



उत्तराखण्ड शासन

# RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND MIGRATION COMMISSION, UTTARAKHAND, PAURI GARHWAL



**INTERIM REPORT ON THE STATUS OF MIGRATION  
IN GRAM PANCHAYATS OF UTTARAKHAND**

**APRIL, 2018**



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# MESSAGE

Dev bhoomi Uttarakhand is known for its natural beauty; rich forests; rivers; snow capped mountains and above all as an important destination for pilgrims from all faiths with the religious places of Badrinath, Kedarnath, Gangotri, Yamunotri, Hem Kund sahib and Piran Kaliyar located in the state. About 70% of the total population of the state lives in rural areas and is dependent largely on agriculture and allied activities for their livelihood. In mountainous regions, over 82% of the population lives in the rural areas, many of which are remote and less accessible.

Tackling the problem of Migration of people from the rural to urban areas in the state is one of the priorities of the government which can be solved through more emphasis on rural development; strengthening of tourism; investment in MSME's; agriculture, horticulture, floriculture etc. With a view to focus on rural development and tackling the challenge posed by migration, the government constituted the Rural Development and Migration Commission in August last year.

The Commission, which has its office in Pauri, has prepared this interim report on various aspects of rural migration and related socio-economic issues based on its extensive survey and secondary sources. This report will give valuable inputs to the state government on matters related to migration in the rural areas of the state for focused development and will also help the commission to take its work forward in advising the government on rural development and migration.

30<sup>th</sup> April

Shri Trevindra Singh Rawat  
Chief Minister, Uttarakhand and Chairman  
Rural Development and Migration Commission



## **PREFACE**

Migration is a term used to describe the permanent or semi-permanent change in the place of residence of a person, though very short term changes or moving within the same locality is not considered as migration. Rural to urban migration is taking place in most developing countries and often people from these countries also migrate across international borders in search of a better life. The state of Uttarakhand, located in the western Himalayan region, is largely mountainous with bulk of its population living in the rural areas. Migration of people of semi-permanent or permanent basis from rural to semi-urban or urban areas is a major cause for concern, as it results in depopulated villages; or villages with population in two digits and a dwindling primary (agriculture) sector. On the other hand, migration of people into urban areas, both within and outside the state is causing additional stress on the already over stressed towns and cities leading to scarcity of water; overcrowding; stress on sanitation; decline in hygiene and urban pollution.

The problem of migration from the rural areas of the state is posing multiple challenges due to economic disparities; declining agriculture; low rural incomes and a stressed rural economy. It is in this background that the Uttarakhand government decided to set up a commission to assess the quantum and extent of out migration from different rural areas of the state; evolve a vision for the focused development of the rural areas of the state, that would help in mitigating out-migration and promote welfare and prosperity of the rural population; advise the government on multi-sectoral development at the grassroots level which would aggregate at the district and state levels; submit recommendations on those sections of the population of the state that is at risk of not adequately benefitting from economic progress and to recommend and monitor focused initiatives in sectors that would help in multi-sectoral development of rural areas and thus help in mitigating the problem of out-migration.

The commission, Chaired by the Hon'ble Chief Minister of the state, started functioning in October 2017 .Its office is located in Pauri. The commission's team toured various districts of the state and interacted with rural communities ; district/ block and state level officials of different departments; non-governmental organizations; academics; economists; students etc to gain first hand information on the ground situation. Since, there was lack of state wide data on migration after the census of 2011; it was decided to conduct an extensive survey of gram panchayats across all districts of the state for assessing and developing a data base on various aspects of migration from the gram panchayats. This interim report presents the socio-economic situation in the state and existing migration data, both of which are from secondary sources. The analysis of the migration related data from the commission's survey carried out across the state through officials of the rural development department has been presented in this report. It gives an interesting insight into the current status of rural migration in the state.

The questionnaire for the survey was designed through extensive consultations with field officials of the rural development department; NSSO and Forest Survey of India and the statistical division of the FSI provided valuable guidance for the analysis of the data. Their help is gratefully acknowledged. The commission places on record with gratitude, the vital role of field functionaries of the Rural Development Department of the state government.

The Commission also expresses its gratitude to the Hon'ble Chief Minister; all Cabinet Ministers of the state government; Chief Secretary ; all senior officers of the state administration, particularly Dr Manisha Panwar Principal Secretary RD –cum Member Secretary of the commission; Dr R. Dobhal, DG UCOST and Dr RS Pokhriya, Additional Commissioner RD for their help and valuable suggestions.

30<sup>th</sup> April 2018

Dr Sharad Singh Negi  
Vice Chairman

# **CHAPTER 1**

## **BACKGROUND**

Migration from rural to urban areas in Uttarakhand is a major challenge with a comparison between 2001 and 2011 census data showing a slow decadal growth of population in most of the mountain districts of the state. An absolute decline of 17868 persons in the population of Almora and Pauri Garhwal districts between 2001 and 2011 points towards an out flux of people from many hill regions of the state. Migration of residents from border villages also poses serious national security concerns; the pace of out-migration is so huge that many of the villages are left with a population in single digits. Data also points towards above average high rate of decadal increase in population in districts like Dehradun, Udham Singh Nagar and Hardwar while this is negative in Pauri and Almora districts and below average in Tehri, Bageshwar, Chamoli, Rudrapur and Pithoragarh districts.

At present( as per 2011 census) about 17 % population of the hill districts of Uttarakhand lives in urban areas while in the plains district 42 % of the population lives in urban areas. There is also disparity in the income levels of people of rural areas as compared to those living in urban areas. Most of the economic opportunities tend to concentrate in the 3 plains districts of the state causing glaring economic inequalities. Per capita income in Bageshwar, Champawat, Tehri and Almora districts is less than half of that in Dehradun and Hardwar districts. Thus, multi-sectoral development of rural areas of the state could be a driver for arresting the problem of out migration and could give a boost to the economy of such areas.

It is in this background that the government notified the constitution of the Rural Development and Migration Commission vide office memo no 1357/XI/17/56(54) 2017 dated 25/8/2017 (Annexure 1) .

### **COMPOSITION**

The composition of the commission is:

- |    |                             |  |
|----|-----------------------------|--|
| 1- | Chairman                    | Chief Minister                                   |
| 2- | Vice Chairman               | One  |
| 3- | Members                     | Five   |
| 4- | Member Secretary            | Principal secretary/ Secretary Rural Development |
| 5- | Additional Member Secretary | Additional secretary, Rural Development          |



If required, the commission may invite subject matter specialists and officers of different departments as special invitees in its meetings. The administrative department of the commission is the Rural development Department.

## **FUNCTIONS**

The functions of the commission as notified by the government of Uttarakhand vide no 1720/XI/17/56(54)2017TC dated 4/12/2017(Annexure II) is:

- 1- To assess the quantum and extent of out migration from different rural areas of the state.
- 2- To evolve a vision for the focused development of the rural areas of the state, that would help in mitigating out-migration and promote welfare and prosperity of the rural population.
- 3- To advise the government on multi-sectoral development at the grassroots level which would aggregate at the district and state levels.
- 4- To submit recommendations on those sections of the population of the state that is at risk of not adequately benefitting from economic progress.
- 5- To recommend and monitor focused initiatives in sectors that would help in multi-sectoral development of rural areas and thus help in mitigating the problem of out-migration.
- 6- To submit recommendations on any other matter assigned to it by the state government

## **SCOPE OF THE REPORT**

The scope of the present report is:

- 1- Brief overview of the existing information on the status of rural migration in the state and related socio-economic situation.
- 2- District and Block wise summary of the causes and extent of out migration from gram panchayats; destination of migrants.
- 3- District and Block wise summary of the uninhabited villages/ hamlets and infrastructure available; villages whose population is declining and infrastructure available.
- 4- District and Block wise summary of villages/ hamlets where families have settled from outside areas.

It is expected that this first report of the commission will provide valuable inputs to the state government and also to the RDMC for evolving the way forward to meet this challenge.

## METHODOLOGY

The methodology followed for the preparation of the first report of the commission has been outlined below:

- 1- Extensive consultations were held in rural areas all districts of the state with different stakeholders to gain first hand information about their socio-economic conditions; available infrastructure; education; health and other services and also issues related to out migration; their needs and aspirations.
- 2- Consultations were also held with members of the public; civil societies; entrepreneurs; officers and staff of various government departments; media; industrialists and other stakeholders in different districts of the state for their perception on migration from the rural areas; state of infrastructure in the villages and related issues. The team of the commission led by the Vice Chairman visited the rural areas of various districts of the state to ascertain the grass roots level conditions related to out-migration and associated matters. This was done in the period from November 2017 to February 2018.
- 3- Due to non-availability of state wide post-2011 census data, it was decided to conduct an extensive survey on migration and related socio-economic aspects at the gram panchayat level in all districts of the state. A questionnaire was designed after consultation with stakeholders including staff of the rural development department; statisticians of the Forest Survey of India and NSSO (Govt. of India) for capturing record and perception based grassroots level information at the gram panchayat level which would also capture the related information of all revenue villages. This survey was conducted during the month of January and February 2018 in the entire state through field officials of the state Rural Development Department. The data so obtained was processed and analysed with the help of various agencies including the Forest Survey of India and NSSO.
- 4- Secondary information has been sourced from published and unpublished reports of various agencies and government departments
- 5- The present report has been prepared on basis of the primary and secondary information obtained through the processes listed above.

## CHAPTER 2

### UTTARAKHAND: AN INTRODUCTION

Uttarakhand, with an area of about 53485sq kms is located in the western Himalayan region, having interstate borders with Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh and international borders with China and Nepal. The hill districts (Almora, Bageshwar, Chamoli, Champawat, Naini Tal, Pauri, Pithoragarh, Rudraparyag, Tehri and Uttarkashi) of the state have an area of about 45125 sq kms while the plains districts (Dehradun, Haridwar and Udham Singh nagar) have an area of about 8360 sq kms. The state is divided into 2 administrative divisions; 13 districts; 102 tehsils; 95 development blocks; 670 naya panchayats; 7950 gram panchayats . There are 16793 census villages (2011 census) of which 15745 are inhabited and 1048 uninhabited (2011 census).The number of villages in the state in 2001 and 2011 census is given in the following table:

#### Villages by population size class – Uttarakhand (Census 2001 and 2011)

Population Size Class	No. Of Villages	
	2001	2011
Total No. of Inhabited Villages	15761	15745
Less than 200	7775	7823
200-499	4912	4684
500-999	1890	1826
1000-1999	752	824
2000-4999	350	471
5000-9999	69	96
10000 and above	13	21

Source Census 2011

#### DEMOGRAPHY

According to the Census of 2011, the state has a population of 100.86 lakhs, with more than 52% of the population living in the plains districts which together account for about 15.63% of the total geographical area.

Details	Hill districts	Plains districts	State
Population	48.41lakhs	52.67 lakhs	101.08 lakhs

Population growth rate % 2001-2011	0.70	2.82	1.74
Sex ratio (all age groups) Females to Males	1037	900	963
Sex ratio (0-6 years)	894	888	890
Rural population %	82.94	57.57	69.45.
Growth in urban population	2.43	3.81	3.42
Literacy rate%	80.87	76.90	78.82

(Source : Census 2011 and Mamgain and Reddy 2015)

### **CLIMATE**

The climatic conditions experienced in Uttarakhand vary from hot and moist in the fringe of the Ganga plains and sub-montane tract to sub-arctic and arctic in the upper reaches of the main Himalayan reaches. There are three distinct seasons, being summer, monsoon and winter with intervening autumn and spring which mark the transition between monsoon - winter and winter – summer seasons.

The mean annual rainfall is about 130 cms with bulk of it being received in the monsoon season due to the influence of the south west monsoons. In summers, the temperature in the plain districts like Hardwar and Udham singh nagar may soar to over 44 degrees C, while in winter the mercury drops down to below the freezing point in the upper reaches. Rainfall in winter is received due to the western disturbances or local effects while the high reaches of the state receive snowfall. Very high elevations are under a permanent snow cover.

### **AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE**

Agriculture including horticulture and livestock rearing is the main occupation of the people, though the contribution of this sector to the Gross State Domestic Product has declined considerably during the past few years. In 2014-15 the net sown area was about 7, 00071 hecets with the main cereals being rice, wheat, barley, maize and manduwa (DES, 2015-16)

The main pulses were urad, masoor, kidney beans, gahat, gram and black soyabean. Other major crops include sugarcane, rape, mustard, groundnut and soyabean.

The productivity of major crops in 2015-16 (DES 2015-16) is given in the following table:

<b>CROP</b>	<b>PRODUCTIVITY ( IN QUINTALS PER HECTARE)</b>
Rice	23.41
Wheat	22.58
Barley	09.83
Maize	16.96
Manduwa	14.02
Urad	06.32
Masoor	07.29
Peas	09.79
Gahat	08.68
Rajma	10.19
Gram	08.40
Black soyabean	10.0
Sugarcane	607.69
Onion	51.73

Average landholding in Uttarakhand particularly in the hill districts is small, being less than 1 hectare. This has been clearly brought out in the table below (DES 2010-11)

<b>Category</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Total area in hectares</b>
Marginal holdings less than 1 hectare	6,72,000	2,96,000
Small holdings between 1 to 2 hectares	1,57,000	2,25,000
Semi-medium and medium holdings between 2 to 10 hectares	82,000	2,70,000
Large holdings more than 10 hectares	1000	25,000

## **Fruits and vegetables**

In 2014-15, the area under fruits was reported as 2, 04,959 hectares with a production of 7, 85,965 tons. The main fruits include mango, litchi, guava, apple, pears and apricot. The area under vegetables was 72,339 hectares with a production of 6, 57,157 tons. The main vegetables being tomato, cauliflower, French beans, brinjal etc. The potato growing area of the state was reported as 28,360 hectares with a production of 4, 52,495 tons.

## **FORESTS**

Uttarakhand is a forest rich state with forests varying from sub tropical in the terai-bhabar and foothills to temperate and alpine in the higher reaches. These forests are a major source of fodder and fuel wood for the rural population.

The total recorded forest area of the state (ISFR 2017) is 38000 sq kms accounting for about 71.05 % of the total geographical area of the state.

The *reserved forest* area in the state is 26547 sq kms with 24265 being under the control and management of the state forest department; 2248 sq km under Van Panchayats and 34 sq kms of reserved forests under the control of other agencies.

The area under *protected forests* in Uttarakhand is 9885 sq kms, with 99 sq kms being under the control and management of the state forest department, 4769 civil and soyam forests and 4962 under the control of panchayats as village forests. There are also 124 sq kms of private forests under the control of municipal and cantonment boards.

The area under *unclassified forests* is 1,568 sq kms.

The estimated growing stock of forests in 2015-16 was 2,016,189 cu mts with the main products obtained from the forests being timber, resin, fodder, fuel wood and medicinal plants.

The state is also rich in wildlife, mainly tiger, leopard, elephant, musk deer, black bear, sloth bear and brown bear. It has 6 national parks and 7 sanctuaries covering an area of about 7605 sq kms.

## DISTRICT PROFILE

There are 13 districts in the state whose brief profile is given in the following table

Name of district	Population in lakhs ( 2011 census)	Districts share in states population (%)	Percentage of urban population ( 2011 census) *	Area in sq kms.	Percentage of state's geographical area
Almora	6.22	6.15	10.02	3090	5.78
Bageshwar	2.59	2.57	3.50	2310	4.32
Chamoli	3.91	3.87	15.11	7692	14.38
Champawat	2.59	2.56	14.29	1781	3.33
Dehradun	16.99	16.79	55.90	3088	5.77
Hardwar	19.2	19.05	33.77	2360	4.41
Nainital	9.56	9.44	38.94	3853	7.20
Pauri	6.86	6.79	16.41	5348	10.17
Pithoragarh	4.86	4.80	14.31	7110	13.29
Rudrapur	2.37	2.34	4.19	1896	3.55
Tehri	6.16	6.09	11.37	4085	7.64
Udhamsingh Nagar	16.48	16.29	35.58	2912	5.44
Uttarkashi	3.29	3.26	7.35	7971	14.87

*\*State Urban population % is 30.55( 2011 census)*

### STATE AND DISTRICT DOMESTIC PRODUCT/ PER CAPITA INCOME

NSDP at constant prices is estimated Rs 101960 Crore in year 2011-12, Rs 109528 Crore in year 2012-13, Rs 117778 Crore in year 2013-14, Rs125702 Crore in year 2014-15, Rs 135725 Crore for year 2015-16RE and is provisionally estimated Rs 145138 Crore for the year 2016-17PE. In terms of percentage growth, NSDP at constant price increased by 7.42% in year 2012-13, 7.53% in year 2013-14, 6.73% in year 2014-15, 7.97% in year 2015-16RE and 6.94% in the year 2016-17PE with respect to the previous year's respectively.( DES 2015)

## Sectoral composition of the economy

The economy is primarily divided in three sectors – primary, secondary and tertiary. *Primary sector* includes Crop, Livestock, Forestry & Logging, and Fishing & Mining & Quarrying. *Secondary sector* includes Manufacturing, Electricity, gas, water supply & other utility services & Construction while the *Tertiary Sector* comprises of Transport, storage, communication & services related to broadcasting, Trade, repair, hotel & restaurants, Financial Services, Real estate, ownership of dwelling & professional services, Public administration & other services.

## Yearly Growth in GSDP and Per Capita GSDP over Previous Year at Current Prices

The table below shows the Yearly Growth in GSDP and Per Capita GSDP over Previous Year at Current Prices (DES 2015 and 2018 )

Year	GSDP	Per capita GSDP
2012-13	14.12	12.60
2013-14	13.27	11.76
2014-15	8.29	6.85
2015-16 RE	9.13	7.68
2016-17 PE	10.80	9.32

There is a decline in 2014-15 and 2015-16 though the PE for 2016-17 shows an increasing trend.

