are still beyond the reach of modern transport and communication system.

Road transport system in the sub-division made considerable improvement during the last decade. The No. of vehicles registered during the year 1979-80 in this sub-division stood at 185 against 174 in 1978-79. The total length of P.W.D. roads including District Roads increased from 695.84 Km. in 1977-78 to 818.89 Km. in 1979-80. Surfaced road length also increased from 178.50 Km. to 185.15 Km. over the same period. The total length of all types of roads in the sub-division.

also increased from 1182.97 Km. to 1499.84 Km. in 1979-80. The sub-division is also served by railway communication. The total railway route length falling under the sub-division stand at 187 Kms. of which 74 Kms. are B.G. line.

POST AND TELEGRAPH :

There are 133 Nos. of sub and other Branch Post offices in the sub-division in the year 1979-80. It was 101 numbers in the year 1976-77. Two numbers of Post Offices with telegraph facilities are also functioning in the sub-division. There is only one Telephone Exchange operating in the year 1979-80.

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION :

As per information available from the Kokrajhar Employment Exchange 5287 numbers of unemployed youths registered their names in the said Employment Exchange upto the year 1979-80. In the year 1978-79 the number of registered unemployed youths was 5055 while during 1977-78 the same stood at 4833. The number of vacancies notified through this Employment Exchange was 1294 and 159 during 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80 respectively against which placement was 7, 92 and 48 respectively for the said years. Of the total registered applicants in 1981; 215 were graduates (General) as against 204 in 1980 and 192 in 1979. While the number of Engineering graduates and other technical trade/non-trades and trainees were nil, the number of registered unemployed Engineering Diploma holders were 11 in 1981 and 10 each in 1980 and 1979. The number of applicants with qualification "Matriculate" stood at 1282 in 1981, as against 1205 in 1980 and 1175 in 1979. A part of this sub-division is covered by the Bongaigaon Employment Exchange also. The figures relating to this sub-division part is not readily available from the Bongaigaon Employment Exchange and hence could not be furnished here.

BANKING :

Availability of banking facilities in this sub-division is yet to be satisfactory. Only 17 Nos. of Bank branches were functioning in this sub-division during the year 1979-80. Various rural Pockets are still not served by any bank branches. Thus on an average a bank office covered about 54 thousand persons in the sub-division during 1979-80.

P R I C E :

High rise in prices of all essential commodities has been marked during the year 1979-80. The upward trend of prices was observed in consumer commodities like Rice(course), Masurdal and Mustard Oil during the years 1978 to <sup>19</sup>80. The average annual retail prices of Rice, Masurdal and Mustard Oil in the year 1980 was Rs.2.40, Rs.4.22 and Rs.12.57 per Kg. respectively as against Rs.2.20, Rs.4.08 and Rs.9.67 per Kg. respectively in 1979 and Rs.1.94, Rs.4.08 and Rs.9.38 per Kg. respectively in 1978. It was observed that the price of Rice (course) during the month of July recorded some rise from Rs.1.38 per Kg. in June to Rs.2.00 per Kg. in July in the year 1979. However, this rising trend showed a little downward trend during the months of November and December. Except in January 1979, the fluctuation in prices of Masurdal was in between Rs.3.31 to 3.50 per Kg. during the period from February to December. But in the year 1980 the price of Masurdal rose spirally from January to December starting with the rate of Rs.3.34 per Kg. in January to Rs.5.62 per Kg. in November.

E D U C A T I O N :

There were 1182 numbers of Primary/Junior Basic schools in the sub-division during the year 1979-80. The number of M.E. and senior Basic schools stood at 157 only in the same year. Number of High/H.S. Schools and Colleges were of the order of 63 and 3 respectively in the year 1979-80. No Colleges was established in rural areas upto 1979-80.

In addition to the above, a B.T. College and a Basic Training Centre are also there in the sub-division. The facilities for professional & education including Commerce education are not available in the sub-division. Science subjects are taught in the Kokrajhar College only.

M E D I C A L A N D P U B L I C H E A L T H :

The availability of Medical & Health Services are not adequate in the Kokrajhar sub-division. During 1979-80 there were one Civil Hospital, 7 Primary Health Centres, 36 State Dispensaries and 10 numbers of Medical Sub-Centres in the sub-division. Numbers of beds in the Govt. Hospital and P.H.C's totalled 98 only during the year under review. Besides the above, one Leprosy Control Unit and Hospital was functioning during the year of 1979-80.

In the R.N.B. Civil Hospital, sterilization operation were performed on 15 No. of Men and 70 No. of Women in the year 1979-80 as against 7 and 50 respectively during the year 1978-79. The number of IUCD insertions was 112 in 1978-79 and 180 in 1979-80.

