CENSUS OF INDIA 1981

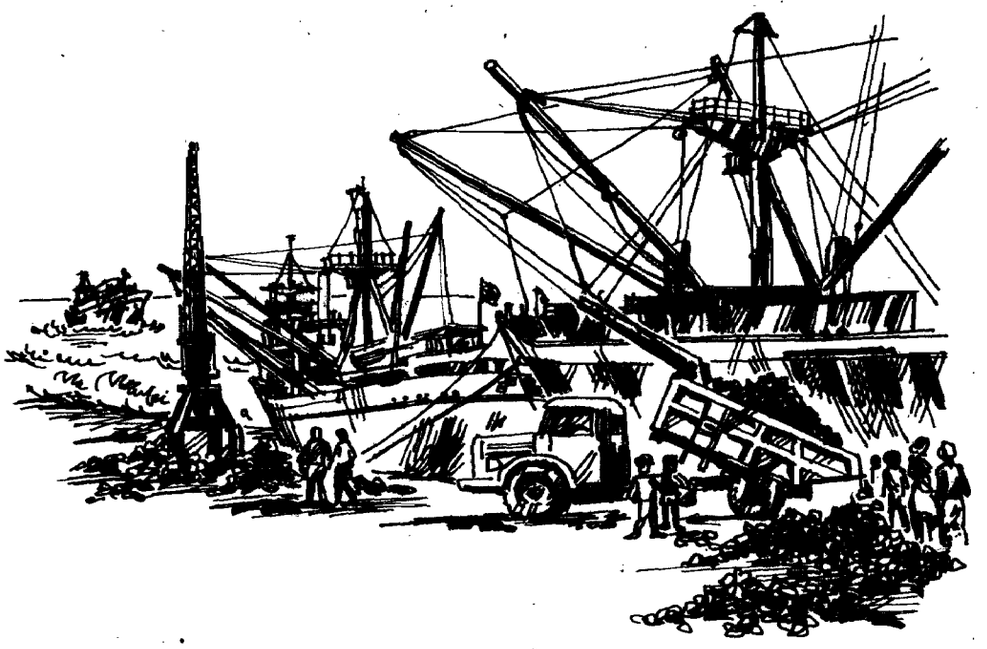
Series - 9
KARNATAKA

DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK

DAKSHIN KANNAD DISTRICT

PARTS XIII-A & B
VILLAGE & TOWN DIRECTORY
VILLAGE & TOWN-WISE
PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

B. K. DAS
of the Indian Administrative Service
Director of Census Operations, Karnataka

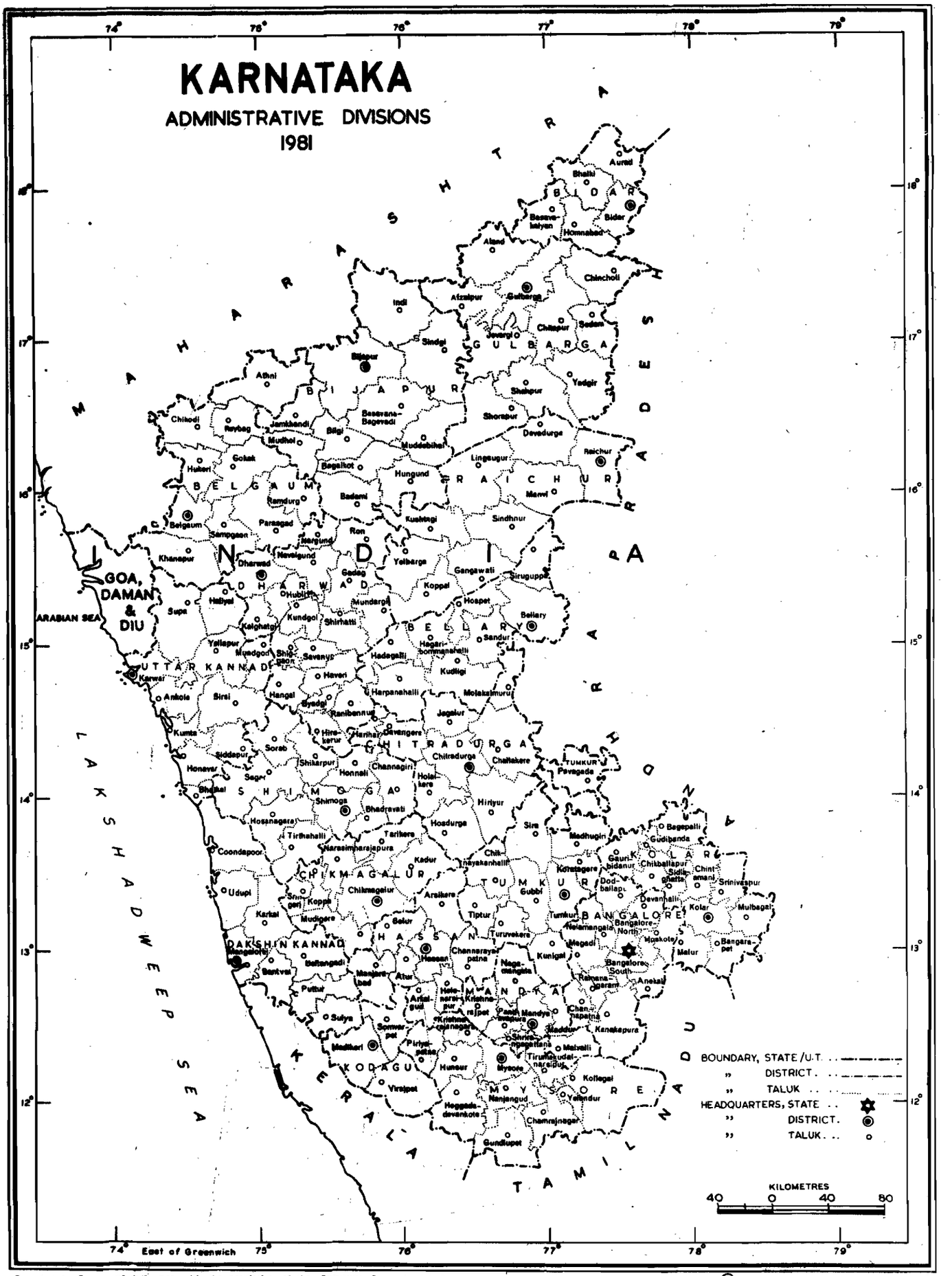


NEW MANGALORE HARBOUR

The picture on the cover depicts some anchored ships and the loading and unloading activities - a common scene that catches the eyes of any casual visitor to the Mangalore harbour. This harbour is an all weather port developed by the Government of India. The work on this project was started in about 1964 and the Port was commissioned as the ninth major port of the country on 4 May 1974. During the first stage, three alongside berths having a draft of 9.15 metres, a shallow berth having a draft of 3.65 metres, an oil jetty having a draft of 9.15 metres with two breakwaters on either side of the water channel and other infrastructural facilities were constructed. Second stage of development involved the creation of facilities for the export of iron ore concentrates from Kudremukh region by way of constructing an exclusive iron ore berth for bringing in bulk carriers of 60,000 D W T with a draft of 12.5 metres and deepening of the lagoon and the approach channel to 13 metres and 13.5 metres respectively. The iron ore berth which is equipped with a ship loader having a capacity of 6000 tonnes per hour became operational in August 1980.

The three alongside berths of the port cater to the general cargo, iron and manganese ore, import of raw materials for the fertilizer factory and export of finished products (namely chemicals and fertilizers). There is an oil jetty for handling naptha and petroleum products. The port has been provided with modern cargo handling equipments and navigational aids like signal stational front and rear leading lights. The port has three transit sheds with a storage capacity of 18,000 tonnes, and recently a paved stockyard covering 10,000 square metres has also been constructed. The Shipping Corporation of India has started a regular container service from Mangalore to several western countries. From the time of its commissioning upto 1980-81 the port has received 1621 ships and handled a total traffic of 56,16,207 tonnes. The New Mangalore Port area is humming with activity of considerable economic significance and holds the promise of generating an atmosphere which would lead to the wholesome development of the entire district.

Source : Karnataka State Gazetteer, Part II, 1983



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

© Government of India Copyright, 1986

CONTENTS

	Page No.
FOREWORD	(vii)
PREFACE	(ix)
IMPORTANT STATISTICS	(xiii)
ANALYTICAL NOTE	1-35
TABLES	38-46

PART - A : VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

Section I - Village Directory

Explanatory Notes	49-54
Alphabetical list of villages - Bantval Taluk	57
Village Directory Statement - Bantval Taluk	58-63
Alphabetical list of villages - Beltangadi Taluk	67
Village Directory Statement - Beltangadi Taluk	68-73
Alphabetical list of villages - Coondapoor Taluk	77
Village Directory Statement - Coondapoor Taluk	78-83
Alphabetical list of villages - Karkal Taluk	87
Village Directory Statement - Karkal Taluk	88-93
Alphabetical list of villages - Mangalore Taluk	97
Village Directory Statement - Mangalore Taluk	98-105
Alphabetical list of villages - Puttur Taluk	109
Village Directory Statement - Puttur Taluk	110-113
Alphabetical list of villages - Sulya Taluk	117
Village Directory Statement - Sulya Taluk	118-121
Alphabetical list of villages - Udupi Taluk	125
Village Directory Statement - Udupi Taluk	126-133

Appendix I - III

I	Talukwise abstract of Educational, Medical and Other Amenities	136-139
II	Land utilisation data in respect of Non-Municipal Towns (Census Towns)	138-139
III	List of villages where no amenities except Drinking Water are available	140

Section II - Town Directory

Explanatory Notes	143-150
Statement I - Status and Growth History	152-155
Statement II - Physical aspects and location of towns - 1979	156-159
Statement III - Municipal Finance - 1978-79	160-161
Statement IV - Civic and Other Amenities - 1979	162-167
Statement IV A - Civic and other amenities in Notified Slums - 1979	166-167
Statement V - Medical, Educational, Recreational and Cultural Facilities - 1979	168-173
Statement VI - Trade, Commerce, Industry and Banking - 1979	174-177

PART - B : PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Explanatory Notes	181-182
District Primary Census Abstract	184-187
Alphabetical list of villages - Bantval Taluk	191
Primary Census Abstract - Bantval Taluk	192-195
Alphabetical list of villages - Beltangadi Taluk	199
Primary Census Abstract - Beltangadi Taluk	200-203
Alphabetical list of villages - Coondapoor Taluk	207
Primary Census Abstract - Coondapoor Taluk	208-213
Alphabetical list of villages - Karkal Taluk	217
Primary Census Abstract - Karkal Taluk	218-221
Alphabetical list of villages - Mangalore Taluk	225
Primary Census Abstract - Mangalore Taluk	226-233
Alphabetical list of villages - Puttur Taluk	237
Primary Census Abstract - Puttur Taluk	238-241
Alphabetical list of villages - Sulya Taluk	245
Primary Census Abstract - Sulya Taluk	246-247
Alphabetical list of villages - Udupi Taluk	251
Primary Census Abstract - Udupi Taluk	252-257

SUPPLEMENT

INTRODUCTORY NOTE	260-261
Statement I - Total, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population, 1981 in the taluks and towns of district	262-263
Statement II - District Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Castes	264-267
Statement III - District Primary Census Abstract for Scheduled Tribes	268-271
Statement IV - Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population (a) Village-wise and (b) Town-wise (within Town-Ward wise)	
Bantval Taluk	272
Beltangadi Taluk	273
Coondapoor Taluk	274
Karkal Taluk	275
Mangalore Taluk	276-277
Puttur Taluk	277-278
Sulya Taluk	279
Udupi Taluk	278-280

Page No.

Statment V - Total Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Population 1981-Urban Blockwise

Alpe (P) .. 281
Badagabettu - 76 (P) .. 281
Bantval (M) .. 281-282
Beltangadi (M) .. 282
Bainduru (M) .. 282
Coondapoor (M) .. 282-283
Derebail (P) .. 283
Gangoli (P) .. 283
Kankanadi (P) .. 283
Karkal (M) .. 283-284
Kavuru (P) .. 284
Kotekara (P) .. 284
Malpe (P) .. 284
Mangalore (M) .. 284-287
Mudbidri (M) .. 287
Mulki (M) .. 287
New Mangalore Port Area (SA) .. 287
Padavu (M) .. 288
Peramunnuru (P) .. 288
Puttur (M) .. 288-289
Saligram (M) .. 289
Someshwar (P) .. 289
Sulya (M) .. 289-290
Suratakal (M) .. 290
Tonse West (P) .. 290
Udupi (P) .. 290-291
Ullal (TP) .. 291

Statement VI - Description of boundaries and details of areas included in Census Enumeration Blocks in the urban areas of the district :

Alpe (P) .. 292
Badagabettu - 76 (P) .. 292-293
Bantval (M) .. 294-298
Beltangadi (M) .. 298
Bainduru (M) .. 298-301
Coondapoor (M) .. 301-306
Derebail (P) .. 306-307
Gangoli (P) .. 307-308
Kankanadi (P) .. 308-309
Karkal (M) .. 309-312
Kavuru (P) .. 312
Kotekara (P) .. 312-313
Malpe (P) .. 313-316
Mangalore (M) .. 316-332
Mudbidri (M) .. 332-333
Mulki (M) .. 333-334
New Mangalore Port Area (SA) .. 334-335
Padavu (M) .. 335-337
Peramunnuru (P) .. 337-338
Puttur (M) .. 338-340
Saligram (M) .. 341-343
Someshwar (P) .. 343-344
Sulya (M) .. 344-345
Suratakal (M) .. 346-348
Tonse West (P) .. 348-350
Udupi (M) .. 350-353
Ullal (TP) .. 353-355

Statement VII - List of villages arranged according to the proportion of (a) Scheduled Castes and (b) Scheduled Tribes population to the Total Population of the village concerned by ranges :

Bantval Taluk .. 356
Beltangadi Taluk .. 357
Coondapoor Taluk .. 357-358
Karkal Taluk .. 358-359
Mangalore Taluk .. 359-360
Puttur Taluk .. 360-361
Sulya Taluk .. 361
Udupi Taluk .. 362

List of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes .. 363

ILLUSTRATIONS

Map of Karnataka showing showing the Administrative Divisions .. (iii)
Map of Dakshin Kannad District .. (xi)
Map of Bantval Taluk .. 56 & 190
Map of Beltangadi Taluk .. 66 & 198
Map of Coondapoor Taluk .. 76 & 206
Map of Karkal Taluk .. 86 & 216
Map of Mangalore Taluk .. 96 & 224
Map of Puttur Taluk .. 108 & 236
Map of Sulya Taluk .. 116 & 244
Map of Udupi Taluk .. 124 & 250

FOREWORD

The district census handbook (DCH), compiled by the Census Organisation on behalf of the State governments, is one of the most valuable products of the Census. The DCH is constantly referred to by planners, administrators, academicians and researchers. It is inter alia used for delimitation of constituencies; formulatation of local level and regional plans and as an aid to District Administration. The district census handbook is the only publication which provides Primary Census Abstract (PCA) data upto village level for the rural areas and wardwise for each city or town. It also provides data on infrastructure and amenities in villages and towns etc.

The district census handbook series was initiated during 1951 Census. It contained important census tables and PCA for each village and town of the district. During 1961 Census the scope of the DCH was enlarged and it contained a descriptive account of the district administative statistics, census tables and a village and town directory, including PCA. The 1971 DCH series was planned in three parts. Part-A related to village and town directory, Part-B to village and town PCA and Part-C comprised analytical report administrative statistics, district census tables and certain analytical tables based on PCA and amenity data in respect of villages. However, in some States it was confined to district census tables and in a few cases altogether given up due to delay in compilation and printing.

While designing the format of 1981 DCH series some new features along with the restructuring of the formats of village and town directory have been attempted. At the same time, comparability with the 1971 data has also been kept in view. All the amenities except power supply in the village have been brought together in the village directory with the instruction that in case an amenity is not available in the referent village the distance in broad ranges from the nearest place where the amenity is available may be given. The restructuring of the format of the village directory and incorporating more exhaustive data on infrastructure aspect, particularly in relation to amenities and land-use pattern, is expected to further meet the need of micro-level planning for rural areas. It is expected to help not only in local area planning but regulating the provision of goods and services as well so as to minimise the regional imbalances in the process of development. A few new items of information have also been introduced to meet some of the requirements of the Revised Minimum Needs Programme. Such new items of information as adult literacy centres, primary health subcentres and community health workers in the village have been introduced in the village directory with this objective in mind. The new item on approach to the village is to have an idea about the villages in the district which are inaccessible. A new column, "total population and number of households' has been introduced to examine the correlation of the amenties with the population and number of households they serve. Addition of two more appendices listing the villages where no amenities are available and according to the proportion of scheduled caste and scheduled tribe population to the total population has also been made with this view in mind.