## Sector wise contribution to GSDP at current prices (DES 2015 and 2018 )

Sector	% contribution in 2011-12	% contribution in 2016-17 PE	% contribution in 2017-18 PE
Primary	14.00	11.19	10.50
Secondary	52.13	50.40	49.74
Tertiary	33.88	38.41	39.76
State GSDP	100	100	100



**District wise percentage contribution to domestic product (at current prices) of various sectors (DES 2015 and 2018 )**

<b>Name of district</b>	Primary sector 2004-05	Secondary sector 2004-05	Tertiary sector 2004-05	Primary sector 2013-14	Secondary sector 2013-14	Tertiary sector 2013-14
Almora	37.61	18.79	43.61	27.88	20.09	52.03
Bageshwar	39.24	21.43	39.33	31.82	21.20	46.98
Chamoli	37.16	24.50	38.34	25.87	31.43	42.70
Champawat	42.78	17.60	39.62	26.27	18.79	54.94
Dehradun	11.71	22.88	65.42	6.37	27.47	66.16
Hardwar	19.07	34.64	46.29	13.05	44.83	42.13
Nainital	25.38	21.46	53.16	15.54	29.00	55.46
Pauri	24.69	23.34	51.97	15.59	30.24	54.17
Pithoragarh	30.20	24.35	45.45	23.59	24.37	52.04
Rudraparyag	30.60	22.71	46.69	25.22	21.32	53.46
Tehri	26.71	29.57	43.72	19.43	30.80	49.78
Udhamsingh Nagar	19.48	35.67	44.85	14.84	48.76	36.39
Uttarkashi	42.96	16.75	40.29	31.91	19.32	48.77
Uttarakhand	23.48	27.02	49.50	15.61	35.06	49.34

The contribution of primary sector to GSDP is declining steadily and has now reached around 11.19 % ( in 2016-17) and is expected to decline further in 2017-18.

The sub-sector wise breakup of the main contributors to the primary sector at the state level in 2016-17 is given in the following table( DES 2018):

Sub sector	Percentage contribution	Growth rate (%) at current prices
Agriculture and horticulture	44.10	2.70
Animal husbandry	25.10	9.04
Forestry and allied activities	16.70	-3.82

Fisheries	0.30	6.11
Mining etc	13.65	13.65

The rate of growth of agriculture is less though there is a high level of dependence of the rural population on it for their livelihood.

The contribution of different activities to agriculture and horticulture (in percentage) during 2016-17 is given below( DES 2018):

Component	Percentage contribution
Cereal	32.39
Fruits	21.32
Sugar cane	17.03
Vegetables	8.62
Condiments	4.49
Pulses	3.32
Others including flowers, oil seeds, miscellaneous crops etc	12.83

**State/ District wise Domestic Product (in Rs lakhs at current prices) (DES 2015 and 2018 )**

Name of district	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2016-17 PE
Almora	351388	417537	476363	532475	609156	660378
Bageshwar	108062	133938	157672	177158	201175	326782
Chamoli	252969	297199	335188	381241	439764	573115
Champawat	128929	137600	161534	181317	207738	287786
Dehradun	1227110	1538934	1769011	1957850	2225255	4057583
Hardwar	1397438	1873884	2206406	2406172	2718945	5816824
Nainital	695806	830163	977119	1074083	1218987	1345261
Pauri	406863	500043	576353	639824	731168	828356

Pithoragarh	254264	313773	351276	393419	450597	603799
Rudraparyag	104908	128336	150648	168958	191750	251040
Tehri	345110	437485	514066	574358	655364	647262
Udhamsingh Nagar	1249823	1623364	1921032	2087629	2349013	3759811
Uttarkashi	145654	164640	189103	212350	244417	361225
Uttarakhand	6668324	8396895	9785772	10786835	12243330	21760900

The district wise Gross Domestic Product of hill districts like Almora, Bageshwar, Champawat, Chamoli, Pauri, Tehri, Pithoragarh, Rudraparyag and Uttarkashi is less than 40% of that of the plains districts like Dehradun, Udham Singh Nagar and Hardwar. This is perhaps due to their relatively lesser population and largely rural based economy. When we compare the approximate rate of growth of gross domestic product of the hill and plain districts of the state between 2009-10 and 2016-17, it has increased by about 2 or 2.5 times in case of the former districts and 3 times or more in case of the latter districts.

The contribution of the primary sector to the Gross Domestic Product of the hill districts is much more than the state average even though it is showing a declining trend. This is another evidence of pointing to the dependence of people living in the hill districts on primary sector, mainly agriculture and allied activities for their livelihood. In 2013-14, the contribution of the primary sector to the Gross Domestic Product of Dehradun district was the least at 6.37%, less than half of the state average of 15.61%.

**District wise rate of annual growth of gross domestic product (in % at constant prices) (DES 2015 and 2018 )**

Name of district	2009-10	2010-11	2012-12	2012-13	2013-14	2016-17 (as 2011-12 prices)
Almora	13.75	9.45	7.01	4.77	6.60	6.49
Bageshwar	9.62	12.76	9.49	4.93	6.69	6.46
Chamoli	10.08	-0.49	6.11	4.48	7.20	6.23
Champawat	10.53	-6.63	11.22	5.28	6.51	5.75
Dehradun	11.33	16.43	9.16	5.77	6.22	7.62
Hardwar	11.46	22.08	9.81	5.73	4.81	7.29
Nainital	13.75	10.87	10.52	5.88	5.73	6.79

Pauri	11.60	12.56	8.91	5.40	6.17	6.79
Pithoragarh	12.19	16.86	1.28	4.62	6.78	6.73
Rudraparyag	10.44	19.47	10.48	5.12	6.88	6.49
Tehri	11.96	16.92	10.33	4.99	7.33	7.03
Udhamsingh Nagar	11.34	23.24	11.05	6.11	4.51	6.49
Uttarkashi	6.86	0.82	5.12	4.60	6.96	6.06
Uttarakhand	11.61	16.44	9.37	5.61	5.65	6.95

The annual growth rate of all districts of the state has declined between 2009-10 and 2013. The districts of Chamoli and Champawat reported a negative growth rate in the year 2010-11. The annual rate of growth of gross domestic product of hill districts is relatively slower than that of plains districts, particularly in Chamoli, Champawat and Uttarkashi districts.

**District wise per capita income (in Rs) (DES 2015 and 2018)**

Name of district	2010-11	2012-12	2012-13	2013-14	2016-17
Almora	59,000	67701	75474	86,699	96,786
Bageshwar	46,194	54360	60646	68,730	1,00,117
Chamoli	62,269	69543	78371	90,173	1,18,448
Champawat	49,793	11.22	57990	64165	90,595
Dehradun	89,282	1,01,315	1,09,695	1,22,804	1,95,925
Hardwar	88,980	1,03,836	1,10,115	1,22,172	2,54,050
Nainital	96,950	89,102	95,227	1,05,960	1,15,117
Pauri	62,354	72,228	79,904	91,708	1,09,973
Pithoragarh	56,458	63,045	69,994	79,981	1,01,734
Rudraparyag	47,459	55,495	61,561	69,401	83,521
Tehri	58,496	68,282	75,249	85,156	83,662
Udhamsingh Nagar	85,541	1,00,058	1,05,087	1,15,543	1,87,313
Uttarkashi	42,079	47,755	52,574	59,791	89,190
Uttarakhand	73,819	85,372	92,191	1,03,349	1,61,102

The per capita income in the hill districts is significantly less than that of the plains districts, with the districts having lowest per capita income being Bageshwar, Champawat and Uttarkashi, where the per capita income is almost half of that of the plains districts of Udham singh nagar, Hardwar and Dehradun. It is interesting to note that the contribution of the primary sector to the gross domestic product of these districts, particularly Uttarkashi is much higher than the state average.

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## CHAPTER 3

### MIGRATION- HISTORICAL PRESPECTIVE

Migration means permanent or semi-permanent change in the place of residence. (Lee 1966). According to McLeman( 2017) “ commuting to work, going on vacation or moving to another apartment in the same town or city are actions that are generally not considered to be migration (but are part of a much broader concept of ‘mobility’”. Migration can be seasonal, temporary (but not seasonal) or indefinite (or permanent) (Gonzalez 1961). Migration often follows spatial patterns, the most common being from rural to urban areas though urban –rural migration also occurs though this is less common. Other forms could be rural-rural migration and urban-urban migration. (McLeman *ibid*). At the international level, migration of people from low income to high income countries is about 4 million people per year (UN DESA 2015)

According to NSSO (2010); internal migrants in India constitute about 309 million accounting for about 30% of the total population of the country in 2001. The percentage of urban population in India which was only 17% of the total population in 1951 is expected to jump to around 42.5 % of the total population by 2025. All this will happen because large numbers of people will leave rural areas for urban areas in search for better opportunities. In the last 50 years, the rural population has decreased from 82.0 to 68.9 % ( Razi 2014)

The mountain areas of present day Uttarakhand are reported to have had large scale in-migration from other parts of India during the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> centuries (Atkinson 1882 and Walton 1910). These were probably due to the prosecution by invaders in the plains and also settling of pilgrims who probably came on pilgrimage. Forests were cleared for cultivation through hard labor over the next many centuries. Prior to the 11<sup>th</sup> century these tracts were probably inhabited largely by nomadic grazier communities though settled cultivation had also begun, which picked up after the massive in-migration of the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> centuries. With the strengthening of British rule in India during the 19<sup>th</sup> century and raising of the Garhwal and Kumaon regiments, and also opportunities in other government services including the police, local youth began to get regular employment and out-migration took place though most of them returned after retirement and many also kept their families in the villages to cultivate the land. Walton (1910) also mentions about the seasonal migration from hills to plains in search of livelihood.

#### DECADAL CHANGE OF POPULATION IN UTTARAKHAND

##### Decadal variation in population since 1901 (Uttarakhand)

The table below gives the decadal variation in the population of Uttarakhand since 1901. Decrease in population of the state has been reported between 1911 and 1921, mainly in Champawat, Nainital, Udham Singh Nagar and Hardwar districts

State/Union Territory/District	Census Year	Persons	Variation since the preceding census		Males	Females
			Absolute	Percentage		
UTTARAKHAND	1901	1,979,866	----	----	1,032,166	947,700
	1911	2,142,258	+162,392	+8.20	1,123,165	1,019,093
	1921	2,115,984	-26,274	-1.23	1,104,586	1,011,398
	1931	2,301,019	+185,035	+8.74	1,202,594	1,098,425
	1941	2,614,540	+313,521	+13.63	1,371,233	1,243,307
	1951	2,945,929	+331,389	+12.67	1,518,844	1,427,085
	1961	3,610,938	+665,009	+22.57	1,854,269	1,756,669
	1971	4,492,724	+881,786	+24.42	2,315,453	2,177,271
	1981	5,725,972	+1,233,248	+27.45	2,957,847	2,768,125
	1991	7,050,634	+1,324,662	+23.13	3,640,895	3,409,739
	2001	8,489,349	+1,438,715	+20.41	4,325,924	4,163,425
	2011	10,086,292	+1,596,943	+18.81	5,137,773	4,948,519

Source: Uttarakhand, Census 2011

### District wise decadal change of population

The following table shows the district wise decadal change in population on the basis of the census of 1981; 1991; 2001 and 2011. There has been decrease in the population of Almora and Pauri districts between 2001 and 2011.

District	1981 % increase	1991 % increase	2001 % increase	2011 % Increase/decrease
Almora	15.81	8.94	3.67	-1.73
Bageshwar	19.57	14.81	9.28	5.13
Chamoli	24.15	22.63	13.87	5.6
Champawat	25.34	26.38	17.6	15.49
Dehradun	31.93	34.66	25.00	32.48
Haridwar	32.72	26.31	28.70	33.16
Nainital	38.08	30.22	32.72	25.20
Pauri	15.46	8.57	3.91	-1.51

Pithoragarh	16.38	14.11	10.95	5.13
Tehri	24.67	16.53	16.24	1.93
Udhamsingh nagar	48.05	38.30	33.60	33.40
Uttarkashi	29.19	25.54	23.07	11.75
State	27.45	23.13	20.41	19.17

Source: Census of India data

The decadal growth of various districts has slowed down between 1981 and 2011, with the figure being negative in the districts of Pauri and Almora and relatively very low in Tehri district.

### **NIRD STUDY**

The results of a detailed study carried out by the National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad (Mamgain and Reddy2015) on migration in Uttarakhand have been summarized in the points below:

- 1- Most of the economic opportunities tended to concentrate in plain areas of the State, leading to huge income inequalities across the hill and plain districts of the State. Per capita income (measured in terms of per capita net district domestic product) in Bageshwar, Champawat, Tehri Garhwal and Almora districts is almost half of that is in Dehradun and Hardwar.
- 2- During the period from 2001-2011 Uttarakhand witnessed a period of high economic growth, with a moderate population growth at 1.74% per annum which was higher than the national average though in the hill districts this figure was 0.70% and in the plains districts this was 2.82 %. Further, the population growth rate in the rural areas of the hill districts was even lower at 0.38%, though this figure for the urban areas of the hill districts is much higher.
- 3- The sex ratio of hill districts is relatively higher as compared to the plains districts; though the child sex ratio is almost equal both in the hill and plains districts, indicating the tendency of more adult male to migrate away from the hill districts.
- 4- When the population changes in Almora and Pauri districts were analyzed, it emerges that absolute decline in population has been in the smaller villages while in the bigger villages having more than 125 households, the population growth in these two districts has been positive.
- 5- Out-migration in Uttarakhand is of usually of longer duration and that mainly to big cities and towns within as well as outside the state. They report about three-fourths of out-migrants to comprise of longer duration migrants. Nearly one-tenth of migrants migrate for short duration for 2 to 6 months. This is contrary to the pattern observed in several studies in



other parts of the country which report the preponderance of short duration migration among the rural households—mostly of a cyclic nature (Srivastava, 2011; UNESCO, 2013). This is mainly due to the fact that majority (nearly 74 per cent) of out-migrants of Uttarakhand has salaried jobs either in government or private sectors which are generally of longer duration. They do not migrate to agriculturally prosperous regions for short-term employment in agriculture unlike the rural migrants from Bihar or eastern UP. (Mamgain, 2004). Perhaps, their relatively better educational qualifications help them to get salaried jobs, though not necessarily of a very high income for most.

- 6- It has also been concluded in this NIRD study that many of the migrants have better education and get regular salaried jobs which are not available in the hill region. Families have the tendency to improve the educational level of their members, mainly males so that they get employment outside the hill region. It is primarily due to this reason that about a tenth of the migrants first move for improving their education levels and then become long duration migrants after getting jobs. About 20% of the workers migrate for better economic prospects in the urban areas. Such form of migration is aided by personal contacts and examples amongst friends and relatives.
- 7- The process of migration is also accelerated by hardships of life in the hill regions; poor roads, lack of adequate water supply and poor educational and health facilities.
- 8- Migrants from hill districts of Uttarakhand also contribute significantly to the household incomes of their families back in the villages in the form of remittances, which has been estimated to be about 50% in the case of poor and 38% in the case of low income group households,

## **COMPARISON AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL**

The National Sample Survey Office conducted the 64<sup>th</sup> round survey on Employment & Unemployment and Migration Particulars between July 2007 and June 2008, with the report being published in June 2010. The key findings for the country are (NSSO 2010):

### **A. Household migration during last 365 days**

- 1- Proportion of households migrated to rural areas was very low, nearly 1 per cent. In urban areas, on the other hand, the migrated households constituted nearly 3 per cent of all urban households.
- 2- Migration of households was largely confined within State: 78 percent of the migrant households in rural areas and 72 per cent of the migrant households in the urban areas had last usual place of residence within the State.

- 3- Migration of households in both the rural and urban areas was dominated by the migration of households from rural areas. Nearly 57 per cent of urban migrant households migrated from rural areas whereas 29 per cent of rural migrant households migrated from urban areas.
- 4- In both rural and urban areas, majority of the households migrated for employment related reasons. Nearly 55 per cent of the households in rural areas and 67 per cent of the households in the urban areas had migrated for employment related reasons.

**B. Migrants**

- 1- In India, nearly 29 per cent of the persons were migrants with significant rural-urban and male-female differentials.
- 2- Migration rate in rural areas was lowest among the scheduled tribe (ST), nearly 24 per cent, and it was highest among those classified in the social group 'others', nearly 28 per cent.
- 3- For rural male, migration rate was lowest (nearly 4 per cent) among the 'not literates', and it was nearly 14 per cent among those with educational level 'graduate and above'. For urban males also, it was lowest for among the 'not literates' (17 per cent), and 38 per cent for those with educational level 'graduate or above' level.
- 4- Among the migrants in the urban areas, nearly 59 per cent migrated from the rural areas and 40 per cent from urban areas.
- 5- Nearly 60 per cent of urban male migrants and 59 per cent of urban female migrants had migrated from rural areas.
- 6- The reason for migration for male migrant was dominated by employment related reasons, in both rural and urban areas. Nearly 29 per cent of rural male migrants and 56 per cent of urban male migrants had migrated due to employment related reasons.
- 7- The share of self-employment in total migrants increased from 16 per cent before migration to 27 per cent after migration, while the shares of regular employees and casual labors remained almost stable, in both before and after migration.
- 8- In case of urban males, the percentage of regular wage/salaried employees has shown a quantum jump (from 18 per cent before migration to 39 per cent after migration), besides an increase in the share of self-employment after migration (from 17 per cent to 22 per cent), and casual labor as a means of employment had reduced in importance after migration (from 11 per cent to 8 per cent).
- 9- Rate of return migration (proportion of return migrants in the population) for males in rural areas was significantly higher than females: 24 per cent for males and 11 per cent for females.