Thus the overall performance of Family Welfare centres in the sub-division appeared to be not much satisfactory during the year 1979-80. Since only 70 women and 209 men underwent sterilization in the sub-division during the year under report. The number of cases of IUD insertions was also found to be very poor being only 272 in 1979-80.

PROCUREMENT & DISTRIBUTION OF FOODSTUFF/ARTICLES :

During the year 1980-81, 16287.67 Qntls. of Paddy and 120.96 Qntls. of Rice have been procured in the sub-division through the staffed as against the procurement of 106.58 Qntls. and 72.42 Qntls. respectively during the year 1979. Under the public distribution system a total of 1.28 lakh Qntls. of Rice were distributed through the different Fair Price Shop of the sub-division in 1981 as against 1.16 lakh Qntls. in 1980 and 1.32 lakh Qntls. in 1979. Approximately, 4527.6 M.T. of levy Sugar have been allotted to the Fair Price Shops for distribution amongst the consumers of this sub-division in the year 1980-81.

MAHKUMA PARISHAD :

The Kokrajhar Mahkuma Parishad consists of 38 numbers of G.Ps. covering 1413 numbers of villages of the sub-division. During 1980-81, both income and expenditure position of the Kokrajhar Mahkuma Parishad improved considerably. The income increased from Rs.59.4 thousand in 1978-79 to Rs.67.5 thousand in 1980-81. The contribution of House tax (realised from rural areas) alone amounted to Rs.59.9 thousand in 1980-81 as against Rs.43.7 thousand in 1979-80 and Rs.39.9 thousand in 1978-79. Income from sale proceeds was however lower at Rs.41.5 thousand in 1980-81 compared with Rs.137.4 thousand in 1979-80.

So far as expenditure is concerned during 1980-81 the Kokrajhar M.P. spent Rs.1.53 lakhs on construction and repairing of rural roads as against Rs.98.9 thousand in 1979-80 and Rs.88.5 thousand in 1978-79.

In order to provide nutritional foods amongst the needy children; Pregnant and nursing mothers few nutrition programmes are also being implemented through 7 (seven) Dev. Blocks of the sub-division. Intensive Rural Development Programme (IRDP) at Manikpur Dev. Block and Applied Nutrition Programmes (ANP) at Sidli-chirang Dev. Block continued to be implemented along with the other Nutrition Programmes in C.D. Blocks of this sub-division for which Rs.79,000.00, Rs.4,81,693/- and Rs.2,41,000.00 were spent by the M.P. as per UNICEF Programmes respectively in the 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81. Under the special Nutrition Programme (SNP) Rs.3.32 lakh was spent by the M.P. in 7 Dev. Blocks in the year 1980-81 as against Rs.4.99 lakhs in 1979-80 and Rs.6.43 lakhs in 1978-79.

I t e m	Year	Unit	Kokrajhar District	Assam
	2	3	4	5
<b>AREA &amp; POPULATION.</b>				
Geographical area	1971	Sq. Km.	4717	78523
Population	Total	1971 Census		
		1982-83		
		Estimated	In 000	
	Male	1971 Census	71.0	14625
	Female	1971 Census	1012	20881
			370	7714
			340	6911
<b>Religion-wise Population.</b>				
	Hindu		547	10605
	Muslim		123	3592
	Christian		40	381
<b>Rural Population</b>				
	Total		685	13336
	Male		355	6975
	Female		330	6360
<b>Urban Population</b>				
	Total		25	1289
	Male		14	739
	Female		11	550
<b>S/C Population</b>				
	Total		35	912
	Male		18	476
	Female		17	436
<b>S/T Population</b>				
	Total		203	1607
	Male		103	820
	Female		100	787
	Worker		192	4088
	Non-worker		518	10537

Item	Year	Unit	Kokrajhar District	Assam
1	2	3	4	5

PERCENTAGE OF LITERACY.

Total Male	1971 Census	P. C.	29.84	36.7
Female	, ,	P. C.	11.97	18.6
Rural= Male	, ,	P. C.	28.57	33.76
Female	, ,	P. C.	10.81	15.89
Urban= Male	, ,	P. C.	61.87	64.19
Female	, ,	P. C.	44.61	50.35

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS.