The formats of the town directory have also been modified to meet the requirements of the Minimum Needs Programme by providing information on a few new items. A new statement on civic and other amenities in slums in Class-I and Class-II towns (Statement-IV-A) has been introduced with this objective in mind. It is expected that this will help the planners to chalk out programme on provision of civic amenities for the improvement of slums. The columns on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in Statement IV relating to civic and other amenities and adult literacy classes/centres under educational facilities in Statement V are also added *inter alia* with this view. A significant addition is class of town in all the seven statements of the town directory. The infrastructure of amenities in urban areas of the country can be best analysed by taking the class of towns into consideration. The addition of the columns on civic administration status and population in a few statements also serves this purpose.

The format of the primary census abstract for the villages and towns has been formulated in the light of changes in the economic and other questions canvassed through the individual slip of 1981 Census.

In order to avoid delay in publication of 1981 DCH series it has been so designed that Part-A of the volume contains village and town directory and Part-B the PCA of villages and towns including the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes PCA upto Tahsil/Town levels. At the beginning of the DCH a detailed analytical note supported by a number of inset tables based on PCA and non census data in relation to the infrastructure has been introduced to enhance its value. The district and Tahsil/Police Station/C D block etc., level maps depicting the boundaries and other important features have been inserted at appropriate places, to further enhance the value of the publication.

This publication is a joint venture of the State Government and the Census Organisation. The data have been collected and compiled in the State under the direction of Shri B. K. Das, the Director of Census Operations, Karnataka, on behalf of the State Government which has borne the cost of printing. The task of planning, designing and coordination of this publication was carried out by Shri N.G.Nag, Deputy Registrar General (Social Studies) of my office. Dr.B. K. Roy, Deputy Registrar General (Map) provided the technical guidance in the preparation of the maps. Data received from Census Directorates have been scrutinised in the Social Studies Division at the headquarters under the guidance of Shri M. M. Dua, Senior Research Officer, I am thankful to all who have contributed in this project.

NEW DELHI
26th April, 1982

P. PADMANABHA
REGISTRAR GENERAL,INDIA

PREFACE

The Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India has in his foreword to this series of publications, not only provided the reader with the historical background of the District Census Handbooks but has also explained at some length the scope and coverage envisaged for this country-wide project. As uniformity in approach and comprehensiveness need of data are distinctive features of this series every attempt has been made to adhere to the concepts and definitions adopted in designing the formats. These volumes contain the salient results based on the data gathered at the actual census count and, in addition contain a wealth of other than census information in respect of villages and towns of the district. It is hoped that these volumes would go a long way to meet the ever increasing demand for the micro-level data in this era of planned development.

The district census handbook is divided into two portions : while Part A contains the village and town directory Part B confines itself to the primary census abstract. Since combining of these two parts and presenting the same in a single volume enhances the utility of the volume and also because the districts of the State are not so large as to render such single volumes unwidely in Karnataka, Part A and Part B of each district are being published together in a single volume. But, there is a major point of departure from the all-India pattern in so far as Karnataka is concerned. Owing to certain technical reasons all the particulars on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes proposed for publication in the DCHB as part of Primary Census Abstract and also the other derived statements have been pooled up separately and presented in the form of a Supplement. While such Supplements have been brought out as separate volumes in the case of Bidar and Mandya, in the case of the other districts this material also forms part of the single volume of the District Census Handbook and appears separately after Part B.

In the preparation of the district census handbooks the role played by the census organisation is that of data gatherer and the cost of publication is borne by the State Government. In accomplishing this task we have had the ready and whole-hearted cooperation of the staff at various levels of different departments of the State Government. For operational convenience the village directory was divided into two portions *viz.* that relating to area and land use pattern, and that relating to the amenities. The relevant formats were mailed to the Tahsildars and Block Development Officers respectively requesting them to furnish information on land use pattern and amenities. Much of the data so supplied by these field-level officers have been cross-checked with the data obtained from various departments and an attempt has been made to reconcile the dicrepancies as well.

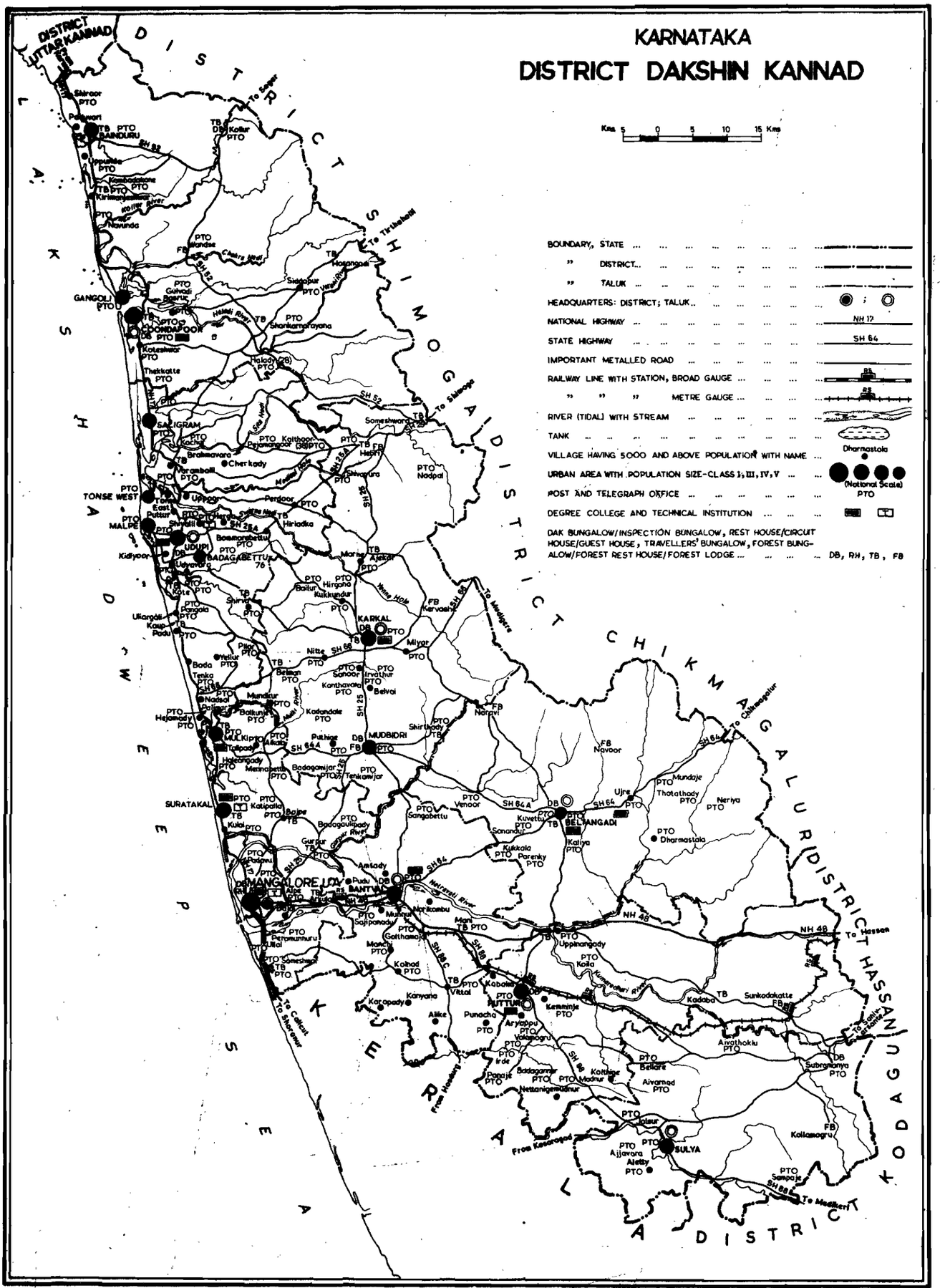
I take this opportunity to offer my grateful thanks to all the officers and officials who have been actively involved in the compilation and preparation of this volume.

I am deeply grateful to Shri. P. Padmanabha, I.A.S. the Registrar General, India for the benefit I have derived by way of guidance and advice. I also express my thanks to Dr. N. G. Nag, Deputy Registrar General (Social Studies), Dr. B. K. Roy, Deputy Registrar General (Map) and Shri M. M. Dua, Senior Research Officer.

Lastly, I am thankful to the Government of Karnataka for having agreed readily to bear the cost of publication of the district census handbook volumes. The Director, Printing, Stationery and Publications, Karnataka has evinced keen interest in bringing out these volumes.

B. K. Das
Director of Census Operations,
Karnataka

Bangalore
Date : 9.4.1984



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

© Government of India Copyright, 1983.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS

			STATE	DISTRICT
1 POPULATION	TOTAL	PERSONS	37135714	2376724
		MALES	18922627	1154122
		FEMALES	18213087	1222602
	RURAL	PERSONS	26406108	1795111
		MALES	13352400	865189
		FEMALES	13053708	929922
	URBAN	PERSONS	10729606	581613
		MALES	5570227	288933
		FEMALES	5159379	292680
2 DECENNIAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE 1971-81			26.75	22.55
3 AREA (Sq.Kms.)			191791	8441
4 DENSITY OF POPULATION (Per Sq.Km.)			194	282
5 SEX RATIO (Number females per 1000 males)			963	1059
6 LITERACY RATE		PERSONS	38.46	53.47
		MALES	48.81	62.09
		FEMALES	27.71	45.32
7 PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION TO TOTAL POPULATION			28.89	24.47
8 PERCENTAGE TO TOTAL POPULATION :				
(i) MAIN WORKERS		PERSONS	36.76	40.00
		MALES	53.90	48.82
		FEMALES	18.95	31.68
(ii) MARGINAL WORKERS		PERSONS	3.48	1.84
		MALES	0.70	0.75
		FEMALES	6.38	2.86
(iii) NON-WORKERS		PERSONS	59.76	58.16
		MALES	45.40	50.43
		FEMALES	74.67	65.46
9 BREAK UP OF MAIN WORKERS: PERCENTAGE AMONG MAIN WORKERS				
(i) CULTIVATORS		PERSONS	38.25	25.00
		MALES	42.83	26.83
		FEMALES	24.75	22.34
(ii) AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS		PERSONS	26.78	19.43
		MALES	19.01	16.65
		FEMALES	49.72	23.48
(iii) HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRY		PERSONS	4.10	16.14
		MALES	3.28	6.57
		FEMALES	6.51	30.06
(iv) OTHER WORKERS		PERSONS	30.87	39.43
		MALES	34.88	49.95
		FEMALES	19.02	24.12
10 NUMBER OF OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL HOUSES			6263687	365836
11 NUMBER OF VILLAGES		TOTAL	29390	635
		INHABITED	27024	635
		UNINHABITED	2366	-
12 NUMBER OF TOWNS			281	27

ANALYTICAL NOTE

ANALYTICAL NOTE

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOK :

The District Census Handbook was first introduced at the 1951 Census to meet the ever increasing demand for micro-level data by administrators planners and other Census data users. These series were primarily envisaged to replace the 'Part IV Taluk Tables' and 'Part V - Village Tables' of the earlier Censuses and to present the basic demographic and economic data at village level in the form of primary census abstract. In addition, these volumes were to contain a set of important census tables at taluk, town and district levels.

At the 1961 Census the scope of the volume was greatly enlarged by incorporating into it (i) a descriptive account of the district, (ii) a set of non-census tables dealing with administrative statistics of a decade, (iii) taluk and town level Census tables on economic and socio-cultural aspects and (iv) the village and urban block level primary census abstract. In a somewhat general way information on the availability of certain basic amenities like drinking water wells and schools was also furnished.

The 1971 Cens.. witnessed an overall improvement in the matter of data compilation as well as in presentation of the results. A countrywide uniformity in approach and a comprehensive coverage are the hall marks of this series of publications. The District Census Handbook was split up into three parts: i) Part A consisting of land use data on villages and data on amenities and services available in villages and towns compiled in the form of village and town directory, ii) Part B consisting of district, taluk, town, village and urban block level primary census abstract, and iii) Part C consisting of an analytical note based on census as well as the non-census data included in the volume, a set of tables depicting the administrative statistics in greater details, census tables at district, taluk and town levels besides a set of tables generated on the basis of village-wise Census data and particulars on amenities. The main objective was to present a comprehensive and intelligible portrait of the district and an overall view of the results of a decade long developmental activities in the district. The publication programme too was phased out: Part A was planned to be released first to be followed by part B and then Part C which could be published only after the finalisation of various census tables that were to be included therein and analysed. In Karnataka, Part A and Part B were combined and published on time as a single volume for each district except in the case of Bangalore. Owing to reasons beyond control there has been an inordinate delay in the publication of Part C volumes.

The current volumes of District Census Handbook are thus the fourth in the series and at every succeeding census there has been an endeavour to enhance the utility of these volumes.

2. SCOPE OF 1981 DISTRICT CENSUS HANDBOOKS :

Regarding uniformity and comprehensiveness, the approach in 1981 is much the same as in 1971. The contents have been slightly enlarged and the formats too are restructured to some extent to meet the requirements of the data users. The District Census Handbook has been divided into two parts: i) Part A, consisting of town directory and village directory, and, ii) Part B consisting of District, taluk, town village and ward level primary census abstracts besides the special PCA at taluk and town levels in respect of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. Compilation of administrative statistics has been abandoned altogether. Though divided into two parts, in Karnataka as a matter of fact both the parts are being presented in a single combined volume for each district. There is however a point of departure from the all India pattern: all particulars relating to Scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes are excluded from the main volume of the district census handbook and are presented districtwise in the form of a supplement.

i) Town Directory : In the town directory section there are 7 statements in all to furnish townwise information on aspects such as: growth history; physical aspects and location; municipal finance; civic and other amenities in towns; civic and other amenities in notified slums; medical, educational, recreational and cultural facilities and trade, commerce, industry and banking. As compared to the 1971 series the statement about religionwise population has been dropped and an additional statement has been introduced in respect of urban areas with a population of 50,000 and more to furnish some basic data on slums. This apart, there are a few more variations mainly by way of inclusion of a few additional columns in each statement to indicate the size class of the town, population and also civic administration status with a view to facilitating an easier grasp of the data. In statement I, provision has been made to indicate the decadal growth rates, area and density of population as in 1981 and the sex ratio observed at the three successive censuses. The introduction of additional columns has resulted in the elimination of 2 columns which in 1971 presented comparative information on functional classification of towns. Statements II and III are very much the same while in statement IV additional information on water storage system with capacity has now been provided. In addition, in case of non-availability of fire-fighting station in the town itself reference to the nearest place with that facility has been given. In statement V too in case of non-availability of medical and educational facilities in the town information on the nearest place with such a facility has been provided. An additional column in this statement presents information on working women's hostel. Statement VI has remained almost unchanged except in the explanation regarding the imports and exports concerning the goods which simply pass through the town.

The towns in the district are arranged serially on the basis of their names in an alphabetical order and assigned location code numbers starting from 1. For presentation of data in the town directory statements the same order of the towns has been followed. The concept of urban agglomeration, introduced in 1971, has been

D.K.

retained for use at the 1981 Census also. Where an agglomeration includes two or more independent towns, the names of the constituent towns are indicated in the correct sequence as per alphabetical arrangement of their names. But, the details to be furnished in the subsequent columns are skipped with a view to avoiding duplication. Instead, immediately after the name of the town, a cross reference is given by the legend "See..Urban Agglomeration" printed within brackets. The name of the core town of the urban agglomeration too would appear at its correct sequence with the legend as above and immediately below that the same name with the additional title ".....Urban Agglomeration" appears again without bearing any serial number. Against this line the cumulative totals for the urban agglomeration as a statistical unit are presented wherever such a procedure is relevant and meaningful. This line is followed by those relating to the constituent towns of the urban agglomeration starting with the name of the core city and followed by the others arranged in the alphabetical order of their names. This procedure is the same as that followed in 1971 and enables one to have a fairly good assessment of the data in relation to the smaller civic administrative units that form part of the large unit and also of the larger statistical unit itself simultaneously. In case there are outgrowths which are not 'urban' in their own right the particulars relating to such areas are merged with those relating to the concerned town and presented in the statement. Such towns having outgrowths are marked out by an asterisk mark and for all purposes the town includes not only its statutory limits but also all the outgrowths and together constitutes an independent statistical unit. In an appendix, the names of these outgrowths and the population thereof are furnished townwise. These outgrowths appear in the Village Directory also. However, in all such cases merely a legend to the effect that it is an outgrowth of such and such a town is recorded along the line instead of furnishing land use data and information on amenities. In the case of villages certain parts of which are regarded as outgrowth while the other parts are considered as rural the data relating to the outgrowth is included in the town directory statements and the data relating to the rest of the portion appears in the village directory. It may incidentally be mentioned that there are no such cases in Karnataka.