### **C. Out- Migrants**

- 1- Out-migration rate (proportion of out-migration in the population) for males was nearly 9 per cent from rural areas and 5 per cent from urban areas. The rates for females were much higher compared to males in both the rural and urban areas. It was 17 per cent among rural females and 11 per cent among urban females.
- 2- Rural male out-migrants were almost equally dispersed in both the State from which they had migrated out as well as outside the State (nearly 46 per cent in each of these two types of places).
- 3- Majority of the male from both the rural and urban areas had migrated out for employment related reasons which accounted for nearly 80 per cent of the out-migrants from the rural areas and 71 per cent of the out-migrants from the urban areas.
- 4- For female out-migrants from both rural and urban areas, the reason for out-migration was predominantly for marriage, which accounted for nearly 84 per cent of female out-migrants from both the rural and urban areas.
- 5- In case of rural male out-migrants, residing abroad, nearly 95 per cent were engaged in economic activities compared to 80 per cent of those residing in India and for male out migrants from urban areas nearly 93 per cent of those residing abroad were engaged in economic activities compared to 73 per cent of those residing in India.

### **D. Out-migrant Remittances**

- 1- Among the male out-migrants from the rural areas and residing abroad, nearly 82 per cent had sent remittances during the last 365 days, while only 58 per cent of those residing in India had sent remittances.
- 2- Among male out-migrants from the urban areas, nearly 69 per cent of those residing abroad had sent remittances compared to only 41 per cent of those residing in India.
- 3- On an average, during the last 365 days, a male out-migrant from rural areas and residing abroad had sent 4 times the amount of remittances sent by an out-migrant residing in India: while on an average nearly Rs. 52,000 was remitted by those residing abroad, the amount was nearly Rs. 13,000 for those residing in India.
- 4- Out-migrants from the urban areas had remitted higher amount, during the last 365 days, to their former households compared to those from rural areas. On an average a male out-migrant from the urban areas, and residing abroad, had remitted nearly Rs. 73,000 during the last 365 days, which was higher by nearly Rs. 21000 of the amount remitted by a male out-migrant from rural areas and residing abroad.

- 5- Nearly 30 per cent of rural households had reported out-migration of its former members and nearly 19 per cent of urban households had reported out-migration.
- 6- Household consumer expenditure in both rural and urban areas was the prime use of the remittances. Nearly 95 per cent of the households in the rural areas and 93 per cent of the households in the urban areas had used remittances for household consumer expenditure purpose.
- 7- Nearly 10 per cent of the households in the rural areas had used remittances for 'debt repayment' and nearly 13 per cent of the households in the urban areas had used remittances for 'saving/investment'.

Extract from some of the tables in the NSSO (2010) report have been given below. These show the main aspects of migration in some of the states along with the corresponding figures for Uttarakhand.

**Distribution (per 1000) of migrants by reason for migration for different states (Rural male+female)**

State	Reason for migration						
	Employment related reasons	Studies	Forced migration	Marriage	Movement of parent/earning member	Others	All
Andhra Pradesh	60	42	2	722	112	58	1000
Arunachal Pradesh	541	138	7	123	0	46	1000
Assam	23	4	66	781	61	34	1000
Bihar	4	1	5	948	6	26	1000
Chhattisgarh	48	16	1	779	75	63	1000
Himachal Pradesh	70	31	8	721	61	107	1000
Jammu & Kashmir	31	3	12	904	10	38	1000
Jharkhand	9	2	3	961	2	18	1000
Karnataka	32	49	8	778	86	46	1000
Kerala	57	9	2	539	172	217	1000
Madhya Pradesh	26	9	4	900	34	19	1000

Maharashtra	72	33	8	741	102	41	1000
Manipur	324	117	0	76	354	0	1000
Meghalaya	160	28	12	454	274	47	1000
Mizoram	296	24	16	95	437	57	1000
Orissa	19	28	4	883	25	36	1000
Punjab	50	8	12	823	65	35	1000
Uttarakhand	87	14	6	664	163	66	1000

Source: NSSO (2010)

**Migration rate (per 1000 persons) of migrants for different states (Urban)**

State	Male	Female	Male+female
Andhra Pradesh	333	467	400
Arunachal Pradesh	38	27	33
Assam	223	327	270
Bihar	208	497	345
Chhattisgarh	330	590	452
Himachal Pradesh	455	618	532
Jammu & Kashmir	97	281	186
Karnataka	265	383	324
Kerala	258	428	348
Madhya Pradesh	160	523	336
Maharashtra	356	493	421
Manipur	10	26	18
Meghalaya	42	47	44
Mizoram	189	223	206
Orissa	224	567	442
Punjab	223	565	379
Uttarakhand	397	594	486

Source: NSSO (2010)

**Migration rate (per 1000 persons) of migrants for different states (rural)**

State	Male	Female	Male+female
Andhra Pradesh	88	473	282
Arunachal Pradesh	11	5	8
Assam	26	227	120
Bihar	12	379	189
Chhattisgarh	70	531	295
Himachal Pradesh	153	592	378
Jammu & Kashmir	24	329	174
Karnataka	80	474	273
Kerala	195	459	333
Madhya Pradesh	30	533	268
Maharashtra	98	572	329
Manipur	6	5	6
Meghalaya	38	29	33
Mizoram	107	114	110
Orissa	43	511	280
Punjab	74	571	312
Uttarakhand	151	539	344

Source: NSSO (2010)

**Distribution (per 1000) of internal migrants by the four types of rural-urban migration streams during for different states (male)**

State	Migration streams				
	Rural to rural	Urban to rural	Rural to urban	Urban to urban	all
Andhra Pradesh	333	76	413	178	1000
Arunachal Pradesh	264	287	287	161	1000
Assam	492	35	357	117	1000

Bihar	285	54	492	169	1000
Chhattisgarh	421	95	302	182	1000
Himachal Pradesh	370	389	168	74	1000
Jammu & Kashmir	281	247	272	199	1000
Karnataka	247	142	333	279	1000
Kerala	534	169	165	133	1000
Madhya Pradesh	311	69	325	295	1000
Maharashtra	220	63	420	297	1000
Manipur	514	135	203	149	1000
Meghalaya	581	251	118	50	1000
Mizoram	328	40	333	300	1000
Orissa	336	110	309	245	1000
Punjab	269	106	417	208	1000
Uttarakhand	356	173	217	254	1000
West Bengal	273	86	332	310	1000

Source: NSSO (2010)

**Distribution (per 1000) of migrants by nature of movements for different States Rural male+female**

Sl. No.	State	Nature of movement			
		Temporary with duration of stay		Permanent	All
		Less than 12 months	12 months of more		
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	93	906	1000
2	Arunachal Pradesh	29	667	203	1000
3	Assam	3	27	970	1000
4	Bihar	1	23	973	1000
5	Chhattisgarh	8	66	924	1000
6	Himachal Pradesh	3	144	853	1000
7	Jammu & Kashmir	2	39	959	1000

8	Karnataka	2	107	891	1000
9	Kerala	12	73	915	1000
10	Madhya Pradesh	1	18	980	1000
11	Maharashtra	5	84	911	1000
12	Manipur	167	738	83	1000
13	Meghalaya	0	282	711	1000
14	Mizoram	0	62	938	1000
15	Orissa	1	57	942	1000
16	Punjab	1	55	944	1000
17	Uttarakhand	6	90	904	1000

Source: NSSO (2010)

Analysis of the tables above source from the extensive report of NSSO, clearly show that the different aspects of migration in Uttarakhand is similar to that of other major states.

#### **Percentage of migrants to total population in 2001 in Himalayan states (NSDC 20012)**

Country/ State	Total population in Millions	Total migrants in millions	% of migrants to total population
India	1028.6	314.5	30.6
Jammu and Kashmir	10.1	1.8	17.8
Himachal Pradesh	6.1	2.2	36.1
Uttarakhand	8.5	3.1	36.2
Sikkim	0.54	0.19	34.6

Except Jammu and Kashmir, the figure for % of migrants to total population in the Himalayan states of India is higher than the national average.

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## CHAPTER 4

### STATUS OF MIGRATION

In this chapter, analysis of the data collected on the basis of the survey conducted in different gram panchayats of the state has been presented to bring out various aspects of migration in the state.

#### I-MAIN OCCUPATION

Analysis of the data shows that the main occupation of people living in different villages of the state is Agriculture, followed by labor and government service. The district and state average of the gram panchayat level data is presented in the tables below:

<b>Table 4.1.1: Gram panchayat level main occupation( district average)</b>							
जनपद का नाम	ग्राम पंचायतों का मुख्य व्यवसाय (लगभग प्रतिशत में)						
	मजदूरी	कृषि	उद्यान	डेरी	सरकारी सेवा	अन्य कार्य	<b>Total</b>
Uttarkashi	22.56	55.32	6.23	0.99	9.40	5.50	100.00
Chamoli	28.85	47.24	0.62	1.40	16.22	5.68	100.00
Rudraprayag	31.43	43.26	0.73	0.57	15.19	8.81	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	30.32	50.04	0.82	1.47	7.83	9.52	100.00
Dehradun	28.14	45.48	2.93	2.22	9.56	11.68	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	38.67	38.81	0.92	1.06	12.75	7.78	100.00
Pithoragarh	27.17	40.78	2.16	4.44	15.13	10.31	100.00
Bageswar	29.70	42.55	1.52	1.79	14.35	10.09	100.00
Almora	34.13	39.35	1.51	3.66	10.86	10.50	100.00
Champawat	34.23	42.41	2.29	7.22	6.48	7.37	100.00
Nainital	26.27	44.41	8.41	6.44	8.70	5.76	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	45.61	37.64	1.23	2.95	3.67	8.89	100.00
Haridwar	42.01	42.98	1.26	2.65	3.28	7.81	100.00

<b>Table 4.1.2: Gram panchayat level main occupation( State average)</b>							
State Name	ग्राम पंचायतों का मुख्य व्यवसाय (लगभग प्रतिशत में)						
	मजदूरी	कृषि	उद्यान	डेरी	सरकारी सेवा	अन्य कार्य	<b>Total</b>
Uttarakhand	32.22	43.59	2.11	2.64	10.82	8.63	100.00

## II-SEMI-PERMANENT AND PERMANENT MIGRANTS

In this section, the information on semi-permanent and permanent migrants has been analyzed. In the last 10 years, a total of 3,83,726 persons in 6338 gram panchayats have migrated on a semi-permanent basis, though they come to their homes in the villages from time to time and have not migrated permanently.

In the last 10 years, there are 1,18,981 permanent migrants from 3946 gram panchayats. Data indicates that there are more semi-permanent migrants than permanent migrants in all districts of the state .

**Table 4.2.1: District and Block wise migrants in last 10 years from gram panchayats**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थायी रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थायी रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो)	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पूर्ण पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो)
Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	72	5,263	3	51
Uttarkashi	Chinalisaur	71	3,169	29	369
Uttarkashi	Dunda	80	4,158	38	1,350
Uttarkashi	Mori	16	260	NA	NA
Uttarkashi	Naugaon	95	4,766	28	702
Uttarkashi	Purola	42	2,277	13	255
Chamoli	Dasoli	66	3,871	41	778
Chamoli	Deval	37	1,869	25	903
Chamoli	Gairsan	86	5,837	61	2,812
Chamoli	Ghat	49	3,999	32	858
Chamoli	Joshimath	57	2,756	23	449
Chamoli	Karnprayag	71	3,207	59	2,116
Chamoli	Narayanbagad	77	3,559	46	1,534
Chamoli	Pokhri	71	3,296	48	2,031
Chamoli	Tharali	42	3,626	38	2,808
Rudraprayag	Agastyamuni	153	11,464	118	3,808
Rudraprayag	Jakholi	98	7,108	73	2,903

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थाई रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थाई रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो)	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पूर्ण पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो)
Rudraprayag	Ukhimath	65	4,163	39	1,124
Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangna	156	8,612	102	2,796
Tehri Garhwal	Chamba	93	7,185	78	2,169
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	115	11,568	91	3,436
Tehri Garhwal	Jakhnidhar	81	7,828	49	1,947
Tehri Garhwal	Jaunpur	123	7,626	40	857
Tehri Garhwal	Kirtinagar	83	5,395	51	1,249
Tehri Garhwal	Narendranagar	98	6,164	74	1,845
Tehri Garhwal	Pratapnagar	95	3,844	48	777
Tehri Garhwal	Thauldhar	90	13,287	52	3,754
Dehradun	Chakrata	59	3,172	16	611
Dehradun	Doiwala	9	493	4	26
Dehradun	Kalsi	107	11,399	7	34
Dehradun	Raipur	26	3,176	8	1,657
Dehradun	Shaspur	4	144	7	120
Dehradun	Vikasnagar	26	7,397	11	354
Pauri Garhwal	Berokhal	93	4,835	85	3,478
Pauri Garhwal	Dugadda	58	2,579	48	1,761
Pauri Garhwal	Dwarikhal	79	4,015	68	3,196
Pauri Garhwal	Ekeswar	80	3,913	66	1,602
Pauri Garhwal	Kaljikkaal	74	2,468	64	1,419
Pauri Garhwal	Khirsu	41	3,481	37	2,179
Pauri Garhwal	Kot	8	395	21	655
Pauri Garhwal	Nainidanda	86	3,398	68	1,409
Pauri Garhwal	Pabau	70	2,655	40	1,526
Pauri Garhwal	Pauri	61	2,454	50	1,374
Pauri Garhwal	Pokhra	57	3,570	49	2,036

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थाई रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थाई रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो)	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पूर्ण पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो)
Pauri Garhwal	Rikhnikhaal	66	2,959	43	1,159
Pauri Garhwal	Thalisain	97	4,755	63	1,671
Pauri Garhwal	Yamkeshwar	82	3,309	53	912
Pauri Garhwal	Zahrikhal	73	2,702	66	1,207
Pithoragarh	Berinag	77	4,307	68	2,248
Pithoragarh	Dharchula	57	6,330	8	465
Pithoragarh	Didihat	69	2,210	60	1,394
Pithoragarh	Gangolihat	58	1,713	27	443
Pithoragarh	Kanalichina	91	3,779	90	2,660
Pithoragarh	Munakot	75	5,801	44	1,052
Pithoragarh	Munsyari	77	4,822	38	566
Pithoragarh	Pithoragarh (Vin)	85	2,824	49	1,055
Bageswar	Bageswar	153	8,421	65	1,628
Bageswar	Garur	86	3,787	46	771
Bageswar	kapkot	107	11,180	84	3,513
Almora	Bhaisiyachana	51	3,493	37	1,215
Almora	Bhikiyasain	91	5,752	74	1,344
Almora	Chaukhutiya	91	5,657	35	1,148
Almora	Dhauladevi	93	4,948	39	1,013
Almora	Dwarahat	121	9,038	92	3,507
Almora	Hawalbagh	78	2,023	50	555
Almora	Lamgara	99	4,229	77	1,599
Almora	Sult	123	3,480	77	1,379
Almora	Syalde	88	4,723	47	1,098
Almora	Takula	82	6,498	61	2,056
Almora	Tadikhet	105	3,770	57	1,293

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थाई रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थाई रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो)	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पूर्ण पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो)
Champawat	Baarakot	48	2,605	40	1,479
Champawat	Champawat	107	8,014	52	2,508
Champawat	Lohaghat	65	3,636	51	1,383
Champawat	paati	84	6,077	65	2,516
Nainital	Betalghat	69	7,069	44	712
Nainital	Bhimtal	54	1,857	18	288
Nainital	Dhari	35	1,709	24	529
Nainital	Haldwani	28	1,790	4	15
Nainital	Kotabag	51	2,621	34	621
Nainital	Okhalkanda	75	5,161	65	2,074
Nainital	Ramgarh	17	503	21	564
Nainital	Ramnagar	10	241	3	20
Udhamsingh Nagar	Bajpur	22	465	7	120
Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadarpur	20	366	12	79
Udhamsingh Nagar	Jaspur	4	260	2	16
Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	30	1,134	2	65
Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	29	2,244	21	456
Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	10	656	2	21
Udhamsingh Nagar	Sitarganj	32	939	8	195
Haridwar	Bhadrabad	46	3,091	27	571
Haridwar	Bhagwanpur	32	1,716	22	468
Haridwar	Khanpur	17	300	13	142

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थाई रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थाई रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो)	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पूर्ण पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो)
Haridwar	Laksar	10	574	2	3
Haridwar	Narsan	8	111	5	28
Haridwar	Roorkee	40	2,376	4	39
<b>Total</b>		<b>6,338</b>	<b>383,726</b>	<b>3,946</b>	<b>118,981</b>

**Table 4.2.2: District wise migrants in last 10 years from gram panchayats**

जनपद का नाम	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थाई रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थाई रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो):	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पूर्ण पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो):
Uttarkashi	376	19,893	111	2,727
Chamoli	556	32,020	373	14,289
Rudraprayag	316	22,735	230	7,835
Tehri Garhwal	934	71,509	585	18,830
Dehradun	231	25,781	53	2,802
Pauri Garhwal	1,025	47,488	821	25,584
Pithoragarh	589	31,786	384	9,883
Bageswar	346	23,388	195	5,912
Almora	1,022	53,611	646	16,207
Champawat	304	20,332	208	7,886

**Table 4.2.2: District wise migrants in last 10 years from gram panchayats**

जनपद का नाम	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थायी रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थायी रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो):	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पूर्ण पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो):
Nainital	339	20,951	213	4,823
Udhamsingh Nagar	147	6,064	54	952
Haridwar	153	8,168	73	1,251
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,338</b>	<b>383,726</b>	<b>3,946</b>	<b>118,981</b>

**Table 4.2.3: State wise migrants in last 10 years from gram panchayats**

State Name	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थायी रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जिन्होंने पूर्ण रूपेण पलायन न किया हो/ घर में आना-जाना लगा रहता हो/अस्थायी रूप से रोजगार के लिए बाहर रहता हो):	ग्राम पंचायतों की कुल संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो)	पिछले 10 वर्षों में पूर्ण पलायन करने वाले कुल व्यक्तियों की संख्या (जो पूर्ण रूप से पलायन कर चुके हो या अपनी जमीन बेच चुके हो/अथवा भूमि बंजर पड़ी हो/घरों पर ताले लगे हो/तथा बहुत कम गाँव आना होता हो):
Uttarakhand	6,338	383,726	3,946	118,981



### III-MAIN REASONS FOR MIGRATION

The main reason for migration is the problem of livelihood/ employment followed by dearth of education ; health and infrastructure. The detailed data has been provided in the tables below.