Villages = Inhabited	, ,	Number	1413	21995
Un-inhabited	, ,	, ,	27	1106
Gaon Panchayat	1982	, ,	38	714
C.D. Blocks	, ,	, ,	7	130
Mahkuma Parisad	1980	, ,	1	20
	1983	, ,	2	-
Revenue Circles	, ,	, ,	4	105
Police Station	, , (July)	, ,	5	142
Out Post	, ,	, ,	11	153
Sub-Division	1983	, ,	2	34
Fire Station	, ,	, ,	2	41

AGRICULTURE :

Net Area Sown	1979-80 (Approved)	Hectare	136115	2664844
Area Sown more than once	, ,	, ,	44838	642735
Gross Crop Area	, ,	, ,	180953	3307579

(Contd. on { 3 )

I t e m 1	Year 2	Unit 3	Kokrajhar District 4	Assam 5
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Area under Crop and Production  
of Food Grains.

Rice = Area	1981-82	In,000 Hect.	150	2259
	1982-83	,,	153	-
Production	1981-82	,, Qntls.	1156	22464
	1982-83	,, ,,	1373	-
Wheat = Area	1981-82	,, Hect.	4	105
	1982-83	,, ,,	3.8	-
Production	1981-82	,, Qntls.	49	1154
	1982-83	,, ,,	60	-
Pulses = Area	1980-81	,, Hect.	6	113
	1982-83	,, ,,	6.4	-
Production	1980-81	,, Qntls.	24	471
	1982-83	,, ,,	38	-
Rape & Mustard=Area	1981-82	,, Hect.	15	2240
	1982-83	,, ,,	15	-
Production	1981-82	,, Qntls.	61	1027
	1982-83	,, ,,	90	-
Operational Holdings =				
No.of holdings	1976-77	In, 000	110	2254
Area of holdings	,, ,,	,, Hect.	154	3079
Average size of Holdings =	,, ,,	In Hects.	1.40	1.37
Rainfall :- Daily Annual	1982	In mm.	5.49	-
average rainfall	1983	,, ,,	6.37	-



I t e m	Year	Unit	Kokrajhar District	Assam
1	2	3	4	5
<u>LIVE STOCK AND VETERINARY :</u>				
Total Live stock	1979	In, 000	487	9583
Area of holdings				
Total Poultry	,,	,,	459	10449
Govt. Hospital -	1980-81	Number	1	25
	1983	,,	1	-
Govt. Dispensary -	1980-81	,,	17	213
Artificial Insemination Centre. -	1980-81	,,	2	272
<u>CO-OPERATION :</u>				
Co-operative Credit/ Primary Agricultural Co-operative Societies ( G.P. level )	1981-82	,,	38	708
Membership -	,,	In, 000	109	2136
Share Capital -	,,	In Lakh Rs.	25	455
Working Capital -	,,	,, ,,	82	1769
<u>INDUSTRY :</u>				
No. of registered factories (Provisional)	1981	Number	39	2126
No. of small scale Industries (Begd. with Industry Deptt.)	1980 (up to March)	,,	134	9107
No. of non-agril. establishment (Employing one or more hired workers on regular basis)	1977 (Economic Census)	In, 000	4.0	99.7

Item	Year	Unit	Kokrajhar District	Assam
1	2	3	4	5
Manufacturing establishment with one or more hired workers.	1977 (Economic Census)	Number	360	13864
Persons usually employed in non-agril. establishment	,, ,,	In, 000	25.0	814.0
Production of selected Industries :				
Rice	1979-80	In Ton	64000	-
Edible Oil	,,	,,	19000	-
Sawn Timber	,,	Cm.	14000	-

P R I C E :

Average Annual Prices  
of Essential Commodities  
at District H.Q.

Rice Course variety.	1979	In Rs.	162.31	-
Per Qntl.	1982	,,	288.89	-
Masurdal (per Qntl.)	1979	,,	345.95	-
	1982	,,	428.06	-
Moong Dal (per Qntl.)	1979	,,	481.33	-
	1982	,,	496.55	-
Mustard Oil (per 100 Litre)	1979	,,	929.67	-
	1982	,,	1184.96	-
Sugar (per Qntl.)	1979	,,	283.96	-
	1982	,,	559.75	-

(Contd. on . . (6 )

(16)

	Year 2	Unit 3	Kokrajhar District 4	Assam 5
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E D U C A T I O N :Primary/Junior Basic  
School

Institution	1979-80	Number	1182	21723
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Enrolment	,,	In, 000	85	1625
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Middle & Senior Basic  
School.

Institution	,,	Number	157	4000
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Enrolment	,,	In, 000	21	532
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High & Higher Secondary  
School.