In statements II, III and VI where it is not relevant to combine the data for the urban agglomeration as a whole the legend 'see constituent units' is printed along the line instead of allowing the entire line blank.

ii) Village Directory :

In the village directory the columns regarding the land use pattern are very much the same while those relating to amenities have been slightly modified. Unlike in 1971, this time if a village is not having a particular amenity then the distance range within which that amenity is available and may be availed of has been indicated. This enquiry is however confined only to the basic level under each category of amenity. In other words, if a village is not having any educational institution at all then the distance that one has to cover to reach the nearest place having a primary school is indicated in ranges of less than 5 Km., 5-10 Km and 10+ Km. If a village is however having a primary school no attempt is made to provide similar information in relation to middle school, high school and college level in a progressive manner. Similar procedure has been followed regarding medical, postal and communication facilities. Regarding weekly markets too, if the village is not the venue of such a market the distance to the nearest weekly market is indicated in ranges.

In the village directory an additional column has been introduced to indicate the population of the village as well as the number of households therein. This juxta-positioning of population and amenities data would help one to assess at a glance the adequacy or otherwise of the amenities available within or in the immediate neighbourhood of the village. Another change with regard to the area and land use data this time is that these figures are furnished not in acres but in hectares upto two places of decimal. One more notable addition is the provision to indicate information about the proximity of the public transport facility such as bus stop and railway station in respect of each village. In 1971 though information on railway station (i.e., if available within one Kilometre from the village) was furnished in addition to the general condition of the road to the village under the column for communication, there was no reference at all to bus transport facility. This time, in the column about approach road the condition of the road that leads to or passes through the village is indicated. In the remarks column general information about the number of copies of newspapers circulating in the village as also about the number of different types of automobile vehicles available in the village is furnished.

In the case of uninhabited villages i.e., villages which have returned nil population at the 1981 Census, only the details in respect of land use are furnished and in the columns pertaining to amenities the word uninhabited has been printed. If there are any villages that are regarded as outgrowths of an urban agglomeration, then neither the land use data nor the data on amenities is furnished in this statement. After the location code number and name of the village a legend indicates the name of the urban agglomeration of which that village is a part. Practically this administrative unit has lost its independent existence having been merged in another unit for statistical purposes. But if only a portion of a village is so affected by inclusion in an urban agglomeration then information as may be relevant to the portion that has still remained in the rural fold as a village has been furnished in the village directory.

In order to facilitate easy reference, an alphabetical list of villages showing population figures according to the censuses of 1971 and 1981 is given in respect of each taluk. At the end, the tollowing appendixes have also been included to provide an over all view of the district: talukwise abstract of amenities; list of inhabited villages not having any amenities; and land utilisation data for non-municipal towns if any.

iii) Primary Census Abstract :

As at the two previous censuses this time also the Primary Census Abstract is presented village-wise in the case of rural areas. But,in so far as the urban areas are concerned the practice of furnishing data upto urban census enumerator's block level has been given up and the particulars are presented upto ward or division level only. Within the district the taluks are arranged in the alphabetical order of their names in English and covered one after the other in that order. For each taluk after furnishing the taluk level data with the rural-urban break up the villagewise details are furnished and this is followed by the data relating to towns in the taluk.

In the Primary Census Abstract format itself there have been certain changes. Though fresh columns have been introduced to cover a new category of workers viz, marginal workers, the total number of columns is reduced in view of the elimination of details regarding workers engaged in activities other than cultivation and household industries. There are now hardly 22 columns in the statement i.e., excluding those related to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which however appear separately in the Supplement. The workers are classified into main workers and marginal workers and the main workers are further classified into one of the four categories viz, cultivator, agricultural labourer, worker in household industry and 'other' worker depending on the nature of work done and the sphere of economic activity.

In the case of urban agglomerations the same procedure as has been adopted for presentation of data in town and village directories has been followed. That is to say, the urban agglomeration is regarded as a single statistical unit and the aggregate figures obtained by the addition of details in respect of each constituent town and outgrowth are noted against the name of the urban agglomeration which in itself does not bear a location code number. In the section dealing with the Urban Primary Census Abstract the core town with its location code appears first carrying the legend: 'See...urban agglomeration'. Immediately below that line the full name of the urban agglomeration appears and the aggregate figures for the urban agglomeration are furnished. This line is then followed by the constituent towns arranged in alphabetical order of their names along with their Location Code number and full details under various columns. If the core town or any other town for that matter were to have any outgrowths then the first line for the town would in fact be a sub-total as it includes data not only of the town but also of the outgrowths. Thereafter, the name of the town and its constituent outgrowths are given along with the relevant data.

In the rural portion of the Primary Census Abstract if an entire village were to form part of any urban agglomeration then only the name of the village is indicated along with the legend that this village is included in such and such urban agglomeration. In the case of villages partly included in an urban agglomeration details relating to only such portion as has remained under the rural category are given.

3. BRIEF NOTE ON CENSUS CONCEPTS :-

Census taking is a massive operation carried out in a short span of time with the active participation of a veritable army of enumerators. The reference moment for the 1981 census is the sunrise of March 1,1981 i.e., the census provides a snap shot of the population of the country as it existed at the sunrise of March 1,1981. Actual enumeration was spread over a period of 20 days from 9.2.81 to 28.2.81 followed by a revisional round up to 5.3.81 for updating of the population figures with reference to the sunrise of March 1, 1981. The questionnaire canvassed by the enumerators viz., the household schedule and individual slip are perforce brief in their wordings and this naturally implies the use of abstractions and concepts. With a view to ensuring uniformity in approach in understanding the various concepts and in properly eliciting and recording of the information, the enumerators and supervisory officers were imparted both practical and theoretical training intensively.

As a preliminary to the actual census the urban and rural areas were identified and listed out in respect of each administrative unit and thereafter geographical areas that could be conveniently covered by each census enumerator were carefully carved out to constitute the enumerator's blocks.

The second major step was the houselisting operation which was carried out in the State during May 1980. Thereafter, in order to adhere to the prescribed work-load norms the actual census enumerator's blocks were carefully demarcated on the basis of the lay out sketches and notional maps prepared for the houselisting operations. The detailed information on households and population collected at the houselisting operations was also quite useful in this task of formation of census enumerators blocks. Definitions and explanations regarding the important census concepts are given in the following paragraphs.

i) Urban areas: The definition adopted in 1961 and adhered to in 1971 has by and large been retained for the 1981 census also. There is however a minor modification regading the classification of fishing and forestry. These two activities have now been regarded as allied to agriculture unlike in the earlier censuses when these were treated as purely non-agricultural activities for working out the proportion of agricultural and other than agricultural workers. According to definition the urban areas include:

"i) All places with a Municipality, Corporation, Cantonment Board or Notified Town Area Committees etc.,

ii) All other places which satisfy the following criteria :-

a) minimum population of 5,000.
b) at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits;
c) a density of population of at least 400 per sq.km. (1,000 per sq.mile)
d) all places which, though not satisfying the above criteria had pronounced urban characteristics"

Demarcation of urban areas was done at the preliminary stage itself. In the case of non-statutory towns the empirical test was applied on the basis of the population returns of the 1971

census and this was supplemented by consultation with the State Government authorities concerned. The changes such as declassification i.e., abolition of municipalities, constitution of new municipalities and such other civic bodies, coming up of large human settlements at construction sites and other centres, de-population of project areas and former labour camps etc., have all been considered while preparing the lists of urban areas. Urban areas with a population of 100,000 and more are called cities and the others are termed merely as towns.

ii) Urban agglomeration: This concept which in 1971 replaced the concept of town group has been retained for the 1981 census also. It has been observed that very often railway colonies, university campuses, port areas, military camps and large residential colonies etc., come up quite adjacent to but situated outside the statutory limits of cities and towns. Such areas may not by themselves qualify to be treated as towns. But, if they form a continuous spread with the town they are outgrowths of the town and deserve to be treated as urban. Such towns together with their outgrowths have been treated as one urban unit called 'urban agglomeration. An urban agglomeration may consist of : a) A city with continuous outgrowth (the part of outgrowth being outside the statutory limits but falling within the boundaries of the adjoining village or villages ; b) One town with similar outgrowth or two or more adjoining towns with their outgrowth as in (a); or c) A city and one or more adjoining towns with their outgrowths all of which form a continuous spread. It may further be noted that geographical contiguity with the statutory limits of the core town has been the main factor in determiningwhether or not a nearby satellite town or an outgrowth is to be included in the agglomeration. This is purely a statistical concept and for carrying out the actual census operations the administrative jurisdictions of the city or the towns concerned as well as the outgrowths situated in villages have been kept quite intact. The data have been pooled together only at the tabulation stage and presented in the combined form for the urban agglomeration as a whole and also severally for each one of the constituent units.

iii) Rural areas i.e. Villages: Areas which are not classified as urban according to the definition given above constitute the rural areas. The basic unit for rural areas is the revenue village which has definite surveyed boundaries. In the case of unsurveyed villages the boundaries as determined by the local usage have been adopted. The revenue village may consist of a single nucleated settlement or comprise of several hamlets i.e. human settlements or clusters of houses located at several places within the territorial limits of the village, or may be completely uninhabited. That is to say, the census village and the revenue village are identical in the matter of jurisdiction. However, there are a few exceptions to this general rule. These are for example:

1) When the main setttlement of the village with or without the surrounding lands is constituted into an urban area the remaining tracts of the revenue village are collectively treated as a separate unit for purposes of census enumeration, i.e. the truncated portion itself is considered as an independent village in itself.

2) When outlying portions of certain revenue villages are incorporated into the limits of urban areas by notification such areas, whether populated or not, are excluded from the revenue village concerned and for purposes of census operations the village boundaries are re-defined.

3) Revenue villages which are completely incorporated in the limits of urban areas or else, are submerged under reservoir projects but are still maintained in the jurisdictional lists of the survey and settlement authorities pending resurvey and such other procedures are taken note of as revenue villages but are omitted for census purposes. i.e. these are not treated as census-villages. The names of such villages if any in a taluk are given at the end without serial number but with due remarks.

4) If there are forest areas that do not form a part of any of the revenue villages then such areas are identified clearly and the smallest administrative unit in vogue such as Forest Beat, has been reckoned as the census village. A forest range may consist of several such census villages.

5) For purposes of local administration such as collection of land revenue a single revenue village may sometimes be found to be sub-divided into two or more units. Instead of ignoring such divisions, occasionally each such unit gets reported as a separate independent revenue village. In spite of efforts to elimnate such cases it is quite likely that a few may persist till the very late stage when necessary corrections cannot be carried out.

iv) Census Enumerator's Block: In urban as well as in rural areas the smallest unit adopted for enumeration is the Census Enumerator's Block. The town is generally divided into wards and divisions and wherever such units exist their distinctness has been retained. The geographical area comprised in each such ward or, the town in its entirety is constituted into several blocks in such a way that every bit of land stands included in one block or the other. If there were to be any islands then each island is treated as a separate unit and divided into one or more number of blocks as may be necessary. Generally in the urban areas each census enumerators block consists of about 130 households covering a population of about 650 persons. However, in view of the fact that each block should have clear cut boundaries recognisable on the field, smaller blocks have also been constituted. In constituting these blocks all the lands included in the statutory limits of the town are taken into consideration. In the case of non-municipal towns such as a Town Panchayat or a Group Village Panchayat the revenue limits of only that village which has been classified as a town on the basis of the empirical criteria have been considered as the boundaries of that census town. In other words, the panchayat jurisdiction and the census jurisdiction need not necessarily be identical in the case of non-municipal towns.

In the case of villages, irrespective of the population size every hamlet and every island has been constituted into a separate block. If the hamlet or the island is large the number of enumerator's blocks constituted therein may be two or even more. The work-load norm per block is 150 households with a population of about 750 persons

and this generally applies to large nucleated settlements having more than this fixed limit and therefore require division into two or more blocks. In each village care has been taken to ensure that no bit of land belonging to that village is left out of consideration while constituting blocks. That is to say the entire revenue jurisdiction of the village is divided into blocks in such a way that even the agricultural lands that may not contain any houses or households stand included in one block or the other. In other words, enough emphasis has been laid to ensure complete coverage of the territorial jurisdiction of each village.

v) Location code number : Every State in the country, every district in the State, every taluk or Town in the district, every village in the taluk and every ward or division in the city or town and every enumerator's block in the village or town is assigned a number for operational ease, in a particular order. When these numbers are written side by side in the same order starting from the state and separated by an oblique line the identity of any particular census enumeration block can be known quite easily. The numbers assigned are in international numerals except in the case of towns in which case Roman numerals have been adopted. The states, the districts, the towns and the taluks are arranged in an alphabetical order of their names for assigning these numbers. Taluk maps showing the boundaries of various villages therein are quite essential since these provide the basis for assigning location code numbers to villages. For purposes of revenue administration the villages of a taluk are usually organised into a few circles or Hoblis and each such unit will have a headquarters town or village. The identity of such units is maintained to the extent possible. Starting from the circle of which the taluk headquarter town or village happens to be the circle headquarter as well the villages in its jurisdiction are serially numbered by proceeding in a clockwise direction i.e. in a concentric manner around the headquarter village or town, or in a serpentine manner starting from the north-west corner. After exhausting all the villages of the circle the next circle situated in the clockwise direction to the first one is taken up and commencing from the headquarter village all the villages within its jurisdiction are numbered. Thereafter, the next circle is taken up and in this manner it is ensured that all the villages of the taluk as well as any other analogous units such as islands, reserve forest tracts not included in any revenue village etc., if any, are assigned location code numbers. The numbering of villages runs continuously for the taluk through the different circles or Hoblis. Taluk maps showing the boundaries of various villages along with their corresponding location code numbers are also presented in these volumes for reference purposes.

vi) Building : A building is generally a single structure on the ground. Sometimes it is made up of more than one component unit which are used or likely to be used as dwellings (residences) or establishments such as shops, business houses, offices, factories, worksheds, schools, places of entertainment, places of worship, godowns, stores etc. It is also possible that buildings which have component units may be used for a combination of purposes such as shop-cum-residence, workshop-cum-residence, office-cum-residence etc.

vii) Census House : A Census House is a building or part of a building having a separate main entrance from the road or common courtyard or staircase, etc., used or recognised as a separate unit. It may be occupied or vacant. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both.

viii) Household : A Household is a group of persons who commonly live together and would take their meal from a common kitchen unless the exigencies of work prevented any of them from doing so. There may be a household of persons related by blood or a household of unrelated persons or having a mix of both. Example of unrelated households are boarding houses, messes, hostels, residential hotels, rescue homes, jails, ashrams etc. These are called 'Institutional Households'. There may be one member households, 2 member households or multi-member households. For census purposes, each one of these types is regarded as a 'household'. If a group of persons who are unrelated to each other live in a census house but do not have their meals from the common kitchen, they would not constitute an institutional household. Each such person would be treated as a separate household. The important link in finding out whether there is a household or not is a common kitchen. There may be a household which does not at all have a house to live in and may temporarily dwell on the roadside, pavements, in humepipes, temples, mantaps, platforms etc, or move about from place to place resting underneath shade-bearing trees, pavements and verandahs of public or private buildings. Such households are for purposes of reference termed as Houseless Households.

ix) Criteria for enumeration of a person in a particular household :

a) All those who normally stay and are present in that household during the entire period of enumeration i.e. from February 9 to February 28, 1981 (both days inclusive)

b) Also those who are known to be normally residing and had actually stayed during a part of the enumeration period (February 9 to 28, 1981) but are not present at the time of enumerator's visit;

c) Also those who are known to be normally residing and are not present at the time of the enumerator's visit but are expected to return before February 28, 1981 and,

d) Visitors who are present in the household censused and are away from the place (s) of their usual residence during the entire enumeration period. For the purpose of enumeration, such visitors will be treated as normal residents of the household in which they are actually found during the enumeration period provided they have not been enumerated elsewhere.

x) Literate : A person who can both read and write with understanding in any language is to be taken as literate. A person who can merely read but cannot write is not literate. It is not necessary that a person who is literate should have received

any formal education or should have passed any minimum educational standard.

xi) Workers and non-workers : Depending upon the nature of his or her activity during the reference period every individual enumerated at the Census is classified as either a worker or a non-worker. By definition, a worker is one who has worked, that is, 'participated in any economically productive activity'. Such participation may be physical or mental in nature. Further, work involves not only actual work but also effective supervision and direction of work. The reference period for determining whether a person is worker or a non-worker is the full year preceding the date of enumeration. The criterion is somewhat liberal and, even a person who has participated in the production of economic goods and services for a very brief period will be categorised as 'worker'.