<b>Table 4.3.1: District and Block wise main reasons for migration from gram panchayats</b>										
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन के कारण (लगभग प्रतिशत में)								Total
		आजीविका / रोजगार की समस्या (प्रतिशत)	चिकित्सा सुविधा का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	शिक्षा सुविधा का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर (सड़क, बिजली, पानी व अन्य का आभाव) (प्रतिशत)	कृषि भूमि में उत्पादकता/पैदावार की कमी (प्रतिशत)	परिवार/सगे सम्बन्धियों की देखा-देखी पलायन करना (प्रतिशत)	जंगली जानवरों के द्वारा कृषि को हानि पहुंचाने के कारण (प्रतिशत)	अन्य कोई विशेष कारण (प्रतिशत)	
Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	32.64	1.50	24.64	1.71	9.14	1.43	5.07	23.86	100.00
Uttarkashi	Chinalisaur	26.57	6.29	13.23	2.11	8.90	1.06	4.15	37.68	100.00
Uttarkashi	Dunda	49.23	6.32	17.67	1.14	7.77	3.54	5.70	8.63	100.00
Uttarkashi	Mori	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Uttarkashi	Naugaon	37.88	7.40	20.95	4.91	7.76	2.53	4.36	14.21	100.00
Uttarkashi	Purola	70.03	4.80	17.82	0.70	1.15	1.68	0.62	3.20	100.00
Chamoli	Dasoli	66.03	7.05	13.60	2.18	2.72	0.77	3.49	4.15	100.00
Chamoli	Deval	37.10	15.36	25.12	5.12	5.90	2.67	4.69	4.05	100.00
Chamoli	Gairsan	47.41	19.04	20.78	6.41	2.67	1.28	1.87	0.52	100.00
Chamoli	Ghat	38.38	10.12	22.65	2.76	5.08	3.30	1.59	16.12	100.00
Chamoli	Joshimath	36.13	14.67	28.04	9.04	2.31	2.11	2.96	4.75	100.00
Chamoli	Karnprayag	55.41	7.56	13.57	2.90	8.57	3.78	5.62	2.59	100.00
Chamoli	Narayanbagad	37.05	10.49	30.29	8.95	2.96	1.64	2.04	6.58	100.00
Chamoli	Pokhri	53.92	12.45	12.96	4.67	6.71	5.24	0.92	3.12	100.00
Chamoli	Tharali	70.62	2.41	14.06	3.47	3.34	0.97	2.53	2.59	100.00
Rudraprayag	Agastyamuni	55.38	7.28	15.45	4.53	4.23	3.41	5.52	4.20	100.00
Rudraprayag	Jakholi	53.85	9.59	15.03	2.64	4.22	2.82	4.51	7.34	100.00
Rudraprayag	Ukhimath	46.74	10.05	16.98	6.66	4.40	3.54	5.11	6.52	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangna	64.27	4.41	20.29	2.80	3.20	1.04	2.30	1.70	100.00

<b>Table 4.3.1: District and Block wise main reasons for migration from gram panchayats</b>										
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन के कारण (लगभग प्रतिशत में)								Total
		आजीविका / रोजगार की समस्या (प्रतिशत)	चिकित्सा सुविधा का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	शिक्षा सुविधा का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर (सड़क, बिजली, पानी व अन्य का आभाव) (प्रतिशत)	कृषि भूमि में उत्पादकता/पैदावार की कमी (प्रतिशत)	परिवार/सगे सम्बन्धियों की देखा-देखी पलायन करना (प्रतिशत)	जंगली जानवरों के द्वारा कृषि को हानि पहुंचाने के कारण (प्रतिशत)	अन्य कोई विशेष कारण (प्रतिशत)	
Tehri Garhwal	Chamba	44.29	6.69	18.76	4.45	7.25	3.25	8.10	7.20	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	59.98	9.36	18.75	1.89	4.05	1.73	2.75	1.50	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Jakhnidhar	47.10	8.79	16.11	2.55	5.16	2.38	7.37	10.55	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Jaunpur	57.52	5.70	13.58	1.80	4.66	1.04	3.96	11.75	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Kirtinagar	54.13	10.21	18.09	5.07	3.29	1.36	3.47	4.39	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Narendranagar	47.20	7.95	20.37	3.55	11.42	3.65	2.55	3.30	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Pratapnagar	26.27	13.45	13.63	5.27	12.39	10.80	6.20	12.00	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Thauldhar	38.97	10.65	22.28	3.13	11.16	2.76	7.16	3.89	100.00
Dehradun	Chakrata	59.69	6.85	19.02	0.83	0.47	0.19	0.08	12.86	100.00
Dehradun	Doiwala	92.50	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	100.00
Dehradun	Kalsi	42.76	4.36	11.48	0.06	6.76	1.09	1.48	32.00	100.00
Dehradun	Raipur	87.22	1.50	5.22	1.11	0.00	1.06	1.11	2.78	100.00
Dehradun	Shaspur	34.62	14.06	3.75	6.25	0.00	0.31	3.12	37.88	100.00
Dehradun	Vikasnagar	52.00	6.71	8.57	0.00	3.21	9.14	7.86	12.50	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Berokhal	54.53	14.64	12.73	3.89	4.79	2.35	4.43	2.65	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Dugadda	54.07	8.66	15.05	4.14	5.73	3.32	7.50	1.52	100.00

<b>Table 4.3.1: District and Block wise main reasons for migration from gram panchayats</b>										
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन के कारण (लगभग प्रतिशत में)								Total
		आजीवि का / रोजगार की समस्या (प्रतिशत)	चिकित्सा सुविधा का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	शिक्षा सुवधि का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	इन्फ्राटक् चर (सड़क, बिजली, पानी व अन्य का आभाव) (प्रतिशत)	कृषि भूमि में उत्पादकता/पैदावार की कमी (प्रतिशत)	परिवार/सगे सम्बन्धियों की देखा-देखी पलायन करना (प्रतिशत)	जंगली जानवरों के द्वारा कृषि को हानि पहुंचाने के कारण (प्रतिशत)	अन्य कोई विशेष कारण (प्रतिशत)	
Pauri Garhwal	Dwarikhal	57.91	12.42	16.75	3.78	3.02	0.74	4.94	0.43	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Ekeshwar	50.72	13.44	19.06	1.44	4.84	4.37	5.15	0.97	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Kaljikhaal	52.86	12.10	15.10	1.82	6.36	2.68	7.45	1.62	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Khirsu	60.62	12.49	12.13	1.15	3.64	4.64	3.95	1.38	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Kot	41.04	13.00	16.75	3.32	6.57	3.25	9.36	6.71	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Nainidanda	51.38	8.89	15.16	5.24	7.20	2.11	7.67	2.35	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Pabau	45.81	12.50	15.12	4.31	8.75	1.75	9.42	2.33	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Pauri	54.21	6.94	16.00	3.70	4.48	5.12	5.21	4.33	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Pokhra	42.84	16.49	16.80	2.22	6.58	5.58	6.80	2.69	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Rikhnikhaal	49.03	11.74	12.48	1.25	5.47	1.44	4.36	14.25	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Thalisain	67.11	8.13	13.53	1.58	3.50	0.98	2.43	2.74	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Yamkeshwar	47.32	8.06	22.47	2.27	5.13	1.66	10.76	2.32	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Zahrikhal	43.43	10.00	19.34	6.13	6.02	2.23	9.06	3.79	100.00
Pithoragarh	Berinag	47.99	12.21	13.62	7.06	6.60	2.35	6.57	3.61	100.00

<b>Table 4.3.1: District and Block wise main reasons for migration from gram panchayats</b>										
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन के कारण (लगभग प्रतिशत में)								Total
		आजीवि का / रोजगार की समस्या (प्रतिशत)	चिकित्सा सुविधा का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	शिक्षा सुविधा का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	इन्फ्राटक् चर (सड़क, बिजली, पानी व अन्य का आभाव) (प्रतिशत)	कृषि भूमि में उत्पादकता/पैदावार की कमी (प्रतिशत)	परिवार/सगे सम्बन्धियों की देखा-देखी पलायन करना (प्रतिशत)	जंगली जानवरों के द्वारा कृषि को हानि पहुंचाने के कारण (प्रतिशत)	अन्य कोई विशेष कारण (प्रतिशत)	
Pithoragarh	Dharchula	33.59	5.88	25.96	3.21	7.89	2.64	2.64	18.18	100.00
Pithoragarh	Didihat	31.78	9.54	16.09	3.30	1.64	0.88	3.36	33.42	100.00
Pithoragarh	Gangolihat	32.91	13.00	18.84	6.64	5.36	3.13	3.55	16.58	100.00
Pithoragarh	Kanalichina	40.34	13.40	21.96	5.09	5.46	3.09	3.93	6.73	100.00
Pithoragarh	Munakot	47.23	8.19	20.49	4.42	3.76	2.96	7.03	5.93	100.00
Pithoragarh	Munsyari	48.12	12.30	26.36	4.41	2.34	0.86	1.55	4.05	100.00
Pithoragarh	Pithoragarh (Vin)	56.28	6.18	15.01	5.39	4.21	2.59	2.96	7.37	100.00
Bageswar	Bageswar	35.52	6.47	13.36	1.41	2.51	1.05	3.02	36.65	100.00
Bageswar	Garur	46.38	10.64	12.82	2.46	1.10	1.49	2.78	22.31	100.00
Bageswar	kapkot	45.64	11.62	17.70	10.36	2.66	2.00	4.60	5.42	100.00
Almora	Bhaisiyachana	70.86	3.77	5.43	0.93	8.66	0.02	10.09	0.23	100.00
Almora	Bhikiyasain	48.45	8.01	13.32	3.37	10.53	3.15	11.39	1.77	100.00
Almora	Chaukhutiya	45.75	11.68	13.51	2.35	4.95	3.88	12.23	5.65	100.00
Almora	Dhauladevi	36.63	6.68	19.27	4.27	11.85	1.97	12.79	6.55	100.00
Almora	Dwarahat	38.58	8.61	13.52	3.01	10.34	5.74	13.97	6.23	100.00
Almora	Hawalbagh	41.15	10.15	11.85	4.44	8.44	1.11	8.96	13.89	100.00
Almora	Lamgara	34.84	12.48	12.43	8.65	13.94	2.68	11.77	3.22	100.00
Almora	Sult	48.45	11.00	8.72	3.69	6.19	0.88	16.39	4.70	100.00
Almora	Syalde	65.00	4.79	4.17	1.48	1.68	1.73	5.00	16.15	100.00
Almora	Takula	60.71	6.81	15.71	2.95	4.16	2.29	4.94	2.43	100.00
Almora	Tadikhet	46.70	7.87	8.47	4.56	9.18	3.26	9.67	10.30	100.00
Champawat	Baarakot	33.04	12.19	14.60	6.35	10.10	11.69	6.60	5.42	100.00

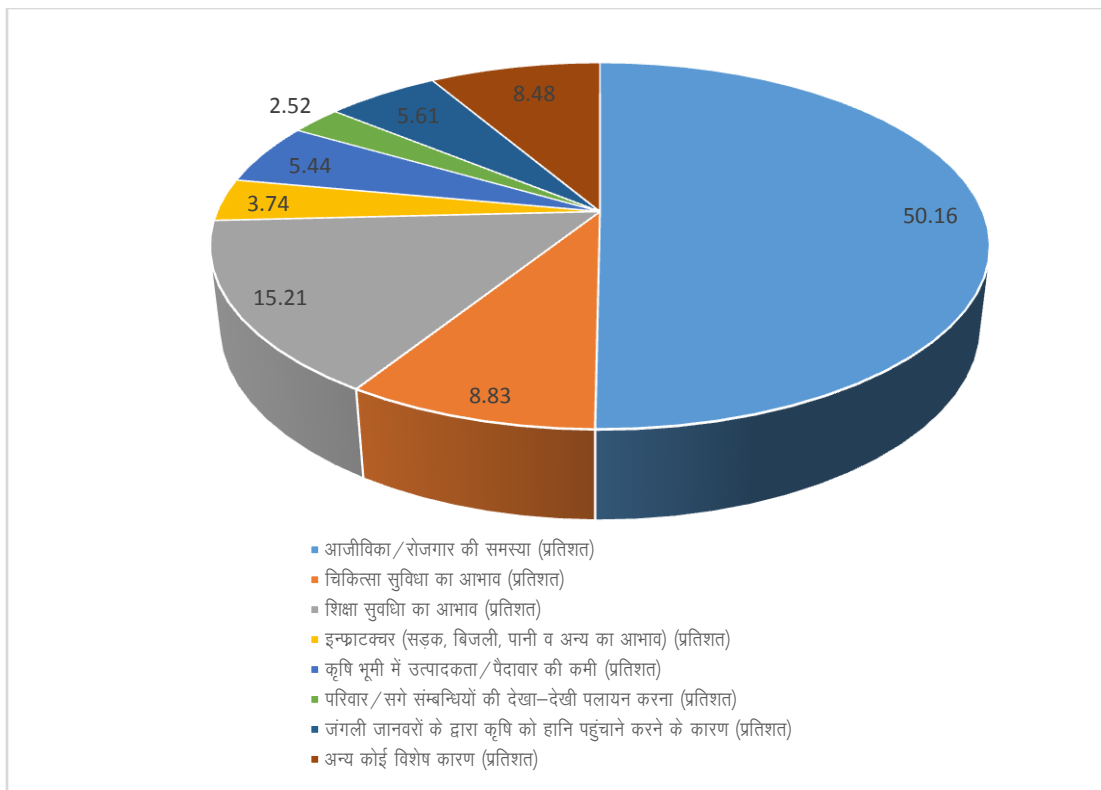
<b>Table 4.3.1: District and Block wise main reasons for migration from gram panchayats</b>										
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन के कारण (लगभग प्रतिशत में)								Total
		आजीवि का / रोजगार की समस्या (प्रतिशत)	चिकित्सा सुविधा का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	शिक्षा सुविधा का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर (सड़क, बिजली, पानी व अन्य का आभाव) (प्रतिशत)	कृषि भूमि में उत्पादकता/पैदावार की कमी (प्रतिशत)	परिवार/सगे सम्बन्धियों की देखा-देखी पलायन करना (प्रतिशत)	जंगली जानवरों के द्वारा कृषि को हानि पहुंचाने के कारण (प्रतिशत)	अन्य कोई विशेष कारण (प्रतिशत)	
Champawat	Champawat	54.12	5.33	10.29	6.29	4.19	2.59	8.80	8.39	100.00
Champawat	Lohaghat	66.56	4.73	8.30	3.14	6.84	1.98	4.39	4.05	100.00
Champawat	paati	59.46	6.40	9.16	5.85	6.00	3.67	6.07	3.38	100.00
Nainital	Betalghat	55.88	7.44	8.27	3.56	7.65	2.08	9.81	5.31	100.00
Nainital	Bhimtal	58.42	3.32	10.61	7.16	5.35	1.29	7.61	6.23	100.00
Nainital	Dhari	71.59	5.81	7.26	2.93	2.19	3.59	2.52	4.11	100.00
Nainital	Haldwani	48.89	4.44	4.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.22	100.00
Nainital	Kotabag	55.71	9.21	7.57	7.14	2.86	2.86	10.36	4.29	100.00
Nainital	Okhalkanda	53.88	10.55	12.53	6.13	6.21	2.73	6.09	1.87	100.00
Nainital	Ramgarh	27.54	9.19	15.23	5.00	0.00	0.15	0.23	42.65	100.00
Nainital	Ramnagar	33.33	0.00	6.67	0.00	14.00	1.00	30.00	15.00	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Bajpur	58.60	10.20	9.00	1.10	0.00	11.70	2.30	7.10	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadarpur	60.69	0.25	0.06	0.00	0.00	5.38	0.00	33.62	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Jaspur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	99.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	64.92	0.46	2.92	0.38	0.00	3.31	7.46	20.54	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	99.50	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Sitarganj	64.38	13.75	6.62	1.88	2.50	4.38	1.88	4.62	100.00

<b>Table 4.3.1: District and Block wise main reasons for migration from gram panchayats</b>										
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन के कारण (लगभग प्रतिशत में)								Total
		आजीविका / रोजगार की समस्या (प्रतिशत)	चिकित्सा सुविधा का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	शिक्षा सुवधि का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	इन्फ्राटक्चर (सड़क, बिजली, पानी व अन्य का आभाव) (प्रतिशत)	कृषि भूमि में उत्पादकता / पैदावार की कमी (प्रतिशत)	परिवार / सगे सम्बन्धियों की देखा-देखी पलायन करना (प्रतिशत)	जंगली जानवरों के द्वारा कृषि को हानि पहुंचाने के कारण (प्रतिशत)	अन्य कोई विशेष कारण (प्रतिशत)	
Haridwar	Bhadrabad	81.73	3.23	4.56	0.00	0.52	2.54	1.35	6.06	100.00
Haridwar	Bhagwanpur	63.83	0.55	1.17	0.21	0.31	0.10	0.28	33.55	100.00
Haridwar	Khanpur	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Haridwar	Laksar	58.50	1.75	7.25	0.00	4.88	7.12	0.00	20.50	100.00
Haridwar	Narsan	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	94.75	100.00
Haridwar	Roorkee	97.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.75	0.00	0.00	100.00