Institution	,,	Number	63	1937
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Enrolment	,,	In, 000	21	573
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College for General  
Education

Institution	,,	Number	3	140
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Enrolment	,,	In, 000	2418	114520
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Number of Adult Education  
Centre

1981-82	Number	200	-
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Enrolment	,,	,,	5731	-
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H E A L T H :

Govt. Hospital	,,	,,	1	62
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Primary Health Centre	,,	,,	7	146
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Govt. Dispensary	1979-80	,,	29	436 (1981-82)
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Beds in Govt. Hospital & P.H.C.	,,	,,	98	6960 (,, ,)
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Sub-Centre	,,	,,	10	877 (,, ,)
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(17)

I t e m	Year 2	Unit 3	Kokrajhar District 4	Assam 5
Beds per Lakhs of Population (1982-83 estimated)	1979-80	Number	9.68	34 ( 1981-82 )
Family Welfare Centre (In Rural Areas				
I U D	,,	,,	272	-
Sterilization				
Men	,,	,,	209	-
Women	,,	,,	70	-
<u>BANKING :</u>				
Bank Offices	1980 (Up to Dec.)	,,	17	506
Population per Bank (Estimated with mid financial Year 1981)	1981	In, 000 Nos.	58	40
<u>SERICULTURE :</u>				
Sericulture Villages	1982-83	Number	163	5245
Families engaged in Sericulture	,,	In, 000	5	105
Eri Seeds Grainages*				
Area	,,	In Hect.	4	192
Area under plantation	,,	,, ,,	2	94
Muga Seeds Farm	,,	,, ,,	18	2410
Area under plantation	,,	,, ,,	9	1443
Eri Consentration Centre				
Area	,,	,, ,,	115	855
Area under plantation	,,	,, ,,	21	397

Item	Year	Unit	Kokrajhar District	Assam
1	2	3	4	5

F I S H E R Y :

Registered Beel Fisheries	1980-81	Number	2	395
Registered River Fisheries	„ „	„	3	173

E M P L O Y M E N T :

No. of Employment Exchanges.	1982	„	1	34
No. in live Registers as on 31st Dec./81	1981	In, 000	6	373

R C A D S :

P.W.D. Road length	1979-80	Km.	725.85	20693
Surfaced	„	„	92.07	4777
Un-surfaced	„	„	633.78	15916
Length of National High Way ( I.R. )	„	„	93.08	1339

P O S T & T E L E G R A P H :

Post Offices (Including Sub & Branch Post Offices).	„	Number	133	3295 ( 1981 )
Telegraph and Post combined Offices.	1983	„	2	-
Telephone communication Office.	„	„	1	-
No. of Radio Sets	1981	„	3030	-

(19)

I t e m	Year	Unit	Kokrajhar District	Assam
1	2	3	4	5

OTHERS :

No. of villages Electrified	1980-81	Number	146	6673
No. of Power Pump	,,	,,	2	-
No. of Tractor.	,,	,,	11	-
No. of Power Tiller	1978	,,	13	-

INDICATORS :

Density of Population per Sqr. Km.	1971 Census	,,	151	186
	1982-83 (Estimated)	,,	215	266
Sex Ratio	1971 Census Female per 000 Male	,,	921	896
P.C.OF S/C to total Population	1971 Census	P. C.	4.91	6.24
P.C.of S/Tto total Population	,,	,,	28.66	10.98
P.C. of Workers to total Population	,,	,,	27.03	27.95
P.C. of Literacy	,,	,,	21.28	28.1
P.C. of Area sown to total Geographical area	1979-80	,,	28.85	33.93
P.C. of gross Cropped area to net area sown	,,	,,	75.22	80.57
P.C. of Forest Area to total Geographical area	,,	,,	53.86	25.27

(Contd. on . . 20 )

(20)

I t e m	Year	Unit	Kokrajhar District	Assam
1	2	3	4	5
P.C. of villages Electrified	1980-81	P. C.	10.13	28.88(1981-82)
No. of Schools/Colleges (for General Education) per lakh of population (Estimated on 1982-83 population).	1979-80	Number	138.83	133.13
No. of Schools/Colleges per lakh of population	"	"	116.79	104.03
Primary/Junior Basic School.	"	"	15.51	19.15
Middle & Senior Basic School.	"	"	6.22	9.27
High/Higher Secondary School	"	"	0.29	0.67
Colleges(Gnrl.Edn.)	1982	"	10.47	-
No.of State Govt. Offices per lakh of population (on estimated population of 1982-83)	(up to 31st March/82)	"	18.29	22.87
Length of surfaced Roads per lakh of population (1982-83)	1979-80	Km.	39.25	218.87
Length of surfaced roads per 1000 Sqr.Km.of area	"	"	148.20	-
Total length of roads(all) per lakh of population. (Enumerated on 1982-83 estimated population)	"	"		



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/A. Basumatary/