Among workers however there are two categories:

a) Main Workers:- Those who have worked for at least 183 days during the preceding year i.e. the entire reference period. (even though this may be in broken spells and in different occupations),

b) Marginal Workers:- Those who have worked for less than 183 days during the entire reference period.

For both the categories of workers further details on the sector of economy in which they have worked, their occupation (that is, the actual nature of work done) and employment status (that is whether employer, employee, unpaid family worker or own account worker) have also been ascertained. The industrial classification of workers as adopted at the Censuses of 1961 and 1971 has been retained at the 1981 Census also. The industrial classification categories are : (I) Cultivators. (II) Agricultural labourers (III) Workers in livestock, forestry, fishing, hunting, plantations, orchards and allied activities, (IV) Workers in mining and quarrying, (V) Workers in manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs which are (a) run as household industry, (b) not run as household industry, (V) Workers in construction, (VII) Workers in trade and commerce, (VIII) Workers in transport, storage and communication, (IX) Workers in other services. For purposes of presentation in the Primary Census Abstract however the details in respect of main workers alone are considered and the industrial classification categories of III IV, V(b), VI, VII, VIII and IX are pooled together and shown under the heading 'Other Workers'. The broad classifications therefore are : I-Cultivators, II-Agricultural labourers, V(a)-Workers at house hold industries, manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs and, III, IV, V(b) and VI to IX-Other Workers. Explanations regarding the broad categories are given below:-

a) Cultivators : For purposes of the census a person is working as Cultivator if he or she is engaged either as employer, single worker or family worker in cultivation of land owned or held from Government or held from private persons or institutions for payment in money, kind or share. Cultivation includes supervision or direction of cultivation.

A person who has given out his or her land to another person or persons for cultivation for money, kind or share of crop and who does not even supervise or direct the cultivation of land will not be treated as cultivator. Similarly, a person working in another person's land for wages in cash or kind or a combination of both (agricultural labourer) will not be treated as cultivator.

Cultivation involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and production of cereals and millet crops such as wheat, paddy, jowar, bajra, ragi etc. It is important to note that for certain reasons the growing of certain crops is not considered as agriculture. If a person is engaged in the growing of such crops he or she will not be considered as cultivator or agricultural labourer.

The growing of the following crops is considered as cultivation :

1. Cereal and millet crops : Paddy, wheat, jowar, bajra, maize, ragi, barley, gram, etc.

2. Pulses : Arhar, moong, masur, urd, kesari etc.

3. Fibre crops : Raw cotton, jute, mesta, sunhemp and kindred fibre crops.

4. Oil seeds : Sesamum, ground-nut, rape, mustard, linseed, castor, etc.

5. Cash crops : Sugar-cane

The growing of the following crops will not be considered as cultivation :

1. Plantation crops : Tea, coffee, rubber, tobacco, pepper, cardamom, etc.

2. Edible nuts (Other than groundnut) : walnut, almond, cashewnut, etc.

3. Fruits : Bananas, apples, grapes, mangoes oranges, etc.

4. Coconut

5. Ganja, Chinchona, opium, and medicinal plants.

6. Arecanuts.

7. Flowers.

8. Roots and tubers, chillies and spices (other than pepper and cardamom).

9. Vegetables.

10. Other crops not specifically included under cultivation.

b) Agricultural Labourer : A person who works in another person's land for wages in money, kind or share is regarded as an agricultural labourer. He or she has no risk in the cultivation. The Agricultural labourer has no right of lease or contract on land on which he or she works.

c) Household Industry : Household Industry is defined as an industry conducted by the head of the household himself or herself and or by the members of the household at home or within the village in rural areas and only within the precincts of the house where the household lives in urban areas. The larger proportion of workers in a household

industry would consist of members of the household including the head. The industry should not be run on the scale of a registered factory which would qualify or has to be registered under the Indian Factories Act.

d) Other Workers : The type of workers that come under this category include factory workers; plantation workers; those engaged in trade, commerce, business, transport, mining, construction, political or social work; all government servants; municipal employees; teachers; priests; entertainment artists, etc. In effect, all those who work in any field of economic activity other than as cultivators and agricultural labourers or in household industry are categorised as 'Other Workers'.

xii) Marginal Workers : Though similar classification is possible in respect of the marginal workers also the Primary Census Abstract does not aim to present these details. The total number of marginal workers alone is indicated sexwise. In respect of such persons answers on how they have engaged themselves mostly during the reference period have also been elicited. That is to say, the concept of main activity as adopted in the 1971 census is kept in view and, as in the case of non-workers, relevant details about their activity have been ascertained.

xiii) Categories of non-workers : Depending upon the manner in which the non-workers have engaged themselves for most of the time during the reference period they are classified into one or the other of the six categories, mentioned below, at the time of the enumeration itself. However the Primary Census Abstract does not furnish details according to the categories of non-workers but indicates the total number of non-workers by sex.

a) Household duties : This covers all persons who are engaged in unpaid home duties and who do no other work or have not done any work at all during the last one year.

b) Students : This will cover all full-time students including children attending school.

c) Dependents : This category includes all dependents such as infants, children not attending school, and persons permanently disabled form work because of illness or old age. Dependents will include even able-bodied persons who cannot be categorised in any other category of non-workers but are dependent on others.

d) Retired persons or Rentiers : A person who has retired from service and is doing no other work i.e., not employed again in some full time work or not engaged in some other work such as cultivation business, trade, etc., or a person who is a rentier or living on agricultural or non-agricultural royalty, rent or dividend, or any other persons of independent means for securing which he or she does not have work, will come under this category.

e) Beggars : This will cover beggars, vagrants or cases such as persons without indication of source of income and those with unspecified source of subsistence who are not engaged in any economically productive work.

f) Inmates of Institutions : This will cover convicts in jails or inmates of a penal, mental or charitable institution even if such persons are compelled to do some work such as carpentry, carpet weaving, vegetable growing, etc., in such institutions. But an undertrial prisoner enumerated in a jail would be recorded for the work he or she was doing before he or she was apprehended. Similarly, a person temporarily in a hospital or similar institution would be recorded for the kind of work he or she was doing before he or she was admitted into the hospital or institution. But, for a long-term undertrial prisoner or convict in a prison or for long-term inmates of penal or charitable or mental institutions, the person's previous work would not be taken into consideration. A person will be considered as 'Long-term' inmate if he or she is in such an institution for 6 months or more.

4 BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT :

For more than a century and a quarter, in all the official records, the district was known as South Kanara (also spelt as South Canara) as distinguished from its northern counterpart which was called North Kanara. Both the Kanara districts at one time formed a composite district and belonged to the Madras Presidency. The bifurcation took place in 1860 and in 1862 while South Kanara was retained in the Madras Presidency, North Kanara was transferred to the Bombay Presidency. This name remained unaltered till 1977 even though the country and the States therein witnessed tremendous changes in the politico-administrative sphere. In January 1977, the name of the district was changed as Dakshina Kannada (vide, Government of Karnataka Notification No.RDF 6 TNV dated 31.1.1977). This change does not however imply any material alteration, for the term Dakshina Kannada is nothing but a simple translation of the words South Kanara into Kannada, the language of the State. In fact, the change represents a case of reversal of the policy of anglicisation of the British period. In the 1981 Census publications, however, the name of this district has been spelt as Dakshin Kannad in order to adhere to the spellings finalised and adopted for use on the maps by the Surveyor General, India. Incidentally it may be noticed that this is one among the three districts which are not named after their respective headquarter-towns and also that these three districts are contiguous.

Tradition has it that the West Coast, including the area comprised in this district, was created (that is, retrieved from the Sea) by Parashurama the sixth incarnation of Lord Vishnu. The temple of Renuka on the Kunjaragiri hill near Udupi is believed to have been built in honour of his mother by Parashurama Himself. Traditionally large tracts belonging to this district are known as Tuluva and Haiga. Places such as Kodachadri and Pushpagiri and rivers such as Netravati, Kumaradhara etc., find a mention in the Markandeya, Vayu and Bhavishyottara Puranas. The district has a hoary past from the point of view of recorded history also. The Tamils of the Sangam period were quite familiar with this area, known as Tulunadu, which finds a mention in a song composed by Mamulnar. The earliest Greek references date back from the times of Pliny (A.D.23). The coastal strip was very much involved in trans-oceanic trading activities of those early days.

From about the early centuries of the Christian era upto about 1400 A.D. this district was under the administrative control of the Alupas and bore the name Alvakheta or Alvakhed in historical records. The famous Halmidi inscription dated in 450 A.D. records a grant and among other things states that the grant was recommended by Pashupati, the Alupa king who was the chief commander of the Kadamba forces. In another inscription belonging to the reign of Kadamba Ravivarma (485-519 A.D.) the Alupa king is mentioned as a feudatory of the Kadambas. The Mahakuta inscription reveals that the Alupas were subjugated by the Chalukyan king Kirtivarman I (566-596 A.D.). That the Alupas tried to disown the Chalukyan supremacy and were again subdued by Pulikeshin II (609-642 A.D.) becomes clear from the Aihole inscription. Later, Aluvarasa is stated to have helped Vikramaditya I in re-establishing the Chalukyan empire after the disaster it had met with at the hands of the Pallavas. In recognition of his services to the empire, Aluvarasa, who had his capital at Mangalapura, was bestowed with the overlordship of Kadamba-mandala and Pomburcha. He was succeeded by Chitravahana I who has been hailed as a great patron of learning. He enjoyed the good grace of his suzerain and his queen was a chalukyan princess. In course of time the Alupas became feudatories of the Rashtrakutas also. The Cholas too made in-roads into Alupa territory and established themselves at Barkur for a short period. Bankideva Alupendra I (1020-1050 A.D.) recovered the lost territories with the support of Santaras and other local chieftains. A little later, when Pandya Pottiyodeya (1080-1110 A.D.) refused to accept the Chalukyan supremacy, Setty-Gavunda, a general of Hoysala king Vishnuvardhana led an invading army, on behalf of the Chalukyan emperor, into the Alupa country. Thenceforth the Alupa rulers accepted the suzerainty of the Hoysalas and continued to administer these territories as feudatories with a succession of rulers including Kulashekhara Alupendra (1160-1220 A.D.) who held the reigns in an able manner for a very long period. During this period both Barkur and Mangalore flourished as seats of administration. During the reign of Balla-Mahadevi the kingdom was formally split up into two parts namely Barkur and Mangalore. But her son and successor Nagadevarasa was later set aside by her nephew Bankideva II who became the sole Alupa ruler and began using royal titles. Ballala III, subdued Soyideva Alupendra (1315-1335 A.D.) and once again brought the Alupas under the complete control of the Hoysala power. In fact, for a short period there was a joint rule of the Hoysalas and Alupas in this region, and Ballala III maintained a military establishment at Barkur. The Santaras too gained a foothold in the Alupa territory as feudatory chiefs. Veerapandya II (1390-1400 A.D.) happens to be the last ruler of the Alupa dynasty.

After the decline of the Hoysalas, the Alupas and the Santaras accepted the suzerainty of the emergent Vijayanagara empire. The earliest inscription of the Vijayanagara period found in this district is dated in 1345 A.D. Barkur and Mangalore which were already seats of administration continued to retain their important status during the Vijayanagara period also. In order to exercise complete control over the ports, the Vijayanagara rulers stationed one of their fleets in this district under an admiral designated as Navigada Prabhu. During the reign of Saluva Narasimha II (1491-1505 A.D.) the Portuguese arrived on the West Coast and within a short period established themselves. They became the masters of the whole trade of the coast and began to levy a kind of tribute of grains at all the sea ports. In spite of their cordial relationship with the Vijayanagara monarchs the Portuguese stormed Mangalore in 1526 and again in 1530 A.D. When Aliya Rama Raya entered into a treaty with them in 1547 A.D. the entire import-export trade on the coast passed into the hands of the Portuguese. This imperial arrangement was resented by the local chiefs who refused to pay tributes and thus invited frequent punitive attacks by the Portuguese. With the death of Aliya Rama Raya in 1565 A.D. the growing unrest took a serious turn, which was however put down in 1568 A.D. when the Portuguese scored a decisive victory over Abbakkadevi, the queen of Ullala and their stauncheset opponent in the district.

During the late Vijayanagara period the Nayakas of Ikkeri who later on came to be known as Keladi Nayakas and Bidnore Nayakas as well, emerged as a major regional power on the eastern borders of this district. Under the patronage of the Vijayanagara monarchs they extended their influence in the Tuluva country also. Venkatappa Nayaka I built several forts in and around Barkur and also established Veerashaiva mathas at several places. Shivappa Nayaka (1645-1660 A.D.) systematically annexed the entire district. The Portuguese also lost their strongholds and Shivappa Nayaka became the undisputed master of the coast. During the period of Somashekhara Nayaka I (1663-1671 A.D.) the Portuguese were allowed to build factories at Mangalore and Barcelore and their boats were given free access to the ports of the kingdom. This cordial relationship soured again and in 1713-14 at a regular battle the Portuguese captured Basrur and Kallianpur and destroyed several ships and a good deal of merchandise. The forts at Dariyabad near Malpe, Manohargad at Kapu, Mallaru, Tonse and Coondapoor as also the palace at Bennegere are all attributed to Basavappa Nayaka II (1739-1754 A.D.) of the Keladi family. When his successor queen Veerammaji (1757-1763 A.D.) was looking after the administration, in 1763 A.D., Haidar Ali of Mysore annexed the kingdom. Haidar Ali attached great importance to Mangalore, strengthened its fortifications and established a dockyard and an arsenal as well. This naval bastion was however captured by the English in 1768 and was dramatically recovered within a week by Tipu Sultan who made a lightning attack. Again, during the Second Mysore War also, Mangalore became a major battle ground and the initial success achieved by the English was nullified by Tipu Sultan. After the fall of Shrirangapattana and Tipu Sultan, political supremacy over the west coast passed into the hands of the English and Sir Thomas Munro was appointed Collector of Kanara in June 1799. The passive resistance offered by the prince of Kumbala and the Raja of Nileshvara in the southern borders of the district as well as the subsequent uprisings led by the Heggade of Vittala and Kalyanaswami were put down and peaceful conditions prevailed thereafter.

Apart from the Alupas, there were some minor local

rulers who have earned for themselves a niche in the history of this region. Bhairarasas of Karkala claiming to be of the Santara stock and of the Ugra Vamsha hailed from Humcha in Shimoga district and had their capital at Kalasa in Chikmagalur district before establishing themselves at Keravase near Karkal in the early part of the 14th century. It was in 1432 A.D. during the reign of Veerapandyadeva of this dynasty that the famous monolithic statue of Gommateshvara at Karkal was consecrated. In 1586, Bhairava constructed the famous Chaturmukha basadi at Karkal. Subsequently he was vanquished by Keladi Venkatappa Nayaka. The Bangas settled down at Bangadi in Beltangadi taluk during early 13th century and retained power till the advent of the British. The last Banga Arasu who had taken part in the Coorg insurrection was in fact hanged by the British. The Chautas of Puttige also rose to power during the 14th century and one of the Chauta rulers is mentioned in 1429 A.D., in connection with the construction of the famous Tribhuvana Chudamani basadi at Mudbidri. Queen Abbakka of Ullala hailed from this family. During the reign of Bhojaraya the Ullala area was annexed to the Keladi Kingdom. Savantas had their capital first at Simantur and later at Mulki and Valalanke. Dugganna, hailed as deenajana chintamani and bhavya shiromani, is mentioned in 1542 A.D. and a few other Savanta chiefs are also found mentioned in the records of the 17th century. The Ajilas of Venuru claimed to be a branch of the Saluvas. The monolithic Gommateshvara statue at Venuru, erected in 1604 A.D., is attributed to Timmanna Ajila. The chiefs of this line retained power till the advent of Haidar Ali. The Moolas had their capital at Bailangadi and the Tolaharas had their capital at Suralu. The Honnakambali chiefs ruled from Hosangadi and held sway over the Kollur area and also certain areas above the ghats. Ballalas and Heggades were the chiefs of a lesser order who flourished at several important centres such as Chittupadi, Nidamburu, Kattapadi, Vittala, Kumbala etc. The heirarchical order of chiefs in a way encouraged and promoted the development of a well-knit feudal order based on moral traditions and conventions that permeated the entire society.