<b>Table 4.3.2: District wise main reasons for migration from gram panchayats</b>										
जनपद का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन के कारण (लगभग प्रतिशत में)								Total	
	आजीविका / रोजगार की समस्या (प्रतिशत)	चिकित्सा सुविधा का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	शिक्षा सुवधि का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	इन्फ्राटक्चर (सड़क, बिजली, पानी व अन्य का आभाव) (प्रतिशत)	कृषि भूमि में उत्पादकता / पैदावार की कमी (प्रतिशत)	परिवार / सगे सम्बन्धियों की देखा-देखी पलायन करना (प्रतिशत)	जंगली जानवरों के द्वारा कृषि को हानि पहुंचाने के कारण (प्रतिशत)	अन्य कोई विशेष कारण (प्रतिशत)		
Uttarkashi	41.77	6.04	17.44	2.29	7.14	2.10	4.04	19.17	100.00	
Chamoli	49.30	10.83	19.73	4.93	4.73	2.51	3.09	4.87	100.00	
Rudraprayag	52.90	8.64	15.67	4.43	4.27	3.26	5.11	5.72	100.00	
Tehri Garhwal	52.43	7.84	18.24	3.07	6.17	2.47	4.26	5.52	100.00	
Dehradun	56.13	6.33	12.50	1.20	2.08	1.40	1.65	18.70	100.00	

<b>Table 4.3.2: District wise main reasons for migration from gram panchayats</b>									
जनपद का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन के कारण (लगभग प्रतिशत में)								Total
	आजीविका / रोजगार की समस्या (प्रतिशत)	चिकित्सा सुविधा का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	शिक्षा सुवधि का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	इन्फ्राटक्चर (सड़क, बिजली, पानी व अन्य का आभाव) (प्रतिशत)	कृषि भूमि में उत्पादकता / पैदावार की कमी (प्रतिशत)	परिवार / सगे संबन्धियों की देखा-देखी पलायन करना (प्रतिशत)	जंगली जानवरों के द्वारा कृषि को हानि पहुंचाने के कारण (प्रतिशत)	अन्य कोई विशेष कारण (प्रतिशत)	
Pauri Garhwal	52.58	11.26	15.78	3.03	5.35	2.53	6.27	3.21	100.00
Pithoragarh	42.81	10.13	19.52	4.97	4.66	2.36	4.08	11.48	100.00
Bageswar	41.39	9.09	14.49	4.32	2.18	1.45	3.42	23.65	100.00
Almora	47.78	8.61	11.75	3.81	8.37	2.68	10.99	6.02	100.00
Champawat	54.90	6.67	10.24	5.46	6.31	4.30	6.65	5.46	100.00
Nainital	53.70	7.79	10.37	4.96	4.94	2.10	6.38	9.76	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	65.63	4.27	3.52	0.60	0.38	5.40	2.60	17.60	100.00
Haridwar	76.60	1.62	2.73	0.05	0.64	1.69	0.82	15.85	100.00

<b>Table 4.3.3: State wise main reasons for migration from gram panchayats</b>									
State Name	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन के कारण (लगभग प्रतिशत में)								Total
	आजीविका / रोजगार की समस्या (प्रतिशत)	चिकित्सा सुविधा का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	शिक्षा सुवधि का आभाव (प्रतिशत)	इन्फ्राटक्चर (सड़क, बिजली, पानी व अन्य का आभाव) (प्रतिशत)	कृषि भूमि में उत्पादकता / पैदावार की कमी (प्रतिशत)	परिवार / सगे संबन्धियों की देखा-देखी पलायन करना (प्रतिशत)	जंगली जानवरों के द्वारा कृषि को हानि पहुंचाने के कारण (प्रतिशत)	अन्य कोई विशेष कारण (प्रतिशत)	
Uttarakhand	50.16	8.83	15.21	3.74	5.44	2.52	5.61	8.48	100.00



#### IV-AGE OF MIGRANTS

This section analyses the age of the migrants from the gram panchayats. More than 42% of the migrants are between age of 26 to 35 years. Detailed information of different blocks and districts is given in the tables below:

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन करने वालों की आयु (लगभग प्रतिशत में)			Total
		25 साल से कम आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	26 से 35 आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	35 साल से अधिक आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	
Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	38.18	33.09	28.73	100.00
Uttarkashi	Chinalisaur	24.22	34.75	41.03	100.00
Uttarkashi	Dunda	27.77	38.77	33.46	100.00
Uttarkashi	Mori	NA	NA	NA	NA
Uttarkashi	Naugaon	37.73	36.36	25.91	100.00
Uttarkashi	Purola	40.32	38.79	20.89	100.00
Chamoli	Dasoli	28.25	45.12	26.63	100.00
Chamoli	Deval	36.31	40.87	22.82	100.00
Chamoli	Gairsan	24.66	46.64	28.70	100.00



<b>Table 4.4.1: District and Block wise age of migrants from gram panchayats</b>					
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन करने वालों की आयु (लगभग प्रतिशत में)			Total
		25 साल से कम आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	26 से 35 आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	35 साल से अधिक आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	
Chamoli	Ghat	36.35	32.47	31.18	100.00
Chamoli	Joshimath	34.84	42.70	22.46	100.00
Chamoli	Karnprayag	21.52	50.11	28.38	100.00
Chamoli	Narayanbagad	27.64	40.36	32.00	100.00
Chamoli	Pokhri	14.82	35.31	49.87	100.00
Chamoli	Tharali	23.00	55.37	21.63	100.00
Rudraprayag	Agastyamuni	25.17	45.92	28.90	100.00
Rudraprayag	Jakholi	29.19	40.44	30.37	100.00
Rudraprayag	Ukhimath	35.53	36.23	28.24	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangna	28.42	47.05	24.53	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Chamba	28.85	34.69	36.46	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	30.18	39.68	30.14	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Jakhnidhar	19.94	37.18	42.89	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Jaunpur	25.31	45.92	28.77	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Kirtinagar	26.84	28.73	44.43	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Narendranagar	34.70	40.35	24.95	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Pratapnagar	23.15	48.00	28.85	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Thauldhar	40.29	37.41	22.30	100.00
Dehradun	Chakrata	48.95	31.74	19.32	100.00
Dehradun	Doiwala	0.00	60.00	40.00	100.00
Dehradun	Kalsi	52.87	28.80	18.33	100.00
Dehradun	Raipur	29.33	53.00	17.67	100.00
Dehradun	Shaspur	31.00	13.31	55.69	100.00
Dehradun	Vikasnagar	25.09	44.36	30.55	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Berokhal	26.70	45.62	27.68	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Dugadda	29.98	31.54	38.48	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Dwarikhal	29.48	41.72	28.80	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Ekeswar	28.62	40.24	31.14	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Kaljikkaal	22.17	50.91	26.91	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Khirsu	27.00	47.05	25.95	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Kot	34.30	41.43	24.26	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Nainidanda	36.71	38.28	25.01	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Pabau	30.95	45.53	23.53	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Pauri	22.10	40.85	37.04	100.00

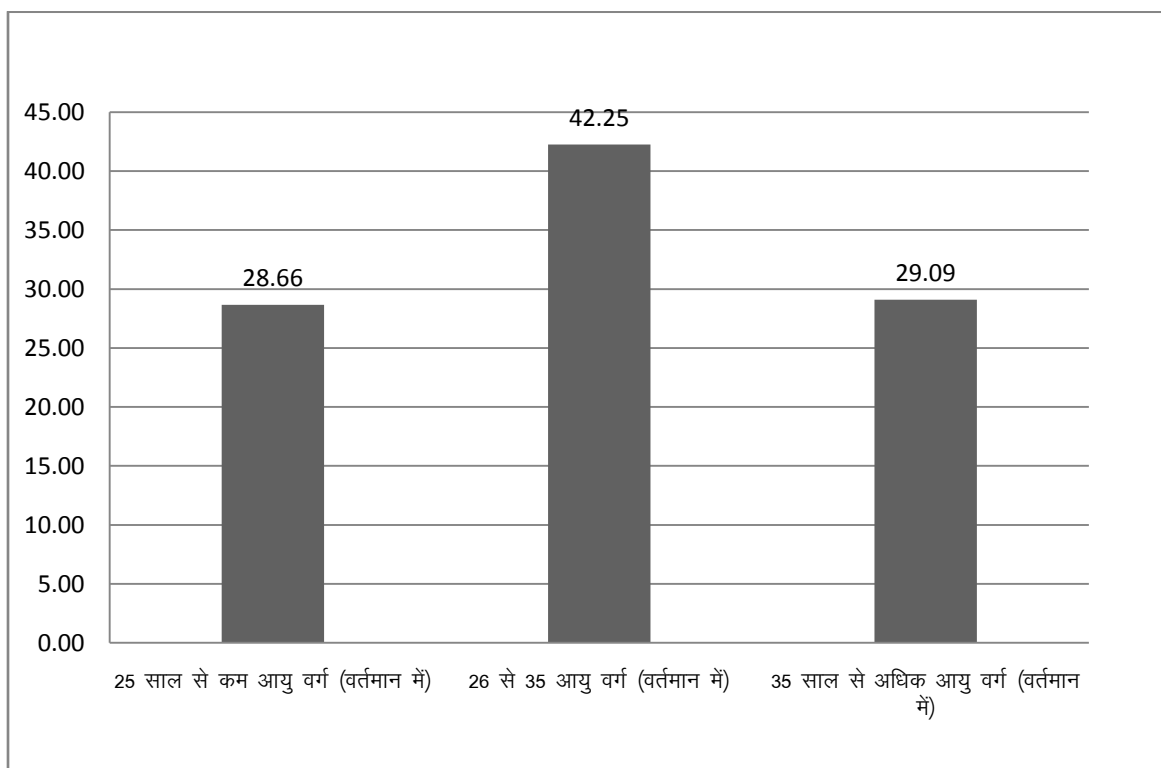
<b>Table 4.4.1: District and Block wise age of migrants from gram panchayats</b>					
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन करने वालों की आयु (लगभग प्रतिशत में)			Total
		25 साल से कम आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	26 से 35 आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	35 साल से अधिक आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	
Pauri Garhwal	Pokhra	29.83	36.32	33.85	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Rikhnikhaal	31.62	32.67	35.71	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Thalisain	40.18	37.15	22.68	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Yamkeshwar	25.53	47.86	26.61	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Zahrikhal	22.66	48.49	28.85	100.00
Pithoragarh	Berinag	29.26	43.51	27.23	100.00
Pithoragarh	Dharchula	30.25	42.39	27.36	100.00
Pithoragarh	Didihat	40.80	34.62	24.58	100.00
Pithoragarh	Gangolihat	25.00	35.00	40.00	100.00
Pithoragarh	Kanalichina	26.23	45.24	28.53	100.00
Pithoragarh	Munakot	32.52	39.53	27.95	100.00
Pithoragarh	Munsyari	25.28	48.36	26.36	100.00
Pithoragarh	Pithoragarh (Vin)	20.92	43.68	35.39	100.00
Bageswar	Bageswar	26.06	48.35	25.59	100.00
Bageswar	Garur	42.83	38.20	18.97	100.00
Bageswar	kapkot	33.80	39.53	26.67	100.00
Almora	Bhaisiyachana	10.17	72.13	17.70	100.00
Almora	Bhikiyasain	30.38	45.42	24.20	100.00
Almora	Chaukhutiya	27.04	45.24	27.72	100.00
Almora	Dhauladevi	23.50	37.61	38.89	100.00
Almora	Dwarahat	33.62	37.52	28.86	100.00
Almora	Hawalbagh	12.58	44.56	42.86	100.00
Almora	Lamgara	32.19	40.21	27.60	100.00
Almora	Sult	29.21	36.43	34.37	100.00
Almora	Syalde	44.92	39.13	15.94	100.00
Almora	Takula	26.60	45.50	27.90	100.00
Almora	Tadikhet	42.97	38.44	18.59	100.00
Champawat	Baarakot	22.17	42.34	35.49	100.00
Champawat	Champawat	22.82	45.27	31.91	100.00
Champawat	Lohaghat	27.79	44.78	27.43	100.00
Champawat	paati	27.43	48.11	24.46	100.00
Nainital	Betalghat	32.82	42.86	24.32	100.00
Nainital	Bhimtal	40.40	47.04	12.56	100.00
Nainital	Dhari	26.44	46.59	26.96	100.00

<b>Table 4.4.1: District and Block wise age of migrants from gram panchayats</b>					
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन करने वालों की आयु (लगभग प्रतिशत में)			Total
		25 साल से कम आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	26 से 35 आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	35 साल से अधिक आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	
Nainital	Haldwani	28.50	40.67	30.83	100.00
Nainital	Kotabag	38.64	31.82	29.55	100.00
Nainital	Okhalkanda	23.80	51.16	25.04	100.00
Nainital	Ramgarh	22.58	39.05	38.37	100.00
Nainital	Ramnagar	25.00	26.25	48.75	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Bajpur	42.50	45.12	12.38	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadarpur	19.90	21.00	59.10	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Jaspur	4.00	90.00	6.00	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	9.75	19.25	71.00	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	0.00	25.00	75.00	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	0.25	99.75	0.00	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Sitarganj	0.00	55.00	45.00	100.00
Haridwar	Bhadrabad	18.30	52.86	28.84	100.00
Haridwar	Bhagwanpur	10.23	26.14	63.64	100.00
Haridwar	Khanpur	0.31	93.19	6.50	100.00
Haridwar	Laksar	25.00	55.00	20.00	100.00
Haridwar	Narsan	NA	NA	NA	NA
Haridwar	Roorkee	22.14	42.14	35.71	100.00

<b>Table 4.4.2: District and Age wise Migration Status from gram panchayats</b>				
जनपद का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन करने वालों की आयु (लगभग प्रतिशत में)			Total
	25 साल से कम आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	26 से 35 आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	35 साल से अधिक आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	
Uttarkashi	30.68	36.56	32.77	100.00
Chamoli	26.71	43.49	29.79	100.00
Rudraprayag	28.97	41.83	29.20	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	29.26	40.92	29.82	100.00
Dehradun	38.41	34.47	27.12	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	29.23	41.67	29.10	100.00
Pithoragarh	28.32	42.58	29.10	100.00
Bageswar	33.92	42.10	23.97	100.00
Almora	29.19	42.22	28.59	100.00
Champawat	25.23	45.49	29.29	100.00

<b>Table 4.4.2: District and Age wise Migration Status from gram panchayats</b>				<b>Total</b>
जनपद का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन करने वालों की आयु (लगभग प्रतिशत में)			
	25 साल से कम आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	26 से 35 आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	35 साल से अधिक आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	
Nainital	29.48	44.57	25.96	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	16.66	43.34	40.00	100.00
Haridwar	13.99	52.79	33.22	100.00

<b>Table 4.4.3: State and Age wise Migration Status from gram panchayats</b>					<b>Total</b>
State Code	State Name	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन करने वालों की आयु (लगभग प्रतिशत में)			
		25 साल से कम आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	26 से 35 आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	35 साल से अधिक आयु वर्ग (वर्तमान में)	
	Uttarakhand	28.66	42.25	29.09	100.00



## V-DESTINATION OF MIGRANTS

This section presents the results of the analysis of the destination of migrants from gram panchayats. About 35 % of migrants have gone to other districts of the state while 28% have migrated outside the state.

<b>Table 4.5.1: District and Block wise destination of migrants from Gram Panchayats</b>							<b>Total</b>
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन कहाँ किया गया (लगभग प्रतिशत में)					
		नजदीकी कस्बों में	जनपद मुख्यालय	राज्य के अन्य जनपदों में	राज्य से बाहर	देश से बाहर	
Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	20.71	41.07	20.43	17.79	0.00	100.00
Uttarkashi	Chinalisaur	41.75	18.91	16.45	22.25	0.64	100.00
Uttarkashi	Dunda	20.71	27.92	24.69	24.49	2.18	100.00
Uttarkashi	Mori	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Uttarkashi	Naugaon	64.17	8.03	19.23	8.40	0.17	100.00
Uttarkashi	Purola	49.34	12.28	28.50	9.66	0.22	100.00
Chamoli	Dasoli	13.15	31.46	46.15	9.20	0.04	100.00
Chamoli	Deval	15.97	7.61	52.89	21.08	2.45	100.00
Chamoli	Gairsan	14.11	9.03	52.40	23.33	1.13	100.00
Chamoli	Ghat	37.17	26.24	20.24	16.34	0.00	100.00
Chamoli	Joshimath	53.98	15.95	23.66	6.41	0.00	100.00
Chamoli	Karnprayag	17.88	10.30	52.70	19.12	0.00	100.00
Chamoli	Narayanbagad	15.17	7.38	64.61	12.84	0.00	100.00
Chamoli	Pokhri	16.24	11.58	53.76	17.53	0.89	100.00
Chamoli	Tharali	10.21	3.03	74.15	12.21	0.39	100.00
Rudraprayag	Agastyamuni	23.77	12.63	39.83	22.96	0.80	100.00
Rudraprayag	Jakholi	8.84	13.47	44.35	29.59	3.75	100.00
Rudraprayag	Ukhimath	24.32	11.55	36.51	26.36	1.26	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangna	11.58	7.04	45.78	31.54	4.07	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Chamba	23.64	16.18	28.09	27.23	4.86	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	8.55	6.24	36.56	45.87	2.78	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Jakhnidhar	10.70	15.94	42.40	23.45	7.51	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Jaunpur	27.83	2.74	37.76	28.82	2.85	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Kirtinagar	26.23	6.79	43.13	22.48	1.37	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Narendranagar	22.12	18.17	39.90	18.59	1.22	100.00

<b>Table 4.5.1: District and Block wise destination of migrants from Gram Panchayats</b>							<b>Total</b>
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन कहाँ किया गया (लगभग प्रतिशत में)					
		नजदीकी कस्बों में	जनपद मुख्यालय	राज्य के अन्य जनपदों में	राज्य से बाहर	देश से बाहर	
Tehri Garhwal	Pratapnagar	9.13	8.24	70.26	12.32	0.05	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	Thauldhar	26.04	6.89	29.98	34.07	3.02	100.00
Dehradun	Chakrata	75.22	22.48	1.46	0.85	0.00	100.00
Dehradun	Doiwala	90.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	100.00
Dehradun	Kalsi	66.53	26.71	2.88	3.88	0.00	100.00
Dehradun	Raipur	4.80	15.20	29.40	46.40	4.20	100.00
Dehradun	Shaspur	41.12	57.62	1.25	0.00	0.00	100.00
Dehradun	Vikasnagar	48.46	14.62	18.15	18.46	0.31	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Berokhal	9.70	6.49	40.80	42.39	0.62	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Dugadda	55.08	3.66	24.08	16.86	0.32	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Dwarikhal	37.04	6.27	31.32	25.04	0.33	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Ekeswar	17.11	13.22	32.71	36.10	0.86	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Kaljikhaal	7.84	10.70	36.47	44.68	0.32	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Khirsu	19.12	18.37	25.07	36.46	0.98	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Kot	17.67	17.03	30.53	34.40	0.37	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Nainidanda	15.56	5.66	34.92	43.04	0.82	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Pabau	16.18	19.80	37.65	26.21	0.15	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Pauri	6.93	24.93	36.32	31.66	0.16	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Pokhra	11.72	4.48	35.06	48.40	0.34	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Rikhnikhaal	5.55	3.34	51.34	38.91	0.85	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Thalisain	10.55	9.26	44.58	35.51	0.10	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Yamkeshwar	32.98	4.18	38.25	23.18	1.40	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	Zahrikhal	41.95	4.59	38.59	14.59	0.28	100.00
Pithoragarh	Berinag	31.13	16.35	37.87	14.58	0.07	100.00
Pithoragarh	Dharchula	19.83	27.74	40.07	12.15	0.20	100.00
Pithoragarh	Didihat	37.59	32.93	19.14	10.34	0.00	100.00
Pithoragarh	Gangolihat	7.14	17.86	37.86	34.29	2.86	100.00
Pithoragarh	Kanalichina	11.43	43.51	31.92	12.83	0.30	100.00
Pithoragarh	Munakot	8.83	42.64	27.98	20.23	0.32	100.00
Pithoragarh	Munsyari	24.09	31.89	23.81	20.21	0.00	100.00

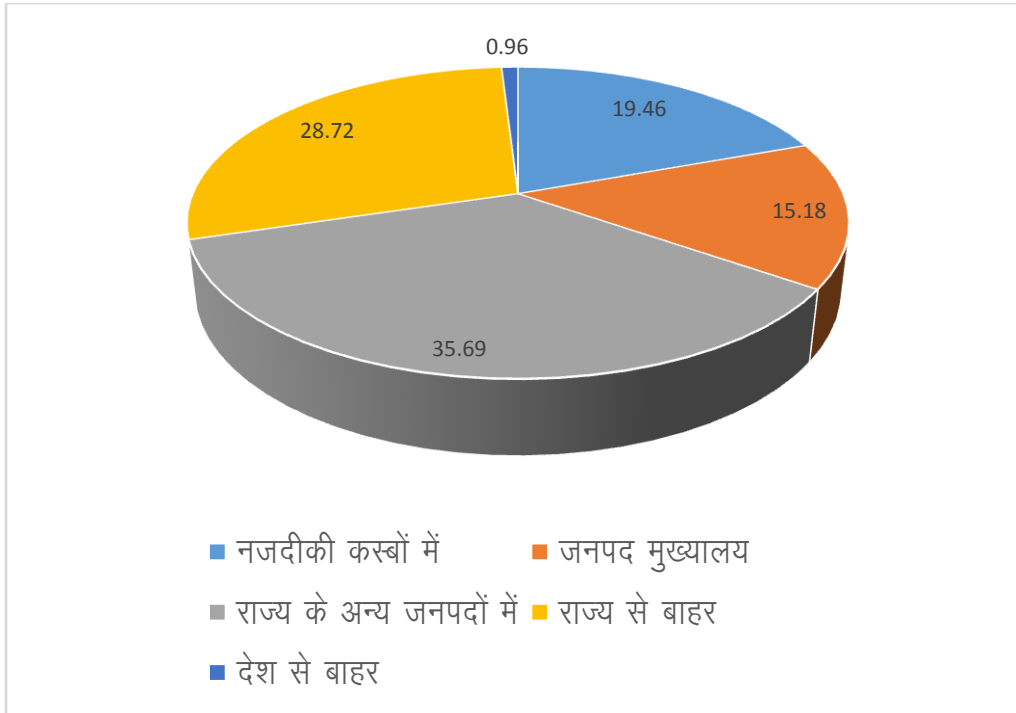
<b>Table 4.5.1: District and Block wise destination of migrants from Gram Panchayats</b>							<b>Total</b>
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन कहाँ किया गया (लगभग प्रतिशत में)					
		नजदीकी कस्बों में	जनपद मुख्यालय	राज्य के अन्य जनपदों में	राज्य से बाहर	देश से बाहर	
Pithoragarh	Vin	0.61	31.99	46.68	20.54	0.18	100.00
Bageswar	Bageswar	11.26	23.82	45.43	19.49	0.00	100.00
Bageswar	Garur	21.77	16.11	30.64	31.14	0.33	100.00
Bageswar	kapkot	14.73	25.32	32.96	26.70	0.29	100.00
Almora	Bhaisiyachana	1.80	13.37	38.96	45.85	0.01	100.00
Almora	Bhikiyasain	5.38	9.98	23.67	60.65	0.33	100.00
Almora	Chaukhutiya	8.71	7.16	30.90	53.03	0.20	100.00
Almora	Dhauladevi	4.02	15.66	44.23	36.09	0.00	100.00
Almora	Dwarahat	13.52	11.29	31.37	42.52	1.29	100.00
Almora	Hawalbagh	6.25	12.50	35.00	46.25	0.00	100.00
Almora	Lamgara	13.94	25.91	40.23	19.52	0.40	100.00
Almora	Sult	10.38	11.69	27.46	50.15	0.31	100.00
Almora	Syalde	1.53	9.76	29.04	59.61	0.07	100.00
Almora	Takula	2.31	15.04	29.80	52.67	0.18	100.00
Almora	Tadikhet	8.60	9.97	32.65	47.76	1.01	100.00
Champawat	Baarakot	27.59	12.41	33.52	26.48	0.00	100.00
Champawat	Champawat	10.83	19.87	34.52	34.01	0.77	100.00
Champawat	Lohaghat	15.76	16.90	25.98	41.23	0.13	100.00
Champawat	paati	7.30	16.33	48.46	27.77	0.13	100.00
Nainital	Betalghat	12.21	13.52	21.60	51.95	0.71	100.00
Nainital	Bhimtal	47.72	15.38	25.86	10.31	0.72	100.00
Nainital	Dhari	29.10	21.22	28.26	20.52	0.90	100.00
Nainital	Haldwani	20.42	11.25	35.83	32.17	0.33	100.00
Nainital	Kotabag	25.17	30.00	10.42	34.17	0.25	100.00
Nainital	Okhalkanda	44.92	22.37	17.43	15.18	0.10	100.00
Nainital	Ramgarh	78.00	9.27	11.07	1.67	0.00	100.00
Nainital	Ramnagar	30.00	20.00	15.00	35.00	0.00	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Bajpur	0.00	0.00	38.83	44.50	16.67	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadarpur	81.00	6.80	3.20	3.60	5.40	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Jasipur	80.00	5.00	2.50	12.50	0.00	100.00

<b>Table 4.5.1: District and Block wise destination of migrants from Gram Panchayats</b>							<b>Total</b>
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन कहाँ किया गया (लगभग प्रतिशत में)					
		नजदीकी कस्बों में	जनपद मुख्यालय	राज्य के अन्य जनपदों में	राज्य से बाहर	देश से बाहर	
Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	72.00	25.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	13.75	0.00	45.00	40.00	1.25	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	Sitarganj	5.56	17.78	35.56	41.11	0.00	100.00
Haridwar	Bhadrabad	27.39	16.70	19.23	35.77	0.91	100.00
Haridwar	Bhagwanpur	29.32	24.27	26.59	19.40	0.41	100.00
Haridwar	Khanpur	84.06	15.39	0.00	0.56	0.00	100.00
Haridwar	Laksar	65.00	21.62	8.75	4.60	0.02	100.00
Haridwar	Narsan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Haridwar	Roorkee	68.00	13.75	13.62	4.62	0.00	100.00

<b>Table 4.5.2: District wise destination of migrants from Gram Panchayats</b>						<b>Total</b>
जनपद का नाम	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन कहाँ किया गया (लगभग प्रतिशत में)					
	नजदीकी कस्बों में	जनपद मुख्यालय	राज्य के अन्य जनपदों में	राज्य से बाहर	देश से बाहर	
Uttarkashi	39.14	20.27	22.37	17.34	0.89	100.00
Chamoli	19.79	13.34	50.48	15.88	0.51	100.00
Rudraprayag	19.34	12.66	40.51	25.69	1.80	100.00
Tehri Garhwal	17.73	9.42	40.78	28.98	3.09	100.00
Dehradun	57.12	23.67	8.08	10.46	0.67	100.00
Pauri Garhwal	19.61	9.55	36.15	34.15	0.54	100.00
Pithoragarh	15.70	33.07	34.33	16.67	0.23	100.00
Bageswar	15.45	22.00	37.19	25.18	0.19	100.00
Almora	7.13	13.00	32.37	47.08	0.43	100.00
Champawat	14.00	16.86	36.24	32.59	0.30	100.00
Nainital	35.49	17.93	21.47	24.64	0.47	100.00
Udhamsingh Nagar	27.48	8.48	28.04	31.11	4.89	100.00
Haridwar	44.27	18.29	16.10	20.85	0.49	100.00



<b>Table 4.5.3: State wise destination of migrants from Gram Panchayats</b>						<b>Total</b>
<b>State Name</b>	ग्राम पंचायत से पलायन कहाँ किया गया (लगभग प्रतिशत में)					
	नजदीकी कस्बों में	जनपद मुख्यालय	राज्य के अन्य जनपदों में	राज्य से बाहर	देश से बाहर	
Uttarakhand	19.46	15.18	35.69	28.72	0.96	100



## VI-UNINHABITED VILLAGES DE-POPULATED AFTER 2011

This section presents details of district and block wise summary of number of revenue villages/ toks/ majra which have become de-populated after 2011; number not connected by roads; number of villages where electricity is not available; drinking water not within 1 km; PHC not available and number of such villages within 5 km of aerial distance from international border.

<b>Table 4.6.1.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (De-populated After 2011)</b>		
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/ मजरा
Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	9
Uttarkashi	Chinalisaur	6
Uttarkashi	Dunda	11
Uttarkashi	Mori	18
Uttarkashi	Naugaon	26

<b>Table 4.6.1.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (De-populated After 2011)</b>		
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/ मजरा
Chamoli	Dasoli	7
Chamoli	Deval	7
Chamoli	Gairsan	6
Chamoli	Joshimath	4
Chamoli	Karnprayag	9
Chamoli	Narayanbagad	1
Chamoli	Pokhri	5
Chamoli	Tharali	2
Rudraprayag	Agastyamuni	6
Rudraprayag	Jakholi	9
Rudraprayag	Ukhimath	5
Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangna	4
Tehri Garhwal	Chamba	14
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	10
Tehri Garhwal	Jakhnidhar	1
Tehri Garhwal	Jaunpur	12
Tehri Garhwal	Kirtinagar	2
Tehri Garhwal	Narendranagar	3
Tehri Garhwal	Thauldhar	12
Dehradun	Doiwala	1
Dehradun	Kalsi	1
Dehradun	Raipur	2
Dehradun	Shasपुर	2
Dehradun	Vikasnagar	1
Pauri Garhwal	Berokhal	16
Pauri Garhwal	Dugadda	12
Pauri Garhwal	Dwarikhal	9
Pauri Garhwal	Ekeshwar	6
Pauri Garhwal	Kaljikkaal	12
Pauri Garhwal	Khirsu	8
Pauri Garhwal	Kot	28

<b>Table 4.6.1.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (De-populated After 2011)</b>		
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/ मजरा
Pauri Garhwal	Nainidanda	5
Pauri Garhwal	Pabau	7
Pauri Garhwal	Pauri	27
Pauri Garhwal	Pokhra	9
Pauri Garhwal	Rikhnikhaal	29
Pauri Garhwal	Thalisain	8
Pauri Garhwal	Yamkeshwar	8
Pauri Garhwal	Zahrikhal	2
Pithoragarh	Berinag	1
Pithoragarh	Dharchula	3
Pithoragarh	Gangolihat	55
Pithoragarh	Kanalichina	2
Pithoragarh	Munakot	5
Pithoragarh	Munsyari	6
Pithoragarh	Pithoragarh (Vin)	3
Bageswar	Bageswar	23
Bageswar	Garur	35
Bageswar	kapkot	19
Almora	Bhikiyasain	6
Almora	Chaukhutiya	6
Almora	Dhauladevi	7
Almora	Dwarahat	4
Almora	Hawalbagh	4
Almora	Lamgara	4
Almora	Sult	20
Almora	Syalde	2
Almora	Takula	2
Almora	Tadikhet	2
Champawat	Baarakot	3
Champawat	Champawat	35
Champawat	Lohaghat	15

<b>Table 4.6.1.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (De-populated After 2011)</b>		
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक / मजरा
Champawat	paati	11
Nainital	Betalghat	3
Nainital	Bhimtal	3
Nainital	Dhari	2
Nainital	Haldwani	2
Nainital	Kotabag	1
Nainital	Okhalkanda	9
Nainital	Ramgarh	1
Nainital	Ramnagar	1
Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadarpur	5
Udhamsingh Nagar	Jaspur	6
Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	4
Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	3
Udhamsingh Nagar	Sitarganj	1
Haridwar	Bhadrabad	3
Haridwar	Bhagwanpur	1
Haridwar	Khanpur	7
Haridwar	Laksar	7
Haridwar	Narsan	11
Haridwar	Roorkee	9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>734</b>

<b>Table 4.6.1.2: District wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (De-populated After 2011)</b>	
जनपद का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक / मजरा
Uttarkashi	70
Chamoli	41
Rudraprayag	20
Tehri Garhwal	58
Dehradun	7

<b>Table 4.6.1.2: District wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (De-populated After 2011)</b>	
जनपद का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम / तोक / मजरा
Pauri Garhwal	186
Pithoragarh	75
Bageswar	77
Almora	57
Champawat	64
Nainital	22
Udhamsingh Nagar	19
Haridwar	38
<b>Total ( state)</b>	<b>734</b>

<b>Table 4.6.2.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Not Connected by Road)</b>		
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम / तोक / मजरा
Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	8
Uttarkashi	Chinalisaur	2
Uttarkashi	Dunda	5
Uttarkashi	Mori	11
Uttarkashi	Naugaon	12
Chamoli	Dasoli	6
Chamoli	Deval	5
Chamoli	Gairsan	5
Chamoli	Joshimath	3
Chamoli	Karnprayag	7
Chamoli	Narayanbagad	1
Chamoli	Pokhri	5
Chamoli	Tharali	1
Rudraprayag	Agastyamuni	3
Rudraprayag	Jakholi	7
Rudraprayag	Ukhimath	4
Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangna	3
Tehri Garhwal	Chamba	10

**Table 4.6.2.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Not Connected by Road)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम / तोक / मजरा
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	10
Tehri Garhwal	Jakhnidhar	1
Tehri Garhwal	Jaunpur	5
Tehri Garhwal	Kirtinagar	2
Tehri Garhwal	Narendranagar	3
Tehri Garhwal	Thauldhar	10
Dehradun	Shaspur	2
Dehradun	Vikasnagar	1
Pauri Garhwal	Berokhal	7
Pauri Garhwal	Dugadda	9
Pauri Garhwal	Dwarikhal	9
Pauri Garhwal	Ekeshwar	4
Pauri Garhwal	Kaljikhaal	6
Pauri Garhwal	Khirsu	7
Pauri Garhwal	Kot	10
Pauri Garhwal	Nainidanda	3
Pauri Garhwal	Pabau	6
Pauri Garhwal	Pauri	18
Pauri Garhwal	Pokhra	4
Pauri Garhwal	Rikhnikhaal	27
Pauri Garhwal	Thalisain	7
Pauri Garhwal	Yamkeshwar	7
Pauri Garhwal	Zahrikhal	2
Pithoragarh	Berinag	1
Pithoragarh	Dharchula	1
Pithoragarh	Gangolihat	30
Pithoragarh	Kanalichina	2
Pithoragarh	Munakot	5
Pithoragarh	Munsyari	4
Pithoragarh	Vin	1
Bageswar	Bageswar	18
Bageswar	Garur	6
Bageswar	kapkot	15

**Table 4.6.2.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Not Connected by Road)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Almora	Bhikiyasain	5
Almora	Chaukhutiya	3
Almora	Dhauladevi	7
Almora	Dwarahat	1
Almora	Hawalbagh	2
Almora	Lamgara	3
Almora	Sult	15
Almora	Syalde	2
Almora	Takula	2
Almora	Tadikhet	2
Champawat	Baarakot	2
Champawat	Champawat	34
Champawat	Lohaghat	12
Champawat	paati	8
Nainital	Betalghat	2
Nainital	Bhimtal	1
Nainital	Haldwani	2
Nainital	Kotabag	1
Nainital	Okhalkanda	8
Nainital	Ramnagar	1
Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadarpur	5
Udhamsingh Nagar	Jaspur	3
Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	1
Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	3
Udhamsingh Nagar	Sitarganj	1
Haridwar	Bhadrabad	3
Haridwar	Bhagwanpur	1
Haridwar	Khanpur	4
Haridwar	Narsan	2
Haridwar	Roorkee	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>482</b>

**Table 4.6.2.2: District wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Not Connected by Road)**

जनपद का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Uttarkashi	38
Chamoli	33
Rudraprayag	14
Tehri Garhwal	44
Dehradun	3
Pauri Garhwal	126
Pithoragarh	44
Bageswar	39
Almora	42
Champawat	56
Nainital	15
Udhamsingh Nagar	13
Haridwar	15
<b>Total( state)</b>	<b>482</b>

**Table 4.6.3.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Electricity not Available)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	1
Uttarkashi	Dunda	3
Uttarkashi	Mori	7
Uttarkashi	Naugaon	6
Chamoli	Dasoli	6
Chamoli	Deval	7
Chamoli	Gairsan	4
Chamoli	Joshimath	4
Chamoli	Karnprayag	7
Chamoli	Narayanbagad	1
Chamoli	Pokhri	4
Chamoli	Tharali	2
Rudraprayag	Jakholi	3