Reverting to the administrative history, as already stated under the British, both this district as well as its northern counterpart besides certain territories now included in Kerala State formed a single district in the Madras Presidency. This area was bifurcated in 1860 and, in 1862, North Kanara excluding Coondapoor taluk, was transferred to Bombay Presidency. Since then all the areas comprised in this district at present formed part of Madras Presidency of the British period and of Madras State of the post-independence era. In pursuance of the recommendations of the States' Reorganisation Commission, on 1st November 1956, this district became a part of the New Mysore State which has since been renamed as Karnataka. At the same time, Kasargod taluk which till then formed part of South Kanara stood transferred to the newly constituted Kerala State. Thus at the time of its merger with this State the district stood divided into six taluks namely Coondapoor, Udupi, Karkal, Mangalore, Belthangadi and Puttur. The jurisdiction of the revenue divisions was revised in 1959 October when Bantwal taluk was carved out of the erstwhile Mangalore taluk and Mangalore Sub-division was revived. In April 1966, another new taluk, namely Sulya, was carved out of the erstwhile Puttur taluk for administrative convenience. The district thus comprises 8 taluks which are grouped into three revenue sub-divisions with headquarters at Coondapoor, Mangalore and Puttur respectively.

5. LOCATION AND PHYSICAL ASPECTS :

Dakshin Kannad is one of the two coastal districts of the State and is located in the western belt. This area is separated from the rest of the South Indian peninsula by the western ghats which form the natural boundary of the district on the east. On the west the Arabian Sea forms the natural boundary. The district covering a geographical area of 8441 Sq.km. lies between the latitudinal parallels of 12°27' N and 13°58' N and the longitudinal parallels of 74°35' E and 75°40' E. On the north the district is bounded by Uttar Kannad district; on the north-east, east and the south east by the districts of Shimoga, Chikmagalur, Hassan and Kodagu; on the south by Kodagu district; on the south west by Cannanore district of Kerala State; and on the west by the Arabian sea. The district comprises a long strip of territory running south by south east and is broader in the south, where its western border does not touch the coast. The taluks namely Sulya, Puttur and Bantwal are in fact bounded on the west by the lands belonging to the Kerala State. The district which is about 177 km in length has a coast line of 140 km. The breadth varies between 10 km at the narrowest northern most tip and about 80 km at the broadest portion.

Geographically, this small district is seen to consist of six natural divisions. The coast-line which is low and sandy is indented by numerous bays and creeks which have been formed by river estuaries. The landscape forms a broken low plateau spreading out from the foot of the western ghats towards the Arabian sea and is characterised by several water courses and numerous valleys containing rich alluvial soils. Either the watershed or the scarp-edge of the western ghats, the peaks of which vary in altitude from 910 metres to 1830 metres MSL, forms the eastern boundary of the district. In the northern portion of the mountainous range there are steep cliffs where as in the southern portion there are parallel ridges intersected by deep valleys. Spurs spread out from the western ghats in all directions and the longest in the district is the Chibbidri spur spreading from Ballalarayana-durga to Dharmasthala. The most interesting of the mountains here is the Kudremukh group which consists of three peaks : Mukha Head (1881 metres) with a magnificent precipice of over 300 metres; Midge Point (1883 metres) and the Funk Hill (1892 metres). The other important peaks are : Kodachadri (1341 metres), Ballalarayana-durga (1504 metres), Kattegudda (1382 metres), Subrahmanya (1727 metres) and Sisalkal (1195 metres). These apart there are numerous detached hills all over the district and amongst these Ammedikal in Puttur taluk which rises to a height of 1293 metres is the most prominent. The coastal strip is relatively free from these detached hills.

Netravati, Gurpur, Gangolli, Sitanadi and the Swarna are the principal rivers of the district. Netravati rises in the ghats to the east of Kudremukh and flows down the Bangadi valley past Beltangadi, after which it is joined by the Kumaradhara river near Uppinangady. From Bantval, the river is navigable. As it approaches Mangalore it has a wider channel and the river is studded with several small islands, called "Kudru", which are exceedingly fertile and are known to yield very good rice and sugarcane crops. At Mangalore, the Netravati flows northwards to join the Gurpur river and form a large estuary through which both discharge their combined waters to the sea. Gangolli river is formed by the union of several streams such as the Kollur, the Haladi, the Chakra etc., which are rather small from the point of view of distance covered but carry large quantities of water drained from the mountain ranges. This river is joined by other smaller streams enroute and finally forms a broad estuary to the north of Coondapoor town. Sitanadi and Swarnanadi originate in the hills situated respectively in the north-eastern and the south-eastern corners of Udupi taluk. These two rivers join near Barkur to form a large sheet of backwaters. Both the rivers are navigable for a distance of about 18 km. from the coast. Most of the minor rivers and streams are known after some important village or town which they touch in their meandering course. Some of these rivulets or streams are Shirur-hole, Uppunda-hole, Kallianpur-hole, Udyavara-hole, Mulki-hole, Pavanje-hole, Dasanakatte-hole, Neriya-hole, Shishila-hole and Gowri-hole besides the Varahi river. All these streams and rivers flow from east to west and are comparatively small in length. During the monsoons, because of the heavy rains and the rugged nature of the terrain, these rivers and streams over-flow their banks and carry great volumes of water in rapid currents. In the dry weather, the rocky character of the river beds stands exposed. Heavy rains and the resultant flooded streams and rivers sometimes cause damage to life and property including the standing crops. But such floods are also beneficial particularly if these are of short duration, for these deposit large quantities of silt that fertilises the soil. But for short distances near the estuaries the rivers of the district occasionally play havoc.

Geologically, with the exception of the coastal strip, the district contains rock formation belonging to the earliest period of the earth's history, namely the Archaean epoch.

The coastal region contains recent and sub-recent deposits and the lateritic formations. The older metamorphic rocks constitute mainly the Dharwars and these are represented by the banded ferruginous quartzites and by the talc and hornblende schists. Outcrops of hornblende schists are few and far between. The most extensive rock formation in the area is the biotite gneiss. Granites occur as minor intrusives. The rock consists of vitreous quartz, feldspars and biotite. Accessory minerals include apatite, spirel, diopside and pink garnet. These gneisses and granites belong to the peninsular gneiss series. There are exposures of hornblende and biotite bearning granulites close to the massifs of the western ghats in Shiradi Ghat, on the road to Subrahmanya and also on the road from Mangalore to Madikeri. Some of these bear close resemblance to charnockite rocks. The biotite gneisses are intruded by basic and ultra-basic sills and dykes giving rise to narrow ridges. A few runs of dolerites are found as intrusives into the older formations. Laterite-like formations cover a fairly large area along the coast and a little to the interior. The clays and shell-limestone deposits are of recent origin. Though not rich in mineral wealth, the district contains some useful minerals such as bauxite, banded granite, soapstone, corundum, garnet,iron ore; silica sand, silimanite, lime-shell and clay suitable for the manufacture of tiles in considerable quantities. The soil in the district is of a lateritic type characterised by a high iron and aluminium content. This variety usually occurs in heavy rainfall zone and is suitable for crops such as paddy, sugarcane, arecanut, cardamom and plantains. The numerous valleys and ravines however contain fertile alluvial soil.

The climatic and soil conditions have all along promoted the spontaneous growth of a variety of plants and trees in almost all parts of the district. The slopes of the Western Ghats are, in particular, clothed with dense vegetation. In the Coastal belt however the tree-growth is somewhat sparse. The chief timber trees are the teak, rosewood, benteak, kiralbhogi, matti, maravu and kada-halasu. The flora is luxuriant as well as complex and includes species like causurina, cashew etc., which are not indigenous to the area. The abundant tree growth provides shelter to a variety of wild animals as well. Bison, sambar, spotted deer, wild boars, monkeys, rabbits, foxen porcupine, mongoose, squirrels etc., are amongst the important types of animals found in the district. Amongst the reptiles cobra and the harmless green whip snake are to be found in all parts of the district. The rivers, streams and the sea abound in a variety of fishes.

The climate of Dakshin Kannad is marked by high humidities and an oppressive weather in the hot season. The period from March to May constitutes the summer and this is followed by the rainy season that is, the south-west monsoon season lasting from June to September. The months of October and November constitute the post-monsoon season and this is followed by what is generally regarded as the winter season. There are considerable climatic variations between the areas nearer to the western ghats and those that are nearer to the Arabian sea and are actually on the coast. By and large the climate can be considered as healthy and it can also be categorised as quite pleasant during the period from November to February.

The average annual rainfall is 3930 mm and the quantum of rainfall increases as one moves from the coast towards the Western Ghats. On the coastal strip, particularly in the northern-most part, that is, in the Baindoor region, the rainfall is much heavier than in the southern portions of the coast as well as the interior hilly tracts. About 87 per cent of the rainfall precipitates during the south-west monsoons lasting from June to September. July is usually the month that records the heaviest rainfall and it is also the month during which all the streams and rivers remain flooded for days at a stretch. During the month of May there would be some pre-monsoon showers accompanied by thunder storms which are directly associated with the storms arising in the Arabian Sea. The district receives some amount of rainfall during north-east monsoon period also, that is during October and November. The months which are free from rainfall are December, January, February and March. The extent of variation in the amount of annual rainfall is very little in this coastal district. The average number of rainy days in a year is 123 and as in the case of rainfall in this case too the number of rainy days increases as one moves northwards along the coast and also eastwards towards the ghats. The district has a meteorological observatory at Mangalore since a long time. Being a coastal district, seasonal variations in temperatures tend to be quite small. May is usually the hottest month of the year and while the maximum temperature remains around 32.6°C the minimum stays around 26.1°C. During the period from December to February next the day temperatures remain rather high. But this oppressive afternooon heat is often relieved by the cool sea breeze. The night temperature moves down to about 21.5°C. On the whole the climate of the district can be categorised as pleasant during certain months and tolerable during the rest of the year. Though the district is generally healthy it has to be mentioned that there are certain pockets which are filaria prone. The incidence of this dreaded disease has been brought down considerably as a result of the measures undertaken by the National Filaria Control Programme. Malaria which was rampart in the ghat regions of the district in the past has also been brought under control.

Nature has blessed this district with an abundance of rainfall which seldom fails to materialise. As a result, famine and scarcity conditions are almost unheard of in the district. On the other hand the district is known to suffer from occasional floods which inundate low lying areas. The worst and the most disastrous flood-havoc experienced in recent history was in 1923. During the last decade also floods have caused damages in the areas in the neighbourhood of Bantval, Gurpur, Gangoli etc. But the extent of such damages on each such occasion has been comparatively small.

Administrative divisions and jurisdictional changes during the decade :

Dakshin Kannad is included in Mysore Division which is one of the four revenue divisions into which the State is organised. The district consists of 8 taluks which are grouped into three sub-divisions with their respective headquarters at Mangalore, Puttur and Coondapoor. According to the Director, Survey, Settlement and Land Records there are 688 villages. However, according to the list of villages finalised for purposes of 1981 Census the total number of villages is 635 and this figure, is lower than the number of villages listed out in 1971, namely 663. In addition, according to 1981 Census lists, there are 27 towns. In the statement given below, the reasons for variations between the number of villages according to different sources are furnished. During the decade the district has not witnessed any change regarding its external boundaries. There have not been any jurisdictional changes at the taluk level also. In the entire district there is only one case of formation of a new village by re-defining the limits of three adjacent villages.

Sl. No.	Taluk	Total number of villages according to the Survey Settlement and Land Records Department	Total number of villages according to the List finalised for Census 1981	Total number of villages according to the List finalised for Census 1971	Name of the Revenue circles or Hoblis and number of villages in each shown in brackets (1981 Census)	No. of towns as per 1981 Census lists	Reasons for variation in the number of villages as shown in Col. 3 and 4	Reasons for variation in the number of villages as shown in Col. 4 and 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Bantval	84	81	84	Bantval (30) Panemangalore (28) Vittal (23)	1	Three revenue villages namely, Bantval, Bantval Muda and Panemangalore are fully incorporated in the Municipal Limits of Bantval Town. Hence these villages are omitted in the census list of villages.	Bantval, Bantval Muda, and Panemangalore, revenue villages of 1971, are now fully incorporated in the Municipal limits of the newly constituted Bantval town. Hence, these are now omitted.
2	Beltangadi	81	80	81	Beltangadi (24) Venoor (29) Kokkada (27)	1	Beltangadi village is fully incorporated in the limits of Beltangadi town. Hence it is omitted in the census list of villages.	Beltangadi, a revenue village in 1971, is now constituted as a Municipal town with its jurisdiction covering the entire area of the village. Hence it is now omitted.
3	Coondapoor	101	95	101	Coondapoor (34) Wandse (38) Bainduru (23)	3	Three revenue villages, Bainduru, Taggarshe, and Yedthare are fully included in the municipal limits of Bainduru town. Likewise Coondapoor and Vaderahobli are fully included in the municipal limits of Coondapoor town and Gangoli village is fully included in the limits of Gangoli non-municipal town. Hence these villages are omitted in the census list of villages.	In 1971 Gangoli port, Paduvarai Port, and Shiroor Port were treated as separate villages. Since these are not independent villages and stand included in Gangoli, Paduvarai and Shiroor villages, these are now omitted. The newly constituted Bainduru town has its jurisdiction over the entire revenue lands of Bainduru, Taggarshe and Yedthare. Hence these villages are also deleted now.
4	Karkal	79	76	77	Karkal (27) Ajekar (23) Mudbidri (26)	2	Revenue village Karkal is fully incorporated in the Municipal limits of Karkal town, while Marpady and Pranthya are fully incorporated in the Municipal limits of Mudbidri town. Hence these 3 villages are omitted in the census list of villages.	Marpady and Pranthya are fully incorporated in the Municipal limits of the newly constituted Mudbidri town. While Pranthya was a non-municipal town in 1971, Marpady was a village. Hence Marpady is deleted from the 1971 list of villages.
5	Mangalore	119	88	102	Mangalore (13) Gurpur (26) Suratakal (23) Mulki (26)	13	The following villages are omitted in the census list as these are fully incorporated in urban areas 1. Mangalore City:- a) Kankanadi (A) b) Kodiyalbail (A) c) Kodiyalbail (B) d) Boloor (A), e) Kadri (A) f) Attavara g) Jeppinamogaru (A) 2. Mulki Town : a) Bapnad, b) Karnad c) Chitrap, d) Manampady 3. Suratakal Town : a) Suratakal, b) Iddya 4. Non-Municipal Towns : i) Alpe ii) Derebail, iii) Kavuru, iv) Kankanadi v) Kotekara, vi) Padavu, vii) Peramannuru, viii) Someshwar and ix) Ullal 5. Outgrowths of Mangalore City Urban Agglomeration : i) Kadri (B), ii) Maroli iii) Boloor (B), iv) Jeppinamogaru, v) Bangrakulur, vi) Panambur, vii) Tannirubavi, viii) Casba Bazar, ix) Mangalore Thota	The following four villages of 1971, are now classified as non-municipal Census towns. Alpe, Peramunnuru, Kotekar and Kavuru. The following 9 villages of 1971 are classified as urban, being the out-growths of Mangalore City Urban Agglomeration and are hence omitted in the list of villages. 1. Casba Bazar, 2. Mangalore Thota, 3. Boloor, 4. Jeppinamogaru, 5. Maroli 6. Bangrakulur, 7. Kadri & Panambur and 9. Tannirubhavi. Two villages namely, Suratakal and Iddya are now fully incorporated in the municipal limits of Suratakal town. All these are now omitted. Katipalla a newly constituted revenue village has now been added.