**Table 4.6.3.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Electricity not Available)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Rudraprayag	Ukhimath	2
Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangna	3
Tehri Garhwal	Chamba	7
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	7
Tehri Garhwal	Jakhnidhar	1
Tehri Garhwal	Jaunpur	4
Tehri Garhwal	Kirtinagar	1
Tehri Garhwal	Narendranagar	3
Tehri Garhwal	Thauldhar	7
Dehradun	Raipur	2
Dehradun	Shaspur	2
Dehradun	Vikasnagar	1
Pauri Garhwal	Berokhal	5
Pauri Garhwal	Dugadda	4
Pauri Garhwal	Dwarikhal	4
Pauri Garhwal	Ekeshwar	6
Pauri Garhwal	Kaljikkaal	8
Pauri Garhwal	Khirsu	5
Pauri Garhwal	Kot	23
Pauri Garhwal	Nainidanda	4
Pauri Garhwal	Pabau	5
Pauri Garhwal	Pauri	14
Pauri Garhwal	Rikhnikhaal	1
Pauri Garhwal	Thalisain	1
Pauri Garhwal	Yamkeshwar	4
Pithoragarh	Dharchula	2
Pithoragarh	Gangolihat	39
Pithoragarh	Kanalichina	2
Pithoragarh	Munakot	4
Pithoragarh	Munsyari	4
Pithoragarh	Vin	2
Bageswar	Bageswar	16
Bageswar	Garur	6

**Table 4.6.3.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Electricity not Available)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Bageswar	kapkot	5
Almora	Bhikiyasain	1
Almora	Chaukhutiya	2
Almora	Dhauladevi	2
Almora	Dwarahat	1
Almora	Hawalbagh	2
Almora	Lamgara	4
Almora	Sult	5
Almora	Syalde	2
Almora	Tadikhet	2
Champawat	Baarakot	1
Champawat	Champawat	23
Champawat	Lohaghat	9
Champawat	paati	10
Nainital	Bhimtal	1
Nainital	Haldwani	2
Nainital	Okhalkanda	5
Nainital	Ramgarh	1
Nainital	Ramnagar	1
Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	3
Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	1
Udhamsingh Nagar	Sitarganj	1
Haridwar	Bhadrabad	1
Haridwar	Bhagwanpur	1
Haridwar	Khanpur	4
Haridwar	Laksar	3
Haridwar	Narsan	10
Haridwar	Roorkee	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>358</b>

<b>Table 4.6.3.2: District wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Electricity not Available)</b>	
जनपद का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Uttarkashi	17
Chamoli	35
Rudraprayag	5
Tehri Garhwal	33
Dehradun	5
Pauri Garhwal	84
Pithoragarh	53
Bageswar	27
Almora	21
Champawat	43
Nainital	10
Udhamsingh Nagar	5
Haridwar	20
<b>Total( state)</b>	<b>358</b>

<b>Table 4.6.4.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Drinking water not within 1Km)</b>		
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	1
Uttarkashi	Chinalisaur	1
Uttarkashi	Dunda	3
Uttarkashi	Mori	16
Uttarkashi	Naugaon	9
Chamoli	Dasoli	4
Chamoli	Deval	7
Chamoli	Gairsan	3
Chamoli	Joshimath	3
Chamoli	Karnprayag	4
Chamoli	Pokhri	4
Chamoli	Tharali	1
Rudraprayag	Agastyamuni	2
Rudraprayag	Jakholi	4

**Table 4.6.4.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Drinking water not within 1Km)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Rudraprayag	Ukhimath	1
Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangna	2
Tehri Garhwal	Chamba	6
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	10
Tehri Garhwal	Jakhnidhar	1
Tehri Garhwal	Jaunpur	4
Tehri Garhwal	Kirtinagar	2
Tehri Garhwal	Narendranagar	2
Tehri Garhwal	Thauldhar	6
Dehradun	Raipur	2
Dehradun	Shaspur	2
Dehradun	Vikasnagar	1
Pauri Garhwal	Berokhal	7
Pauri Garhwal	Dugadda	8
Pauri Garhwal	Dwarikhal	4
Pauri Garhwal	Ekeswar	6
Pauri Garhwal	Kaljikkaal	6
Pauri Garhwal	Khirsu	6
Pauri Garhwal	Kot	22
Pauri Garhwal	Nainidanda	4
Pauri Garhwal	Pabau	5
Pauri Garhwal	Pauri	9
Pauri Garhwal	Pokhra	2
Pauri Garhwal	Rikhnikhaal	10
Pauri Garhwal	Thalisain	6
Pauri Garhwal	Yamkeshwar	2
Pithoragarh	Berinag	1
Pithoragarh	Dharchula	2
Pithoragarh	Gangolihat	35
Pithoragarh	Munakot	4
Pithoragarh	Munsyari	1
Pithoragarh	Vin	2
Bageswar	Bageswar	16

**Table 4.6.4.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Drinking water not within 1Km)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Bageswar	Garur	29
Bageswar	kapkot	4
Almora	Bhikiyasain	1
Almora	Chaukhutiya	2
Almora	Dhauladevi	2
Almora	Dwarahat	4
Almora	Hawalbagh	2
Almora	Lamgara	4
Almora	Sult	12
Almora	Syalde	2
Almora	Tadikhet	1
Champawat	Champawat	16
Champawat	Lohaghat	7
Champawat	paati	9
Nainital	Betalghat	1
Nainital	Bhimal	1
Nainital	Haldwani	2
Nainital	Okhalkanda	5
Nainital	Ramgarh	1
Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadarpur	4
Udhamsingh Nagar	Jaspur	5
Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	3
Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	2
Udhamsingh Nagar	Sitarganj	1
Haridwar	Bhadrabad	1
Haridwar	Bhagwanpur	1
Haridwar	Khanpur	6
Haridwar	Laksar	4
Haridwar	Narsan	7
Haridwar	Roorkee	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>399</b>

**Table 4.6.4.2: District wise Number of revenue uninhabited villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Drinking water not within 1Km)**

जनपद का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Uttarkashi	30
Chamoli	26
Rudraprayag	7
Tehri Garhwal	33
Dehradun	5
Pauri Garhwal	97
Pithoragarh	45
Bageswar	49
Almora	30
Champawat	32
Nainital	10
Udhamsingh Nagar	15
Haridwar	20
<b>Total (State)</b>	<b>399</b>

**Table 4.6.5.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (PHC not available)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	7
Uttarkashi	Chinalisaur	5
Uttarkashi	Dunda	6
Uttarkashi	Mori	15
Uttarkashi	Naugaon	23
Chamoli	Dasoli	7
Chamoli	Deval	7
Chamoli	Gairsan	6
Chamoli	Joshimath	4
Chamoli	Karnprayag	9
Chamoli	Narayanbagad	1
Chamoli	Pokhri	5
Chamoli	Tharali	2

**Table 4.6.5.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (PHC not available)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Rudraprayag	Agastyamuni	5
Rudraprayag	Jakholi	9
Rudraprayag	Ukhimath	3
Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangna	4
Tehri Garhwal	Chamba	14
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	10
Tehri Garhwal	Jakhnidhar	1
Tehri Garhwal	Jaunpur	12
Tehri Garhwal	Kirtinagar	2
Tehri Garhwal	Narendranagar	3
Tehri Garhwal	Thauldhar	12
Dehradun	Doiwala	1
Dehradun	Kalsi	1
Dehradun	Raipur	2
Dehradun	Shaspur	2
Dehradun	Vikasnagar	1
Pauri Garhwal	Berokhal	13
Pauri Garhwal	Dugadda	10
Pauri Garhwal	Dwarikhal	7
Pauri Garhwal	Ekeshwar	6
Pauri Garhwal	Kaljikkaal	12
Pauri Garhwal	Khirsu	8
Pauri Garhwal	Kot	26
Pauri Garhwal	Nainidanda	4
Pauri Garhwal	Pabau	7
Pauri Garhwal	Pauri	22
Pauri Garhwal	Pokhra	5
Pauri Garhwal	Rikhnikhaal	28
Pauri Garhwal	Thalisain	8
Pauri Garhwal	Yamkeshwar	6
Pauri Garhwal	Zahrikhal	2
Pithoragarh	Berinag	1

**Table 4.6.5.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (PHC not available)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Pithoragarh	Dharchula	3
Pithoragarh	Gangolihat	55
Pithoragarh	Kanalichina	2
Pithoragarh	Munakot	5
Pithoragarh	Munsyari	5
Pithoragarh	Vin	3
Bageswar	Bageswar	20
Bageswar	Garur	29
Bageswar	kapkot	13
Almora	Bhikiyasain	6
Almora	Chaukhutiya	6
Almora	Dhauladevi	7
Almora	Dwarahat	4
Almora	Hawalbagh	4
Almora	Lamgara	4
Almora	Sult	17
Almora	Syalde	2
Almora	Takula	2
Almora	Tadikhet	1
Champawat	Baarakot	3
Champawat	Champawat	35
Champawat	Lohaghat	12
Champawat	paati	11
Nainital	Betalghat	2
Nainital	Bhimal	2
Nainital	Dhari	2
Nainital	Haldwani	2
Nainital	Kotabag	1
Nainital	Okhalkanda	9
Nainital	Ramgarh	1
Nainital	Ramnagar	1
Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadarpur	5



<b>Table 4.6.5.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (PHC not available)</b>		
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Udhamsingh Nagar	Jasipur	6
Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	4
Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	3
Udhamsingh Nagar	Sitarganj	1
Haridwar	Bhadrabad	3
Haridwar	Bhagwanpur	1
Haridwar	Khanpur	7
Haridwar	Laksar	4
Haridwar	Narsan	9
Haridwar	Roorkee	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>660</b>

<b>Table 4.6.5.2: District wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (PHC not available)</b>	
जनपद का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Uttarkashi	56
Chamoli	41
Rudraprayag	17
Tehri Garhwal	58
Dehradun	7
Pauri Garhwal	164
Pithoragarh	74
Bageswar	62
Almora	53
Champawat	61
Nainital	20
Udhamsingh Nagar	19
Haridwar	28
<b>Total( state)</b>	<b>660</b>

<b>Table 4.6.6.1: District and Block wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks /majra at Gram Panchayat Level (within 5 Km from International Border)</b>		
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Chamoli	Joshimath	1
Pithoragarh	Kanalichina	1
Pithoragarh	Munakot	3
Pithoragarh	Munsyari	4
Champawat	Champawat	5
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>

<b>Table 4.6.6.2: District wise Number of uninhabited revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (within 5 Km from International Border)</b>	
जनपद का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Chamoli	1
Pithoragarh	8
Champawat	5
<b>Total( state)</b>	<b>14</b>

## VII-VILLAGES WHERE PEOPLE HAVE MIGRATED TO DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS FROM OTHER VILLAGES/ TOWNS AND HAMLETS

This section presents details of district and block wise number of villages where people from other villages/ towns and hamlets have migrated and settled

<b>Table 4.7.1: District and Block wise Number of villages where people have in-migrated and settled in last 10 years from other villages/ towns or small towns</b>		
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल ऐसे गाँव जहाँ पिछले 10 वर्षों में अन्य गाँव/शहर/कस्बों से पलायन कर उस गाँव में आकर बसे हो:
Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	8
Uttarkashi	Chinalisaur	1
Uttarkashi	Dunda	3
Uttarkashi	Mori	1
Uttarkashi	Naugaon	2
Uttarkashi	Purola	1
Chamoli	Dasoli	13

**Table 4.7.1: District and Block wise Number of villages where people have in-migrated and settled in last 10 years from other villages/ towns or small towns**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल ऐसे गाँव जहाँ पिछले 10 वर्षों में अन्य गाँव/शहर/कस्बों से पलायन कर उस गाँव में आकर बसे हो:
Chamoli	Deval	1
Chamoli	Gairsan	2
Chamoli	Ghat	1
Chamoli	Joshimath	3
Chamoli	Karnprayag	3
Chamoli	Narayanbagad	NA
Chamoli	Pokhri	3
Chamoli	Tharali	NA
Rudraprayag	Agastyamuni	17
Rudraprayag	Jakholi	3
Rudraprayag	Ukhimath	8
Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangna	NA
Tehri Garhwal	Chamba	12
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	7
Tehri Garhwal	Jakhnidhar	NA
Tehri Garhwal	Jaunpur	9
Tehri Garhwal	Kirtinagar	25
Tehri Garhwal	Narendranagar	2
Tehri Garhwal	Pratapnagar	NA
Tehri Garhwal	Thauldhar	21
Dehradun	Chakrata	NA
Dehradun	Doiwala	52
Dehradun	Kalsi	6
Dehradun	Raipur	22
Dehradun	Shaspur	23
Dehradun	Vikasnagar	11
Pauri Garhwal	Berokhal	14
Pauri Garhwal	Dugadda	3
Pauri Garhwal	Dwarikhal	1
Pauri Garhwal	Ekeshwar	1
Pauri Garhwal	Kaljikkaal	1

**Table 4.7.1: District and Block wise Number of villages where people have in-migrated and settled in last 10 years from other villages/ towns or small towns**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल ऐसे गाँव जहाँ पिछले 10 वर्षों में अन्य गाँव/शहर/कस्बों से पलायन कर उस गाँव में आकर बसे हो:
Pauri Garhwal	Khirsu	10
Pauri Garhwal	Kot	4
Pauri Garhwal	Nainidanda	NA
Pauri Garhwal	Pabau	NA
Pauri Garhwal	Pauri	2
Pauri Garhwal	Pokhra	1
Pauri Garhwal	Rikhnikhaal	NA
Pauri Garhwal	Thalisain	2
Pauri Garhwal	Yamkeshwar	NA
Pauri Garhwal	Zahrikhal	7
Pithoragarh	Berinag	4
Pithoragarh	Dharchula	6
Pithoragarh	Didihat	1
Pithoragarh	Gangolihat	4
Pithoragarh	Kanalichina	6
Pithoragarh	Munakot	10
Pithoragarh	Munsyari	15
Pithoragarh	Pithoragarh (Vin)	13
Bageswar	Bageswar	10
Bageswar	Garur	12
Bageswar	kapkot	2
Almora	Bhaisiyachana	1
Almora	Bhikiyasain	8
Almora	Chaukhutiya	2
Almora	Dhauladevi	7
Almora	Dwarahat	12
Almora	Hawalbagh	NA
Almora	Lamgara	1
Almora	Sult	5
Almora	Syalde	1
Almora	Takula	1

**Table 4.7.1: District and Block wise Number of villages where people have in-migrated and settled in last 10 years from other villages/ towns or small towns**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल ऐसे गाँव जहाँ पिछले 10 वर्षों में अन्य गाँव/शहर/कस्बों से पलायन कर उस गाँव में आकर बसे हो:
Almora	Tadikhet	1
Champawat	Baarakot	1
Champawat	Champawat	33
Champawat	Lohaghat	16
Champawat	paati	10
Nainital	Betalghat	5
Nainital	Bhimtal	20
Nainital	Dhari	4
Nainital	Haldwani	80
Nainital	Kotabag	9
Nainital	Okhalkanda	3
Nainital	Ramgarh	2
Nainital	Ramnagar	16
Udhamsingh Nagar	Bajpur	22
Udhamsingh Nagar	Gadarpur	5
Udhamsingh Nagar	Jaspur	2
Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	10
Udhamsingh Nagar	Khatima	39
Udhamsingh Nagar	Rudrapur	8
Udhamsingh Nagar	Sitarganj	6
Haridwar	Bhadrabad	3
Haridwar	Bhagwanpur	25
Haridwar	Khanpur	1
Haridwar	Laksar	1
Haridwar	Narsan	32
Haridwar	Roorkee	59
	<b>Total</b>	<b>850</b>

**Table 4.7.2: District wise Number of villages where people have in-migrated and settled in last 10 years from other villages/ towns or small towns**

जनपद का नाम	कुल ऐसे गाँव जहाँ पिछले 10 वर्षों में अन्य गाँव/शहर/कस्बों से पलायन कर उस गाँव में आकर बसे हो:
Uttarkashi	16
Chamoli	26
Rudraprayag	28
Tehri Garhwal	76
Dehradun	114
Pauri Garhwal	46
Pithoragarh	69
Bageswar	24
Almora	39
Champawat	60
Nainital	139
Udhamsingh Nagar	92
Haridwar	121
<b>Total (State)</b>	<b>850</b>

#### VIII-VILLAGES WHERE POPULATION HAS DECLINED BY 50% AFTER 2011

This section presents details of district and block wise summary of number of revenue villages/ toks/majra whose population has reduced by 50% after 2011; number not connected by roads; number of villages where electricity is not available; drinking water not within 1 km; PHC not available and number within 5 km of aerial distance from international border

**Table 4.8.1.1: District and Block wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	4
Uttarkashi	Chinalisaur	6
Uttarkashi	Mori	17
Uttarkashi	Naugaon	29
Uttarkashi	Purola	7
Chamoli	Dasoli	1
Chamoli	Deval	1

**Table 4.8.1.1: District and Block wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Chamoli	Joshimath	2
Chamoli	Karnprayag	2
Chamoli	Pokhri	8
Chamoli	Tharali	4
Rudraprayag	Agastyamuni	13
Rudraprayag	Jakholi	5
Rudraprayag	Ukhimath	5
Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangna	4
Tehri Garhwal	Chamba	8
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	2
Tehri Garhwal	Jakhnidhar	10
Tehri Garhwal	Jaunpur	5
Tehri Garhwal	Kirtinagar	3
Tehri Garhwal	Narendranagar	8
Tehri Garhwal	Pratapnagar	18
Tehri Garhwal	Thauldhar	13
Dehradun	Kalsi	35
Dehradun	Shaspur	6
Dehradun	Vikasnagar	1
Pauri Garhwal	Berokhal	27
Pauri Garhwal	Dugadda	1
Pauri Garhwal	Dwarikhal	5
Pauri Garhwal	Ekeswar	12
Pauri Garhwal	Kaljikkaal	11
Pauri Garhwal	Khirsu	4
Pauri Garhwal	Kot	6
Pauri Garhwal	Nainidanda	5
Pauri Garhwal	Pabau	1
Pauri Garhwal	Pauri	3
Pauri Garhwal	Pokhra	9
Pauri Garhwal	Rikhnikhaal	16
Pauri Garhwal	Thalisain	7