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9
5	Mangalore (Concld.)							Portions of Casba Bazar and Mangalore Thota included in the Urban Agglomeration are unsurveyed being under the administrative control of Old Mangalore Port.	
6	Puttur	68	67	67	Puttur Uppinangady Kadaba	(21) (20) (26)	1	Puttur Revenue village is fully incorporated in the municipal limits of Puttur town. Hence it is deleted in the census list of villages.	- -
7	Sulya	41	40	41	Sulya Panja	(21) (19)	1	Revenue village Sulya is fully incorporated in the Municipal limits of Sulya Town. Hence it is omitted in the census list of villages.	In 1971, Sulya was a village. But now it is a Municipal Town covering the entire revenue lands of the Sulya village. Hence it is deleted from the list of villages.
8	Udupi	115	108	110	Udupi Brahmavara	(23) (85)	5	Seven Revenue villages are fully incorporated in the limitsof towns. Chitrapadi, Parampalli, Karkada and Gundmi are fully incorporated in the Municipal limits of Saligram town. Badagabettu village is partly incorporated in Udupi town and the remaining portion is included the limits of Badagabettu-76 which is a Panchayat town. Kodavoor is fully incorporated in the municipal limits of Malpe town. Tonse West is fully incorporated in the limits of Tonse West which is a Panchayat Town.	Five villages of 1971 list are deleted now. Badagabettu-76 village of 1971 is a non-municipal town now. A newly constituted Saligram Town covers the entire revenue lands of 4 villages namely Chitrapadi, Parampalli, Gundmi and Karkada. The following three villages are now added to the list as they are declassified into villages from non-municipal towns: Shivalli, Shirva and Udyavara.
		688	635	663			27	-	-

6. MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DISTRICT IN RELATION TO ECONOMIC RESOURCES :

Amongst the 19 districts of the State, besides Uttar Kannad, Dakshin Kannad is the only district which is endowed with a coastal line. The twin districts are known for marine fishing and the export of fish as well as fish products. Inland water resources are not only available but are also being exploited to a considerable extent. Fishing, thus constitutes a major economic and characteristic feature of the district. Though the district contains several useful mineral deposits it ranks amongst those that are rather poor in economic resources. The topographical and climatic features have all along promoted the spontaneous growth of vegetation in almost all parts of the district. As a result the district abounds in forest wealth. A large portion of the land that is suitable for cultivation has already been brought under the plough. Agriculture and horticulture together constitute the backbone of the rural economy of the district. The abundance of rainfall has in a way obviated the necessity for artificial irrigation involving any network of canals. There are however small tanks at several places which provide water for irrigation of small extents of land here and there. Likewise, at a few places barrages have been built across certain streams and the stored water thereof is being made use of for irrigation purposes. The district does not have any major irrigation or hydel-power project. Though Dakshin Kannad does not rank amongst the industrially advanced districts of the State, manufacturing industry makes a significant contribution to the economy of the district. It is, in fact, renowned for the production of tiles, beedies and cashew besides springs, chemicals and fertilizers. The district has an all weather major port, an airport and an important railway terminal as well. Dakshin Kannad enjoys high reputation as a pioneer in banking industry. On the whole the district has a sound economic base and presents a picture of prosperity.

With a coast-line of about 140 km, this district has a rich continental shelf of about 15,000 square kilometres which abounds with pelagic fisheries in addition to a rich prawn fishery. The sea, off this coast, yields about 80,000 metric tonnes of fish. The estuaries of the rivers are noted for the richness of their fish fauna and in fact these are natural hatcheries which serve as breeding grounds during the monsoon months. In view of the abundance of mackerels, this part of the west coast is popularly know as the mackerel coast. However, in recent years sardines have been dominating the catch. Although the shoaling fishes appear on the coast with clock-like regularity, there are fluctuations in their abundance and the yield varies considerably from year to year. One redeeming feature is that when mackerel fishery is a failure there is a good yield of the oil sardine and when the oil sardine is scarce there is an abundance of mackerel. While an abundance of mackerel augurs well for the fishing industry, an abundance of oil sardine brings with it the problems of preservation. Extraction of sardine oil is an important cottage industry and the fish cake called 'Fish guano' which is a by-product is useful as a fertilizer.

The coast-line is dotted with as many as 77 fishing villages and 55 landing centres. The total population of the fishermen community, consisting of Mogaveeras, Bovies, Kharvies, Daljees, Moplahs and certain groups among Christians, is around seventy one thousand distributed amongst nine thousand households. According to 'All India Census of Marine Fisheries 1980', the total number of fishermen actually engaged in fishing is 14,491. The rivers Netravati, Gurpur, Pavanje, Mulki, Udyavara, Swarnanadi, Sitanadi, Haladi, Chakra and Kollur yield valuable estuarine fish and shell fish which find a good market during the monsoon months. Elsewhere riverine fisheries consist of carps of which a mention may be made of the masheer. In addition to these rivers there are several other seasonal streams, tanks and ponds which are being exploited by the fishermen. However, with the preponderance of marine fisheries, the inland fisheries hold a secondary place.

Though a beginning has already been made in mechanised fishing, a vast majority of the fishermen are by and large using the traditional fishing gear and are adopting the traditional practices even now. They use dug out canoes and plank boats for venturing into the sea and the river and their fishing gear includes different types of nets such as cast-nets, gill-nets and Rampani the giant shore-seine as well as the hook and line. There are a few purse seine fishing units as also a few mechanised boats or coastal trawlers which are mainly built for prawn or shrimp fishery. The mechanised fishing in the district is confined to smaller boats of about 10 metres length which are powered by 10 to 30 H.P. diesel oil engines. Shrimp trawling is carried out near the shore in 10 to 14 fathoms of water. The shrimps landed are processed by the freezers and exported to foreign countries. Mechanisation has enabled the fishermen to exploit the sea more effectively by catching the fish from the bottom of the sea. This has not affected the yield of the shoaling fishes like sardines and mackerels for catching of which the fishermen have continued to adopt the traditional methods. The fishermen venture into the sea all through the year, except of course for brief spells during the monsoon months when the sea tends to be rough. They catch a variety of fishes including mackerels, sardines, seer fish, tuna, lactarius, pomfrets, silver bellies, sciaenids, sharks, ribbon fish, cat fish, soles, anchoviella etc. A major portion of the fish landings is sold on the spot to local consumers and also to traders who arrange for its immediate transportation and also for proper storage. All along the coast there are several curing yards, cold storage facilities and ice plants. The State Fisheries Development Corporation has been functioning well in the district ever since its inception since 1970 and has been maintaining freezing plants at several centres such as Mangalore, Ullal, Kulai, and Gangoli, ice and cold storage plants at Mulki, Kaup and Mangalore, and a cold storage plant at Maravanthe besides a boat building yard at Mangalore. Curing of fish is mainly attended to by the womenfolk of the fishermen community. Certain varieties of fish which have small and thin bodies lend themselves to preservation by a simple exposure to the sun. The easy availability and storability of salt has rendered salt-curing of fish economical as well as inevitable. Larger varieties of fishes like seer, pomfret etc., are slit through the dorsal line from the root of the tail to the tip of the snout and the guts and gills are removed. Cuts are then made lengthwise on the thick fleshy parts before spreading out the fishes for drying. The mackerels are also slit along the abdomen before being spread out for drying. Wet-curing, also called Ratnagiri curing, and Colombo-curing, that is, pickling, are also popular. A good portion of the cured fish is exported to Sri Lanka, Burma and such other countries. There is a good demand from centres like Ratnagiri, Changancherry and Tiruchirapalli within the country and from the malnad areas within the State. An idea regarding the importance of marine fishing in the economy of the district may be had from the following information about the quantity of fish catch and the value thereof for three successive years:

Year	Quantity (Metric Tonnes)	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
1977-78	77,435	883.04
1978-79	136,053	1154.89
1979-80	144,878	1632.25

As early as in 1954 a Fish Marketing Federation was established at Mangalore. There are 35 fishermen cooperative societies all over the district and all these are affiliated to the federation which has been maintaining a boat-building yard, one workshop, an ice-cold storage-cum-freezing plant and a canning plant. Mangalore has a Fisheries College which is an unique professional institution established in the year 1969 with a view to providing technical and scientific personnel for handling the fisheries developmental schemes of the State and the Central Governments as also the fishing industry in the west coast region. With a view to help the needy fishermen the State Government has recently introduced the Sagara Deepa Project and a special insurance scheme.

Like fisheries, forest resources also enjoy an unique place in the economy of the district. The slopes of the western ghats are clothed with dense forests containing valuable timber. The rainfall and soil conditions stimulate spontaneous growth of vegetation all over the district starting from the areas lying beyond a few kilometres east of the sea coast. Even in the coastal strip, though there are no forests classified as such, there is plenty of tree growth. Amongst the taluks, Beltangadi and Coondapoor are known for their large extents of forests. On the other hand, there are no forests at all in Mangalore taluk. According to the latest land use data, forests account for a little more than 27 per cent of the total geographical area of the district. This proportion however falls short of the minimum of 33.33 per cent prescribed by the National Forest Policy. Forest includes the rubber, cocoa and cashew plantations which have been raised in different parts of the district depending on the suitability of the topographical, soil and rainfall conditions of these locations. The district contains forests of different types such as the ever-green, semi-ever-green, moist-deciduous, dry-deciduous and scrub forest. Under the Farm Forestry Scheme which envisages the creation of fuel reserves, several panchayats have been maintaining certain areas of waste lands as Panchayat forests. The principal timber trees found in the forests of the district are teak, rosewood, kiralbhogi, mathi, tiruva, benteak, maravu, mavu and kada-halasu. These forests abound in medicinal plants as well. Major forest produce includes softwood suitable for veneering, plywood industry and match industry, construction timber and bamboo. Minor forest products are pepper, tamarind, soapnut, lac, rampatri, resins etc. The Forest Department raised its first rubber plantation of six hectares on experimental basis in the year 1961. During the next seven years the area under rubber gradually increased to 780 hectares and these plantations came to be called 'Pre-Scheme Rubber Plantations'. With a view to rehabilitating some of the Sri Lankan repatriates in certain parts of Dakshin Kannad also, the Government of India sanctioned two schemes in the years 1968 and 1971 which envisaged the raising of rubber plantations in 3200 hectares and 2000 hectares respectively. As a result, by 1978-79, the total area under rubber plantations reached the figure of 5,763 hectares. Incidentally it may be mentioned that most of these rubber plantations are located in Sulya taluk where a rubber processing factory has also been recently set up. Apart from rubber, cashew and cocoa plantations too have been raised by the Forest Department in various parts of the district. Cashew plantations are concentrated mostly in the coastal strip and as in 1979 the area under this crop stood at 28,267 hectares accounting for about 12 per cent of the total forest area of the district. The Forest Department began to evince interest in cocoa plantations from 1968. By 1972 the area under these plantations rose to 611 hectares. Cocoa which is a native of Central America has thrived well in this district. The plants begin to yield fruit from the seventh year. Cocoa fruit is mainly used in confectionary and beverage industry. Cocoa butter is an excellent vegetable fat. In spite of these favourable conditions, in recent years, it appears there is not enough encouragement as a result of which the area under cocoa plantation has not registered any appreciable increase. Red-oil palm, nutmeg, clove, cinnamon and pepper plants are also being raised in these forests from about 1971. An idea regarding the estimated annual value of the produce extracted from the forests of the district may be had from the following data relating to the year 1978-79: timber : Rs.195 lakhs; firewood and charcoal : Rs.60 lakhs; bamboo : Rs.7 lakhs and miscellaneous : Rs. 5 lakhs; total : Rs.267 lakhs. The forest wealth of

the district is being exploited regularly over several decades. With a view to replenishing this wealth afforestation schemes have been taken up in almost all the taluks.

The mineral wealth of the district includes iron ore, bauxite, corrundum, garnet, limeshell, clay and silica sand. Iron ore occurs at Arabadgudda, Batalagudda and Odathmukh in Puttur taluk, at Kanyana in Bantval taluk, at Keradi in Coondapoor taluk and at Nidle in Beltangadi taluk. The iron content in the ore is estimated to be around 53 to 58 per cent. The deposits of high grade iron ores and low grade iron ores are estimated at 5 million tonnes and 80 million tonnes respectively. However, exploitation of this mineral wealth is yet to make a beginning. Corrundum occurs as irregular crystals with quartz and kyanite near Sampyadi, Pachera, Pilenki and Kalladka of Puttur taluk. So also garnet occurs as small crystals within garnet biotite schist near Subrahmanya and Gundhihole stream. These two useful minerals are also not being exploited at present. China clay not only occurs at several places in large quantities but is also being exploited since a long time in view of its great utilitarian value. Tiles and bricks manufactured out of this clay find a good market in the district as well as outside. The coastal strip is dotted with numerous units engaged in the manufacture of tiles and bricks. Bauxite deposits are found at a few places like the Paduvare area near Baindooru, Mudgalpare, Doddahara, Guppipare, Kuddarka, Belamane, Sampaje and Kalamandakar. The total quantum of these deposits is estimated at 12 million tonnes. Limeshell deposits occur in the form of beds in the fringe areas of the back-waters and also along the river banks. Limeshells are used in the manufacture of quick-lime, white distemper, and also cement. An estimated reserve of 12 thousand tonnes of silica sand is available along the sea coast, particularly at places near Malur, Kaup, Tonse, Uliaragoli and a few other coastal villages of the district. This sand is useful for moulding purposes and also in the manufacture of sodium silicate. Large quantities of laterite and granite are being quarried and dressed every year for use as building material. An idea regarding the production and value thereof of the important minerals of the district may be had from the following details :

Name of Mineral	1978		1979		1980	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
1 Bauxite	19,519	390,380	34,926	598,890	39,660	594,900
2 Lime Shell	20,986	881,412	15,937	659,370	6,940	205,470
3 Silica Sand	53,943	1,078,877	11,104	333,120	43,388	443,880

(a) Production in tonnes (b) Value in Rupees

Though fisheries and forestry are of great relevance to the overall economy of Dakshin Kannad, it is cultivable land that really sustains the economy of the district. According to the land use data for the year 1978-79, out of the geographical area of 8441 square kilometres forests account for 27.60 per cent; barren and uncultivable lands as well as the lands put to non-agricultural uses form 8.70 per cent and 9.90 per cent respectively; other uncultivable lands such as permanent pastures, lands under miscellaneous trees and cultivable wastes together constitute another 25.20 per cent; the fallow lands form 5.70 per cent and the actual area sown with crops amounts to a mere 22.90 per cent. Obviously; all the lands that are fit for cultivation have not been brought under the plough. Even when the current fallows (2.90 per cent) are reckoned as cultivated lands, the proportion of net area being effectively used for cultivation purposes moves upto 25.80 per cent only. Since the 1981 population of the district is 2,376,724 the extent of cultivated land per capita would be as low as 0.09 hectare. Dakshin Kannad is one of the most densely populated districts of the State and the per capita availability of land is just 0.35 hectares. Obviously there is a tremendous pressure on land and with the passage of every year it is mounting continuously upwards. Within the district, amongst the taluks, there are considerable variations in the proportions of lands under cultivation, regarding the fertility of the soil and also regarding the nature of crops grown. In the coastal taluks the proportion of the area sown tends to be higher than what it is in the interior hilly malnad taluks. In certain tracts of the district there are lands which yield more than one crop in a year as a result of which the gross area sown exceeds the net area sown by about 35 to 40 per cent every year. Since cultivable land is somewhat scarce and chances of reclamation on any appreciable scale are remote the farmers of the district are evincing keen interest in intensive cultivation of the available land.

Cultivable lands of the district are classified mainly into rice lands and garden lands. Rice lands are further categorised with reference to availability of water and fertility of the soil. The first class land, called bailu, comprises low-lying fields with an abundant supply of water. The best type of bailu, called Kolake-gadde, yields three crops of rice a year while the ordinary type of bailu-gadde yields two crops of rice and one crop of grain and the patla-gadde which remains inundated during the first few months of the monsoon yields only one rich rice crop. The second class of rice lands, called majalu, enjoy a lesser quantum of water supply and yield two crops of rice or one crop of rice and another crop of a pulse. The third class lands, called bettu are entirely rainfed and yield a good rice crop every year. Garden lands suitable for raising arecanut and coconut plantations are called bagayat lands.

A characteristic feature of the distribution of the land-holdings is the preponderance of the small holdings. According to the Agricultural Census, the land-holdings of less than 2 hectares each account for a little more than 80 per cent. The details furnished in the following statement provide an idea regarding the distribution of holdings by different size classes and are based on the Agricultural Censuses of 1971 and 1977.

Size of holdings (in hectares)	Number and Percentage of holdings				Extent of land held in hectares (1977)	Percentage to total extent
	1971 Agr. Census		1977 Agr. Census			
	No.	%	No.	%		
Below 1.0	61268	47.17	85933	56.70	40354	20.04
1.0 - 2.0	36738	28.28	37558	24.79	53319	26.47
2.0 - 4.0	22616	17.41	20273	13.38	54018	26.82
4.0 - 10.0	8093	6.23	7076	4.67	40376	20.05
10.0 - 20.0	994	0.77	612	0.40	8035	3.99
20.0 - 30.0	125	0.10	68	0.04	1623	0.80
30.0 - 40.0	29	0.02	9	0.01	318	0.16
40.0 - 50.0	11	0.01	4	0.00	178	0.09
50.0 Plus	7	0.01	14	0.01	3193	1.58
Total	129881	100.00	151547	100.00	201414	100.00

As a result of the various land reform measures implemented during the past three decades the traditional forms of tenancy such as moolageni, chalgeni and nyayageni are no longer popular in the district. Inam tenure has also been abolished. Thus, agricultural lands are now being held under the raiyatwari tenure.

Paddy is the principal agricultural crop of the district and is produced in all the taluks. There are three well defined seasons, called, the yenel or Karthi (from June-July to September-October), suggi (from October-November to January-February) and Kolke (from January-February to April-May). The crops under yenel are raised under rainfed conditions and during the other two seasons the crops require certain amount of irrigation. Nearly 70 per cent of the gross area sown with paddy is accounted for by the yenel crop. The other crops raised

during this season are ragi, chillies, sweet potato, ginger, gingelli and vegetables. Horsegram, blackgram and greengram as well as vegetables are the chief crops of the second season. Sugarcane cultivation is confined to the coastal taluks, especially Udupi and Mangalore. The other important crops of the district are arecanut, coconut, pepper, cashew, clove, fruits such as banana and pineapple and vegetables. An idea regarding the area under the main types of crops raised in the district may be had from the following :

Main type of Crops	Gross Area sown (in hectares) 1977-78		1978-79	
	Area	%	Area	%
I Food Crops				
i) Cereals	153287	57.6	148956	56.7
ii) Pulses	10784	4.0	12954	4.9
iii) Other food crops	77890	29.3	73835	28.1
II Non-food Crops				
i) Oil seeds	16984	6.4	18224	6.9
ii) Others	7303	2.7	9021	3.4
Gross Area sown	266198	100.00	262990	100.0

During the recent decades concerted efforts are being made to propagate intensive methods of cultivation and the use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, improved seeds etc., with a view to procure higher yields. Soil conservation measures have also been taken up at several places. In view of the preponderance of small and marginal farmers, a Marginal Farmers and Agricultural Labourers Development Agency was set up in the district during the early part of the last decade. Several developmental schemes covering crops such as cashew, pepper, plantains, coconut, arecanut, hybrid pepper, etc have been successfully implemented in the district particularly during the last decade.

As in most parts of Karnataka, in Dakshin Kannad also animal husbandry is an important economic activity which is more or less an adjunct to cultivation. However, since the climatic and topographical features are not quite conducive, despite an abundance of green vegetation, the livestock wealth of the district is not quite impressive. The cattle belong to a non-descript breed locally known as malnad gidda. The cows are short in stature and present a picture of stunted growth. They are however sprightly animals with an extra-ordinary power of endurance and resistance to disease. These cows yield only small quantities of milk. The bulls and bullocks are also short-statured, sprightly and hardy. It is these animals that provide the much needed draught power for agriculture. The agriculturists of the district are by tradition accustomed to use he-buffaloes also as draught animals for carrying out various agricultural operations. Thus, buffaloes are also reared all over the district in large numbers. The cows and buffaloes yield valuable manure which, when mixed with leaf manure, forms a fine nutrient for the crops. Rearing of buffaloes has a socio-cultural significance also. At several places it is customary to conduct buffalo races to appease the local or regional deities. The local landlords and affluent farmers take pride in maintaining a few he-buffaloes just for taking part in the racing events. Goats, sheep and pigs are the other livestock animals reared in the district. Poultry keeping is a very popular enterprise and in the matter of poultry wealth, Dakshin Kannad excels the other districts of the State. This activity too has socio-religious implications and cock-fights are arranged as a form of appeasing the local and regional daivas. In case of sickness in family the householder instinctively offers to sacrifice a fowl to appease one or the other deity. An idea regarding the livestock wealth of the district may be had from the following details revealed at the 1972 Cattle Census.

Type of animals	Number
Cattle	612,979
Buffaloes	207,206
Sheep	922
Goats	22,850
Pigs	15,324
Others	78
Total	859,359
Poultry	1,081,165

The District Livestock Farm, Koila which was established in about 1950 has a poultry development wing also and is rendering useful service to the dairy farmers. In addition to a Government Dairy the district has several private dairy farms which cater to needs of the bulk consumers like hotels, hostels, hospitals etc., and are maintaining cows and buffaloes of improved breeds. On the whole, animal husbandry makes a significant contribution to the economy of the district.

Dakshin Kannad ranks amongst the industrially backward districts of the State. The district does not have any power generating stations and it was in July 1956 that the long-cherished desire of supplying hydel power from Jog to Mangalore was fulfilled. Availability of power provided the much needed push for its industrial development. At present the most important large scale industry of the district is the Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers - an enterprise which involved an investment of Rs.68 crores. The factory went into production in 1976 and now it provides employment to over 800 persons. The district is famous for the manufacture of tiles which have over the decades come to be known as the 'Mangalore Tiles'. The first tile factory to be started in this area was set up in 1865 by the Basel Mission. In a matter of about a hundred years, that is by 1972, Mangalore City and its environs had as many as 43 tile factories. In addition there were 26 tile factories at other locations. These factories have been supplying the tiles to different parts of the country and also to countries such as Sri Lanka, Burma, East Africa, Australia etc. Natural clay eminently suited for the production of tiles is abundantly available in the coastal strip. Firewood too is available in relative abundance and at comparatively cheaper rates. Since the tile factories are located on the banks of rivers, streams and backwaters or on the seashore itself transportation is also cheap. This industry provides employment to about ten thousand workers for about 7 months a year. Glazed tiles, mosaic tiles, flower pots, jugs, pots, pipes, bricks and pottery are also of considerable economic importance.

Cashew industry had its origins in Mangalore during the second decade of this century. However, at present the district accounts for about 12 per cent only as nearly 80 per cent of this industry in the country is concentrated in and around Quilon of the Kerala State. Since the raw cashew produced locally is insufficient, large quantities of this raw material is being imported from Africa. The district has more than a dozen cashew factories, the earliest to be established being the Pierce Leslie and Company Ltd., and the U.N.Mallya Cashew Factory and Konchady Oil Mills, both in the year 1924. The process of extracting kernels from raw cashew involves roasting, shelling, drying and peeling. The process of roasting, known as Hot Oil Bath Process, which came into vogue in 1935 yields the important by-product of Cashew Shell Oil. Shelling and peeling are laborious items of work which require patience and precision - the qualities usually found among the female workers. Hence cashew industry provides employment to a large number of women and children. After peeling, the kernels are graded

meticulously, packed in sealed tins which are first vaccumised in order to make way for being filled with carbon dioxide. This industry too provides employment to more than eight thousand workers. The Cashew shell liquid is now being used in the manufacture of brake liners, paints, varnishes, lacquers and insulators and at present, America, Japan and the U.K. are the chief buyers of this oil.

Dakshin Kannad is well known for its beedi industry. The organisation of this industry is unique in the sense that the beedi-rolling work is done at home by thousands of men, women and even children more as a pastime than as an item of work. The authorised agent supplies the required materials and makes necessary arrangements to check and receive the finished product. The workers are paid on piece-rate basis. The prominent centres of this industry are Mangalore, Bantval, Panemangalore, Gurpur, Bajpe, Kinnigoli, Mulki, Haleyangady, Ullal, Karkal and Udupi. There are about 35 beedi factories in this district and the leading factories among them have their registered headquarters at Mangalore. The total number of persons engaged in this industry adds up to almost one lakh. Beedi rolling is a simple, repetitive work which does not call for any special skills. It is however a tedious work requiring patience and the constant use of hands. Except for a pair of scissors the worker does not use any other tool or implement. The raw materials required for the industry are tobacco dust which is imported mainly from Nipani, Sangli, Kolhapur and Jaisingapur and tupra or beedi leaves imported from Raipur in Madhya Pradesh and also from a few centres in Kerala State as well as from the neighbouring Shimoga district. The beedies manufactured here are exported to places all over the State and the country and to certain foreign countries also.

The Canara Workshop Ltd., is one of the oldest industrial units of the district. It was started as a public joint stock company in 1943 with a subscribed capital of Rs.2 lakhs. It took over the motor repair workshop of the Canara Public Conveyance Co. Ltd., and expanded it with specialised equipment to carry out quick and efficient repairs. The company started manufacturing automobile springs from the year 1950. Subsequently the company went in for a diversification of its activities and soon began to manufacture spring steel, hubs, brake-drums and cylinder levers. The factory employs more than 500 workers. The Canara Wire and Wire Products Ltd., Mangalore was established in 1964 with an initial capital of Rs.194 lakhs to manufacture wire rods. This company provides employment to about 150 persons. A mention may also be made of the St.Joseph's Asylum Industrial Workshops which was started in 1889 by the Diocese of Mangalore. At present it has general engineering, carpentry, statuary and saw-milling sections and is engaged in repairs as well as the manufacture of new machines and instruments such as file-making machines, band-saws, cashew-nut roasters, and oil chucks. In addition to these somewhat medium sized industrial units there are more than one hundred smaller units engaged in general engineering works and are manufacturing items such as wheel bolts, nuts, studs, bushes, automobile parts, electric fans, agricultural implements, steel furniture and fixtures, moulding rings, bronze bearings, surgical and dental instruments, laboratory equipments, clamps, coffee machines, oil-fillers and such other articles in demand. Among the recent additions to the list of factories a special mention has to be made about the large-scale naptha-based fertiliser complex which has come up near Mangalore harbour. As in 1979-80, the district had 594 units registered under the Factories Act with a total employment of 15,525 and 1303 small industrial units, that is unregistered units, with a total employment of 2,384. Dakshin Kannad, especially Udupi and its neighbourhood, is noted for the manufacture of handloom sarees and also for silversmithy. So also the district has numerous rice mills, saw mills, oil mills, soap factories and coir industries. Thus, though the district is regarded as industrially backward it has numerous small scale and household as well as cottage level production and servicing units which provide work and wages to a significant proportion of the population.

During the last decade the economy of the district received a boost as a result of the commissioning of the Mangalore-Hassan railway on the one hand and of the New Mangalore Port on the other. Besides, the road communication between Dakshin Kannad and Uttar Kannad along the West Coast Highway has been greatly facilitated as a result of the commissioning of the bridge across the river Sharavati near Honavar town. The New Mangalore Harbour is an all weather major port which provides for three alongside berths to cater to (i) general cargo, (ii) iron and manganese ore, (iii) raw materials (imports for fertilizer factory etc.), and (iv) export of finished goods and an oil jetty for handling naptha and petroleum products. This has been developed in two stages and the second stage included facilities such as those for the export of iron ore concentrates from Kudremukh region and an exclusive iron ore berth for bringing in bulk ore carriers of 60,000 D W T with a draft of 12.5 m, deepening of the lagoon and approach to the port. The completion of this second stage of development in August 1980 marked this port as the deepest inner harbour in the country. From 1980, the Shipping Corporation of India has started a regular container service to western countries. During 1980-81, the port handled a traffic of 962,000 tonnes. Apart from this New Mangalore Port, there are five more minor ports in the district. The Old Mangalore Port is an open roadstead port and steamers anchor about three to four kilometres off-shore in depths of five to six fathoms. The backwaters are used by laden sailing vessels of upto 150 tonnes. This is a seasonal port and as a consequence of the commissioning of the New Mangalore Port, there is hardly any steamer traffic at the old port now. However about 1200 sailing vessels, involving a cargo of about 2 lakh tonnes continue to use this port. Malpe port is of great antiquity and is situated at the confluence of Udyavara river. This has all along been an active fishing centre and in 1976 the Government of India sanctioned an amount of Rs.4.26 crores for establishing a fishing harbour here with FAO aid. This port handled a cargo of 12,870 tonnes during 1978-79. Gangolli, that is Coondapoor, Hangarakatta and Baindur are the other ports. The district has a few navigable rivers as well. The inland water-ways consist of estuaries and backwaters also. The river basin of Gangolli consists of four rivers and one backwater flowing into a broad estuary. In this basin the lengths of the navigable waterways in the north are as follows : Halady-24 km upstream, Kubja-18 km, Chakra-19 km, Kollur-16 km and the Kodi backwater in the south 4 km at high tide. The Swarna and the Sita rivers are navigable for about 26 km each upstream during high tide. Udyavar is navigable for 15 km whereas Mulki and Payanje are navigable for about 11 km and 6 km respectively. Gurpur and Netravati are also navigable. The total navigable length of the waterways adds up to about 214 km. Among the 19 districts of the State, Dakshin Kannad enjoys the distinction of having an all weather major port, about half a dozen minor ports and inland waterways which together cover the highest navigable length. Ports and waterways are of considerable significance in the economy of the district.

Trade and commerce including the banking industry are also activities of considerable importance to the economy of the district. The ports handle import-export trade and these towns are trading centres of local importance as well. Mangalore and Udupi are the major commercial centres. The eight taluk headquarter towns have a primary cooperative society each and in addition there are branches of Arecanut Markering Society, Horticultural Marketing Society, Fish Marketing Federation and the South Kanara Agriculturists' Cooperative Marketing Society which was established as early as in 1919. There are numerous consumers cooperative as well as industrial and primary agricultural cooperative societies all over the district. In the matter of banking industry Dakshin Kannad enjoys high reputation. As early as in 1906 the district witnessed the founding of the two commercial banks, namely, the Canara Bank and the Canara Banking Corporation. The District Central Cooperative Bank was established in 1913. The year 1920 marked the beginning of the rapid development of the banking system and there was a sudden spurt in the number of banking institutions. The Canara Bank, the Syndicate Bank, the Vijaya Bank, The Karnataka Bank and the Corporation Bank have their origins in this district. As on 31.3.1979, the district had as many as 366 bank offices and Mangalore taluk alone had a tally of 134. In the matter of per capita deposits the district is far ahead of the averages for the State and the country as a whole. In addition to Commercial and cooperative banks, numerous private financial institutions such as the State Financial Corporation, Maharashtra Apex Corporation, Canara Finance Unit, Mangalore Benefit Chit Fund, Manipal Finance Corporation etc., have also been successfully functioning in the district. There are eight Primary Cooperative Land Banks, one for each taluk, and these are

providing funds for improvement of lands, sinking of irrigation wells and purchase of pumpsets, raising of coconut gardens etc. The district has a poultry farmers' cooperative society and several milk-supply cooperative societies as well.

In the matter of road communications and transport facilities Dakshin Kannad is fairly well advanced, especially in the coastal strip where all the rivers and streams have been bridged and the West Coast Highway has now become a reality. In the interior malnad tract too the recent decades have witnessed a rapid development and part of this may be attributed to the formation of the Hassan-Mangalore railway line and the Kudremukh iron ore project besides the implementation of the Community Development Programmes. In the ghat section, during monsoons, landslides were common in the past. Embankments have now been built and roads have been widened at several such places to ensure safe passage of motor vehicles. Road transport is an important sector in the economy of the district. Since all the routes are not yet nationalised several private transport operators are providing stage carriage services and in addition private taxi service is also available at the important centres. Thus the district presents a picture of wholesome mixed economy in which various sectors such as fisheries, forestry, agriculture and horticulture, export trade, small scale manufacturing industry, banking, trade and transport have all carved out important but interdependent niches for themselves. There are however regional imbalances within this small district and much of it is due to the peculiar topographic and climatic features.

7. MAJOR SOCIAL AND CULTURAL EVENTS, NATURAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE DECADE :

The district has not witnessed any major social and cultural events during the last decade. There have not been any major administrative developments either. The boundaries of various administrative units and the basic set up have remained intact. The social and cultural life of the people has been quite placid throughout the decade. The commissioning of the all weather port, on the one hand and the Hassan-Mangalore railway on the other besides construction of bridges and formation of new roads have all had a beneficial effect on the economy of the district and there has been a considerable influx of people. As in other parts of the State and the country as a whole in Dakshin Kannad district too several developmental programmes were implemented during the decade. The hilly parts of the district are covered under the Western Ghats Development Project and, for that reason, have received greater attention. During the second half of the decade the twenty point economic programme was vigorously implemented and large sections of the people belonging to the economically weaker sections were benefitted to a significant extent. As in the past, during this decade also fairs and festivals were held at numerous places throughout the district with the traditional pomp and gaiety. A special mention may however be made of the installation of the huge monolithic statue of Gommateshvara at Dharmasthala in 1973. The statue is about 12 metres high and happens to be the third biggest monolithic monument in the country.

8. BRIEF NOTES ON PLACES OF RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE IN VILLAGES AND PLACES OF TOURIST INTEREST IN TOWNS :

1. BANTVAL TALUK

I. L.C.No. 20 : Kavalamudur : A locality of this village known as Karanje has a medieval Shiva temple on an elevated ground which commands a panoramic view of the countryside.