**Table 4.8.1.1: District and Block wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Pauri Garhwal	Yamkeshwar	4
Pauri Garhwal	Zahrikhal	1
Pithoragarh	Berinag	12
Pithoragarh	Gangolihat	28
Pithoragarh	Kanalichina	2
Pithoragarh	Munakot	2
Pithoragarh	Munsyari	1
Bageswar	Bageswar	5
Bageswar	Garur	19
Bageswar	kapkot	13
Almora	Bhikiyasain	18
Almora	Chaukhutiya	11
Almora	Dhauladevi	18
Almora	Dwarahat	5
Almora	Hawalbagh	2
Almora	Sult	23
Almora	Syalde	1
Almora	Tadikhet	2
Champawat	Champawat	16
Champawat	Lohaghat	4
Champawat	paati	24
Nainital	Betalghat	2
Nainital	Bhintal	5
Nainital	Okhalkanda	7
Udhamsingh Nagar	Jaspur	8
Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	1
Haridwar	Bhadrabad	2
Haridwar	Bhagwanpur	2
Haridwar	Khanpur	2
Haridwar	Narsan	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>565</b>



<b>Table 4.8.1.2: District wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011)</b>	
जनपद का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम / तोक / मजरा
Uttarkashi	63
Chamoli	18
Rudraprayag	23
Tehri Garhwal	71
Dehradun	42
Pauri Garhwal	112
Pithoragarh	45
Bageswar	37
Almora	80
Champawat	44
Nainital	14
Udhamsingh Nagar	9
Haridwar	7
<b>Total (state)</b>	<b>565</b>

<b>Table 4.8.2.1: District and Block wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (Not Connected by Road)</b>		
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम / तोक / मजरा
Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	4
Uttarkashi	Chinalisaur	2
Uttarkashi	Mori	9
Uttarkashi	Naugaon	11
Uttarkashi	Purola	6
Chamoli	Dasoli	1
Chamoli	Deval	1
Chamoli	Joshimath	2
Chamoli	Karnprayag	2
Chamoli	Pokhri	8
Chamoli	Tharali	4
Rudraprayag	Agastyamuni	10

**Table 4.8.2.1: District and Block wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (Not Connected by Road)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Rudraprayag	Jakholi	4
Rudraprayag	Ukhimath	4
Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangna	2
Tehri Garhwal	Chamba	5
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	2
Tehri Garhwal	Jakhnidhar	4
Tehri Garhwal	Jaunpur	1
Tehri Garhwal	Kirtinagar	2
Tehri Garhwal	Narendranagar	7
Tehri Garhwal	Pratapnagar	2
Tehri Garhwal	Thauldhar	11
Dehradun	Kalsi	26
Dehradun	Shaspur	6
Pauri Garhwal	Berokhal	14
Pauri Garhwal	Dugadda	1
Pauri Garhwal	Dwarikhal	5
Pauri Garhwal	Ekeswar	5
Pauri Garhwal	Kaljikkaal	9
Pauri Garhwal	Khirsu	4
Pauri Garhwal	Kot	4
Pauri Garhwal	Nainidanda	4
Pauri Garhwal	Pauri	1
Pauri Garhwal	Pokhra	5
Pauri Garhwal	Rikhnikhaal	14
Pauri Garhwal	Thalisain	6
Pauri Garhwal	Yamkeshwar	2
Pauri Garhwal	Zahrikhal	1
Pithoragarh	Berinag	12
Pithoragarh	Gangolihat	6
Pithoragarh	Kanalichina	2
Pithoragarh	Munakot	2

**Table 4.8.2.1: District and Block wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (Not Connected by Road)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Pithoragarh	Munsyari	1
Bageswar	Bageswar	4
Bageswar	Garur	4
Bageswar	kapkot	11
Almora	Bhikiyasain	15
Almora	Chaukhutiya	4
Almora	Dhauladevi	15
Almora	Dwarahat	3
Almora	Hawalbagh	2
Almora	Sult	21
Almora	Syalde	1
Almora	Tadikhet	2
Champawat	Champawat	14
Champawat	Lohaghat	4
Champawat	paati	20
Nainital	Bhimtal	2
Nainital	Okhalkanda	5
Udhamsingh Nagar	Jaspur	3
Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	1
Haridwar	Khanpur	1
Haridwar	Narsan	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>367</b>

**Table 4.8.2.2: District wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (Not Connected by Road)**

जनपद का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Uttarkashi	32
Chamoli	18
Rudraprayag	18
Tehri Garhwal	36

Dehradun	32
Pauri Garhwal	75
Pithoragarh	23
Bageswar	19
Almora	63
Champawat	38
Nainital	7
Udhamsingh Nagar	4
Haridwar	2
<b>Total (State)</b>	<b>367</b>

**Table 4.8.3.1: District and Block wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (Electricity not Available)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Uttarkashi	Chinalisaur	1
Uttarkashi	Mori	5
Uttarkashi	Naugaon	4
Uttarkashi	Purola	7
Chamoli	Deval	1
Chamoli	Joshimath	1
Chamoli	Tharali	2
Rudraprayag	Agastyamuni	3
Rudraprayag	Jakholi	1
Rudraprayag	Ukhimath	1
Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangna	1
Tehri Garhwal	Chamba	2
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	1
Tehri Garhwal	Kirtinagar	1
Tehri Garhwal	Narendranagar	3
Tehri Garhwal	Thauldhar	2
Dehradun	Shaspur	3
Pauri Garhwal	Berokhal	7
Pauri Garhwal	Ekeswar	3

**Table 4.8.3.1: District and Block wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (Electricity not Available)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Pauri Garhwal	Kaljikkaal	3
Pauri Garhwal	Nainidanda	1
Pauri Garhwal	Pokhra	2
Pauri Garhwal	Thalisain	1
Pithoragarh	Berinag	1
Pithoragarh	Gangolihat	24
Pithoragarh	Kanalichina	1
Bageswar	Bageswar	1
Bageswar	kapkot	2
Almora	Bhikiyasain	7
Almora	Chaukhutiya	2
Almora	Dhauladevi	1
Almora	Sult	1
Champawat	Champawat	7
Champawat	Lohaghat	1
Champawat	paati	8
Nainital	Okhalkanda	2
Udhamsingh Nagar	Jaspur	1
Haridwar	Bhadrabad	2
Haridwar	Bhagwanpur	1
Haridwar	Khanpur	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>

**Table 4.8.3.2: District wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (Electricity not Available)**

जनपद का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Uttarkashi	17
Chamoli	4
Rudraprayag	5
Tehri Garhwal	10

<b>Table 4.8.3.2: District wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (Electricity not Available)</b>	
जनपद का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम / तोक / मजरा
Dehradun	3
Pauri Garhwal	17
Pithoragarh	26
Bageswar	3
Almora	11
Champawat	16
Nainital	2
Udhamsingh Nagar	1
Haridwar	4
<b>Total (State)</b>	<b>119</b>

<b>Table 4.8.4.1: District and Block wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (Drinking water not within 1Km)</b>		
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम / तोक / मजरा
Uttarkashi	Chinalisaur	2
Uttarkashi	Mori	16
Uttarkashi	Naugaon	8
Uttarkashi	Purola	7
Chamoli	Deval	1
Chamoli	Joshimath	2
Chamoli	Pokhri	2
Chamoli	Tharali	2
Rudraprayag	Agastyamuni	3
Rudraprayag	Jakholi	2
Rudraprayag	Ukhimath	1
Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangna	1
Tehri Garhwal	Chamba	3
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	2
Tehri Garhwal	Jakhnidhar	5
Tehri Garhwal	Kirtinagar	2

**Table 4.8.4.1: District and Block wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (Drinking water not within 1Km)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम / तोक / मजरा
Tehri Garhwal	Narendranagar	2
Tehri Garhwal	Thauldhar	2
Dehradun	Shaspur	4
Pauri Garhwal	Berokhal	9
Pauri Garhwal	Dwarikhal	1
Pauri Garhwal	Ekeswar	5
Pauri Garhwal	Kaljikkaal	8
Pauri Garhwal	Nainidanda	1
Pauri Garhwal	Pokhra	2
Pauri Garhwal	Rikhnikhaal	3
Pauri Garhwal	Thalisain	6
Pauri Garhwal	Yamkeshwar	4
Pithoragarh	Gangolihat	24
Pithoragarh	Munakot	1
Bageswar	Bageswar	2
Bageswar	Garur	10
Bageswar	kapkot	3
Almora	Bhikiyasain	7
Almora	Chaukhutiya	6
Almora	Dhauladevi	3
Almora	Dwarahat	4
Almora	Sult	14
Champawat	Champawat	4
Champawat	Lohaghat	1
Champawat	paati	6
Nainital	Okhalkanda	3
Udhamsingh Nagar	Jasipur	5
Haridwar	Bhadrabad	2
Haridwar	Bhagwanpur	1
Haridwar	Khanpur	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>203</b>

<b>Table 4.8.4.2: District wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Drinking water not within 1Km)</b>	
जनपद का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Uttarkashi	33
Chamoli	7
Rudraprayag	6
Tehri Garhwal	17
Dehradun	4
Pauri Garhwal	39
Pithoragarh	25
Bageswar	15
Almora	34
Champawat	11
Nainital	3
Udhamsingh Nagar	5
Haridwar	4
<b>Total (State)</b>	<b>203</b>

<b>Table 4.8.5.1: District and Block wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (PHC not available)</b>		
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Uttarkashi	Bhatwari	3
Uttarkashi	Chinalisaur	5
Uttarkashi	Mori	12
Uttarkashi	Naugaon	22
Uttarkashi	Purola	7
Chamoli	Deval	1
Chamoli	Joshimath	2
Chamoli	Karnprayag	2
Chamoli	Pokhri	5
Chamoli	Tharali	4
Rudraprayag	Agastyamuni	11
Rudraprayag	Jakholi	5
Rudraprayag	Ukhimath	3
Tehri Garhwal	Bhilangna	4
Tehri Garhwal	Chamba	8
Tehri Garhwal	Deoprayag	2



<b>Table 4.8.5.1: District and Block wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (PHC not available)</b>		
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम / तोक / मजरा
Tehri Garhwal	Jakhnidhar	9
Tehri Garhwal	Jaunpur	5
Tehri Garhwal	Kirtinagar	3
Tehri Garhwal	Narendranagar	8
Tehri Garhwal	Pratapnagar	18
Tehri Garhwal	Thauldhar	13
Dehradun	Kalsi	34
Dehradun	Shaspur	5
Dehradun	Vikasnagar	1
Pauri Garhwal	Berokhal	25
Pauri Garhwal	Dugadda	1
Pauri Garhwal	Dwarikhal	4
Pauri Garhwal	Ekeshwar	12
Pauri Garhwal	Kaljikkaal	11
Pauri Garhwal	Khirsu	4
Pauri Garhwal	Kot	6
Pauri Garhwal	Nainidanda	5
Pauri Garhwal	Pabau	1
Pauri Garhwal	Pauri	2
Pauri Garhwal	Pokhra	9
Pauri Garhwal	Rikhnikhaal	14
Pauri Garhwal	Thalisain	7
Pauri Garhwal	Yamkeshwar	4
Pauri Garhwal	Zahrikhal	1
Pithoragarh	Berinag	10
Pithoragarh	Gangolihat	28
Pithoragarh	Kanalichina	2
Pithoragarh	Munakot	2
Pithoragarh	Munsyari	1
Bageswar	Bageswar	5
Bageswar	Garur	19
Bageswar	kapkot	11
Almora	Bhikiyasain	17
Almora	Chaukhutiya	11
Almora	Dhauladevi	14
Almora	Dwarahat	4
Almora	Hawalbagh	2

<b>Table 4.8.5.1: District and Block wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (PHC not available)</b>		
जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Almora	Sult	20
Almora	Syalde	1
Almora	Tadikhet	2
Champawat	Champawat	16
Champawat	Lohaghat	4
Champawat	paati	17
Nainital	Bhimal	5
Nainital	Okhalkanda	7
Udhamsingh Nagar	Jaspur	8
Udhamsingh Nagar	Kashipur	1
Haridwar	Bhadrabad	2
Haridwar	Bhagwanpur	1
Haridwar	Khanpur	1
Haridwar	Narsan	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>510</b>

<b>Table 4.8.5.2: District wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (PHC not available)</b>	
जनपद का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Uttarkashi	49
Chamoli	14
Rudraprayag	19
Tehri Garhwal	70
Dehradun	40
Pauri Garhwal	106
Pithoragarh	43
Bageswar	35
Almora	71
Champawat	37
Nainital	12
Udhamsingh Nagar	9
Haridwar	5
<b>Total (State)</b>	<b>510</b>

**Table 4.8.6.1: District and Block wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (within 5 Km from International Border)**

जनपद का नाम	विकासखण्ड का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Pithoragarh	Kanalichina	1
Pithoragarh	Munakot	1
Champawat	Champawat	3
Champawat	Lohaghat	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>

**Table 4.8.6.2: District wise Number of revenue villages/toks/majra at Gram Panchayat Level (Population reduced by 50% After 2011) (within 5 Km from International Border)**

जनपद का नाम	कुल राजस्व ग्राम /तोक/मजरा
Pithoragarh	2
Champawat	4
<b>Total (State)</b>	<b>6</b>

Annexure I

उत्तराखण्ड शासन  
ग्राम्य विकास अनुभाग-2  
संख्या 1357/XI/17/56(54)2017  
देहरादून, दिनांक: 25 अगस्त, 2017

कार्यालय ज्ञाप

एतद्वारा शासन द्वारा सम्यक विचारोपरान्त राज्य में हो रहे पलायन की रोकथाम एवं ग्रामीण अंचलो में बेहतर आधारभूत सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराये जाने हेतु ग्राम्य विकास एवं पलायन आयोग का गठन निम्नवत् किया जाता है:-

1. अध्यक्ष	मा0मुख्यमंत्री जी
2. उपाध्यक्ष	01 (एक)
3. सदस्य	05 (पांच)
4. सदस्य सचिव	प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, ग्राम्य विकास
5. अपर सदस्य सचिव	अपर सचिव, ग्राम्य विकास

आयोग में आवश्यकता पड़ने पर विषय विशेषज्ञों एवं विभिन्न विभागों के अधिकारीगणों को विशेष आमंत्रि के रूप में बैठक में बुलाया जा सकेगा। उपाध्यक्ष एवं सदस्य का नामांकन, स्तर, मानदेय तथा सेवा शर्तें तथा आयोग गठन सम्बन्धी विस्तृत दिशा निर्देश पृथक से निर्गत किये जायेंगे।

उक्त आयोग का प्रशासनिक विभाग ग्राम्य विकास विभाग होगा।

(एस0 रामास्वामी)  
मुख्य सचिव।

संख्या 1357/XI/17/56(54)2017, तददिनांकित।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. अपर मुख्य सचिव, मा0मुख्यमंत्री जी, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
2. सचिव, श्री राज्यपाल।
3. निजी सचिव, मा0मुख्यमंत्री जी को मा0मुख्यमंत्री जी के सूचनार्थ।
4. निजी सचिव, मुख्य सचिव को मुख्य सचिव महोदय के सूचनार्थ।
5. समस्त अपर मुख्य सचिव/प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
6. महानिदेशक, सूचना एवं लोक सम्पर्क विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड।
7. निदेशक, राज्य सूचना केन्द्र, सचिवालय परिसर।
8. आयुक्त, ग्राम्य विकास, उत्तराखण्ड पौड़ी।
9. समस्त जिलाधिकारी/मुख्य विकास अधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड।
10. गार्ड फाइल।

आज्ञा से,  
  
(मनीषा पवार)  
प्रमुख सचिव।

उत्तराखण्ड शासन  
ग्राम्य विकास विभाग  
संख्या 1720/XI/56(54)2017TC  
देहरादून: दिनांक 04 दिसम्बर, 2017

**कार्यालय ज्ञाप**

शासन द्वारा सम्यक् विचारोपरंत कार्यालय ज्ञाप संख्या 1357/XI/17/56(54)2017, दिनांक 25.08.2017 द्वारा गठित "ग्राम्य विकास एवं पलायन आयोग" हेतु कार्यों के सुचारु संचालन के दृष्टिगत निम्न उद्देश्य एवं कार्य (TOR) एतद्वारा निर्धारित किये जाते हैं :-

1. राज्य के विभिन्न ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों से पलायन का आंकलन करना।
2. राज्य के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के केंद्रित विकास के लिए एक दृष्टि विकसित करना, जो पलायन की गंभीरता को कम कर ग्रामीण जनसंख्या के कल्याण और समृद्धि को बढ़ावा देने में सहायता करेगा।
3. जमीनी स्तर पर बहु-क्षेत्रीय विकास के लिये सरकार को सलाह प्रदान करना जो जिला और राज्य स्तर पर संयुक्त रूप से हो।
4. राज्य की आबादी के उन वर्गों के लिये जो आर्थिक प्रगति से पर्याप्त रूप से लाभान्वित नहीं हैं, हेतु लघु/मध्यम/दीर्घ अवधि की कार्ययोजना की सिफारिश प्रस्तुत करना।
5. विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में केंद्रित पहल की सिफारिश और निगरानी करना, जो ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के चहुंमुखी विकास में सहायक होकर पलायन को रोकने में सक्षम हों।
6. इस सन्दर्भ में राज्य सरकार द्वारा दिए गए किसी भी अन्य मामले में सिफारिशें प्रदान करना।

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मनीषा पंवार  
प्रमुख सचिव