II. L.C.No. 24 : Maninalkur : Ajilamogaru locality of this village has an old mosque built by a chief of the ruling Ajila family in token of his gratitude to the Muslim saint Syed Baba Fakruddin. The saint cured the former's disease by his divine powers and and also stayed in the village for some time. In honour of this saint Urus is held here every year.

III. L.C.No.49 : Kariangala : Polali, a locality of this village which was formerly known as Pulingapura is famous for its Rajarajeshvari temple. One of the inscriptions found here indicates that this shrine was established during the 8th century. It is believed that it is about this temple that Abdul Razak wrote in 1448 as the temple made of molten brass, having four platforms or ascents and as having an idol of the size of a man made of gold with eyes composed of red rubies. This shrine has all along been a well known centre of Shakti worship. The figure of the goddess here is a huge stucco figure about 3 metres high and the ceiling in the mukha mantapa, which is of wood, is covered with excellent carvings of gods and goddesses. The roofs of the sanctum sanctorum and the mukha mantapa as also the dwajasthambha are covered with copper plates. The annual festival which lasts for a month attracts a large number of people. Six days prior to the close of the festival a symbolic ball game called Polali Chendu is played for four days. The ball is made of straw and leather and in this game which is played like a football with two teams any number of people can participate. The game is said to symbolise the war between the gods and the demons i.e. the good and the evil forces and results in the victory of the good over the evil forces - an event which is celebrated in the form of the car festival of the goddess.

IV. L.C.No.53 : Mannur : The village is famous for its Shankara Narayana temple which is located on the banks of the river Netravati in the locality known as Nandavara. Here the deity is in the form of a linga.

V. L.C.No.59 : Vittal : This village is famous for its temples dedicated to Panchalingeshvara, Subrahmanya, Madanantheshvara and Vithoba. In ancient days this was an important seat of administration since it was the residence of the Heggades. There are ruins of the mud fort walls and the main doorways of black granite which once led to the palace that is said to have been burnt by Tipu Sultan. To the north of this palace site there is the graveyard wherein a minister charged with treason is believed to have been buried alive.

2. BELTANGADI TALUK

I. L.C.No. 11 : Nada : Also called Jamalabad and formerly known as Narasimhagad this is a fortified village. The present fort was built by Tipu Sultan in 1794 on the ruins of an old fort and was named after his mother. The immense rock on which the fort stands is said to be accessible only by a narrow path that too during the period from February to May.

II. L.C.No.14 : Indabettu : The Bangady or Bangavady locality of this village was once the capital of the Banga chiefs who exercised control over numerous villages in this neighbourhood and were subordinate to the governors of the Mangalore rajya. For sometime this was the seat of the Moola chiefs. The village has the ruins of Somanatheshvara temple.

III. L.C.No.25 : Venoor : The remnants of palaces and buildings here testify to the fact that this was once a flourishing town. It was the capital of the Ajila chiefs for quite a long period. The chief objects of interest here are the colossal monolithic statue of Gommata (12 metres high) and as many as 8 basadis and the ruins of the Mahadeva temple. The Gommata statue was set up in 1604 A.D. by Veera Thimmanna Ajila IV (1550-1610 A.D.) at the request of his preceptor Charukirti of Shravanabelagola.

IV. L.C.No.35 : Naravi : The village is noted for its temples dedicated to Surya the Sun god and Skanda.

V. L.C.No.44 : Badaga Karandur : The Aladangadi locality of this village was formerly the seat of Ajila chiefs who had their capital at Venoor also. The village has the ruins of a palace, Ardhanarishvara temple and Somanatha temple all of which were got constructed by queen Madarakka Devi of the Ajila family.

VI. L.C.No.65 : Parenky : This village is noted for its ancient Mahishasura mardhini temple. There are several partly buried large stones which are locally known as Pandavarakallu.

VII. L.C.No.72 : Dharmasthala : This is a famous place of pilgrimage that attracts devotees allthrough the year from far and near. According to a legend, Birmanna Perggade and his wife Ammudevi having been blessed by Dharma Daivas, built the shrines, installed the idols and conducted Utsava, Parva and nadavali in honour of the gods. Tradition has it that these Daivas, got the linga of Manjunatha from Kadri near Mangalore through their assistant Annappa and had it installed on the right side of their own shrines. The Annappa shrine faces this linga and, behind the shrine of Manjunatha there is the shrine of Kanyakumari. It is held that during the 15th century, Vadiraja Swamy of the Sode matha visited this place reconsecrated the Linga and bestowed the place its present name., The annual festival of lights called Deepotsava is held in November and once in twelve years nadavali festival is celebrated over a period of 13 days. A special feature of this Shaiva temple is that the chief priests are vaishnavas and the Dharmadhikari is of Jaina tradition. The village has the ancient Chandranatha Basadi on a hillock as also the recently installed monolithic statue of Gommateshvara which is about 12 metres high. In the religious as well as social spheres of life of the people of the district Dharmasthala has an unique place. Under the auspices of this shrine-complex Sarva-Dharma Sammelana is being held since quite a long time as an annual feature and it has become the nerve centre for several welfare activities in the district.

VIII. L.C.No.77 : Shishila : The ancient temple of Shishileshvara is situated on a river island. In the historical past Shishila was for quite some time the capital of the Humcha ruling family and also of the Bhairarasu Wodeyar family of Karkal as well.

3. COONDAPOOR TALUK

I. L.C.No.2 : Basarur : According to a legend this was the capital of Vasu Chakravarthi who got constructed several temples and tanks here. In the epigraphs of the 17th and 18th centuries this place is referred to by the name Vasupura though in the early times its name seems to have been Basure pattana and Barkalur. This was an ancient port town which has been mentioned by almost all the Arabian Geographers. Duarte Barbosa mentions in 1514 A.D. that several ships came to Basrur from Malabar, Ormuz, Aden and Zaher. In 16th century this formed part of the possessions of the Portuguese and early in the 18th century a Dutch factory was also established here. The Nakhareshvara and Tuluveshvara temples belong to the 8th and the 11th centuries and the latter is now in ruins. The local Koteshvara and Mahalingeshvara temples, it is believed, enjoyed the patronage of the Vijayanagara kings. The ancient Adinatheshvara and Venkataramana temples also deserve mention. The village has the ruins of old fort walls and also of the moat that once surrounded the inner fort.

II. L.C.No.4 : Kandavara : The ancient name of this place is said to be Skandapura signifying that it was a noted centre of worship of Subrahmanya.

III. L.C.No.29 : Kumbhashi : This village is famous for its Mahalingeshvara temple and also that of its Anegudda Ganapati temple. The name Kumbhashi is believed to be derived from Kumbhasura the demon who was slain here. In inscriptions this place is referred to as Kumbha-Kashi. This is regarded as one of the seven important places of pilgrimage in the district. Mahalingeshvara shrine is surrounded by a lake and while the right side of the lake is called Surya, i.e., Sun Purshkarini the left side is known as Chandra, i.e., Moon Pushkarini. On the banks of the tank there are shrines dedicated to Suryanarayana, Channakeshava and Lakshminarayana.

IV. L.C.No.32 : Koteshvara : Also known as Dhwajeshvara and Koti-lingeshvara this is one of the seven sacred centres of this region. Legend has it that in order to expatiate himself from a curse cast on him by Shiva, Brahma stayed here, created a large lake and performed penance until Shiva was appeased and appeared before him in the form of one thousand lingas. The Kotilingeshvara temple is an ancient one and it contains several inscriptions among which the one dated in 1462 A.D. mentions the endowments made by King Dhanayaka. There is an undated inscription belonging to an Alupa king also. This temple seems to have undergone renovations several times. The main temple is surrounded by the small shrines of Ganapati, Subrahmanya, Mahishasura mardhini, Jyeshta-Lakshmi, Gopala-Krishna and Saptamatrikas.

V L.C.No.43 : Kamalashile : This village is noted for its Brahmi-Durga Parameshvari temple and also for a small cave on a hill nearby. The bed of this cave slopes down and ends up at a well called Nagatirtha. The annual car festival held in April in honour of the goddess is an important religious event of the neighbourhood.

VI. L.C.No.45 : Hosangadi : This village is situated at the foot of the western ghats - at the mountain pass leading to Shimoga. Formerly this was the seat of a chieftain who owed allegiance to the Bednore rulers. General Mathews captured this place during his march to Bednore from Coondapoor. Remains of the defences, once known as Haidargarh can still be seen here. The ancient Virupaksha temple contains several inscriptions on stone slabs. The other temples of importance are those of Shanteshvara, Venkataramana and Vitthala.

VII. L.C.No.50 : Shankara Narayana : Known as Krodha-kshetra this is one amongst the seven sacred places of pilgrimage in Tulunadu referred to in the Skandapurana. According to a local legend sage Krodha had his hermitage here - near a spot with a cave - and performed penance. According to another legend Shiva and Vishnu appeared together here in the form of Shankara Narayana in order to kill the demons Khara and Ratta. The village is famous for its large Shankara Narayana temple which has been recently renovated. In front of the shrine there is a pond known as Koti-tirtha. The temple has a large bell bearing a Portuguese inscription. Besides there are several inscription stones one of which records that the temple was renovated in 1563 A.D. The main deity is in the form of two Udbhava lingas which together look like a single linga. The temple has a beautiful bronze idol of Shankara Narayana or Harihara as also some fine wood carvings. Within the inner prakara of the temple there are the smaller shrines of Mahaganapati, Gopalakrishna, Panchamukhi-Veeranjaneya, Belli (that is silver) Shankara Narayana, Subrahmanya etc. Likewise within the outer prakara of the main temple there are the shrines of Basaveshvara, Gopinatha, Umamaheshvara, Mahalingeshvara, Nandikeshvara and Veera-Kallutike.

VIII. L.C.No.60 : Hattiangadi : Situated on the northern bank of Varahi this village is known for its ancient temples, basadis and inscriptions. The Lokanatheshvara temple has five inscription stones of which one belongs to the 9th century. It is believed that the idol was got installed here in 900 A.D. by Lokaditya Raya. The Chandranatha basadi has a 12th century inscription on the pedestal of the Anantha Padmanabha idol and behind this basadi there is the Jatiraya basadi containing 2 inscriptions and having two beautiful wooden pillars at the entrance.

IX. L.C.No.74 : Kollur : Also known in the past as Kollapura and situate on the spur of the Kodachadri peak of the western ghats this village is an important centre of pilgrimage. This place is mentioned as Kuvalayapura in Sankara Vijaya, a Sanskrit work of the 9th-10th century A.D. and Adi Sankaracharya is said have visited this place and defeated the scholars in intellectual combats. The Mukambika temple here enshrines the goddess in the form of Jyotirlinga incorporating both Shiva and Shakti i.e. the Prakruti and Purusha, aspects. The Panchaloha idol of the goddess set up on Shri-chakra is believed to have been consecrated by Adi-Sankaracharya during his visit. The goddess here is said to be a manifestation of the trigunas, namely, Mahakali, Mahalakshmi and Mahasaraswati. The shikhara of this temple is covered with copper plates gilded with gold and this is believed to be a donation made by Sankanna Savantha, a local chief several centuries ago.

X. L.C.No.83 : Maravanthe : This village contains one of the

beautiful spots along the sea coast of the district. The West Coast Highway passes through this village and for a short stretch one can have the enchanting view of the Arabian sea on one side of the road - the waves almost reaching up to the road - and of the Sauparnika river which runs parallel to the road on the other side. The distance between the sea and the river is hardly 15 metres at some places and the observer feels as if the sea is at a higher level than the river which joins the sea at the Gangolli bar about 8 km south of this site. On the banks of the river there is a temple which enshrines Varahaswamy, Narasimha and Janardhana. The village is noted for its Brahmalingeshvara temple.

XI. L.C.No.87 : Kirimanjeshvar : Formerly this was an agrahara town. The village has an ancient temple enshrining Agastyeshvara and is also noted for its Kirimanjeshvara temple which is situated amidst beautiful surroundings.

XII. L.C.No.93 : Uppunda : Formerly known as Uppugunda, this village has an ancient temple dedicated to Durga-Parameshvari. In the precincts of this temple there are three inscriptions which are of some archaeological importance.

4. KARKAL TALUK

I. L.C.No.10 : Kanthavara : The village is noted for its Kantheshvara temple which belongs to the 10th century A.D.

II. L.C.No.12 : Bola : A Kannada inscription of the 8th century A.D. found in the local Durga-Parameshvari temple mentions the name of this village as Bela. The sanctum sanctorum of this temple is a square in its shape and in front of it there is a beautiful navaranga and then a tirtha mantapa. The village is also known for its temple dedicated to Mrityunjaya-Rudra.

III. L.C.No.13 : Mundkur : A 12th century inscription found here refers to god Lokeshvara but there are no traces of any such temple. On the other hand the village has a well-known Mahishasura Mardhini temple and the ruins of a Jaina basadi.

IV. L.C.No.16 : Belman : The local Mahisha-mardhini temple, situated on the top of a hill amidst beautiful surroundings is the main attraction here. This is a trikutachala temple with a tower and the walls of the sanctum sanctorum are covered by copper plates. The stone idol which is about 40 cm high, belongs to the times of the Chalukyas of Badami. An eighth century Kannada inscription discovered here refers to the temple as well and thus testifies to the antiquity of the place. This is a noted centre of Shakti worship.

V. L.C.No.17 : Nandalike : This was once the seat of the chiefs of a petty principality, namely, the Heggades of Nandalike and the ancestral house of this family has some elegantly executed wood carvings. The village is noted for its old Mahalingeshvara temple and is also known as the birth place of Nandalike Lakshminaranappa (Muddanna) the poet who has composed Ramashvamedha and other notable works in Kannada. The place is renowned for the worship of Siris or Daivas known as Abbage and Darage.

VI. L.C.No.28 : Marne : The locality of this village known as Ajekaru is famous for its Vishnumurti temple. The idol of Janardhana here is carved in the Hoysala style.

VII. L.C.No.32 : Varanga : This village was once the seat of a chief called Heggade and has the remnants of a fort, called Bedarakote, built on the top of the hill. The village has several inscription stones, two Jaina basadis, namely Neminatha basadi and Chaturmukha basadi and a Jaina matha. The Neminatha basadi is situated in the midst of a pond.

VIII. L.C.No.39 : Hebri : The village is noted for its ancient Anantha Padmanabha temple with a tank in front of it and also for the annual fair which comes off in December and attracts a large gathering.

IX. L.C.No.42 : Nadpal : The locality popularly known as Someshvara is situated at the foot of the Western Ghats and has the temples dedicated to Someshvara and Venkataramana. The Someshvara temple is more ancient and is attributed to a chief of Barkur. The ghat road, noted for its steep ascent and hairpin bends, leading to Agumbe starts from this place.

X. L.C.No.45 : Kervashe : This appears to have once been an important Jaina centre. Also known as Kelavase this was for some time the capital of the Bhairarasa Wodeyars of Karkal.

XI. L.C.No.73 : Kadandale : The village is surrounded by high hills on all sides and has a beautiful temple in the middle. In former days this appears to have been an important seat of the chiefs of the region. The Subrahmanya temple which dates back to the 9th century A.D. was fully renovated some years ago when a tank was also constructed and a new dwajasthambha was set up. In the precincts of the temple there are some Kannada inscription stones.

5 MANGALORE TALUK

I. L.C.No.21 : Mulur : The locality known as Gurpurpete here was an important town during the period of the Bednore or Keladi Nayaks who had built here a Gurumatha also. This structure of Jangamamatha is now in a dilapidated condition. Within its premises there is the Neelakantha temple under the auspices of which a festival of lights (deepotsava) is held during the month of Kartika. Floods in Gurpur river here cause considerable damage during the monsoon months.

II. L.C.No.58 : Bajpe : A picturesque waterfall in this village is known as the Bajpe waterfall. The Mangalore Aerodrome is also located in this village.

III. L.C.No.70 : Kulai : The Chitrapur locality here is noted for its Durga temple. This square-shaped temple belongs to the 11th century and enshrines the goddess represented in the form of a linga. In the inscriptions of the 13th and 14th centuries this goddess has been referred to as Pulupina devate. A lithic record dated in 1469 A.D. gives out a list of land grants made to this temple.

IV. L.C.No.82 : Kondemula : The Katil locality which is situated on the banks of the river Nandini has a famous temple dedicated to Durga-Parameshvari. The main deity here is in the form of an Udbhava linga. The present spacious temple, it is said was constructed in 1944, after the old structure was destroyed by floods.

V. L.C.No.86 : Attur : The village is famous for its fine Suragiri Mahalingeshvara temple which has an elegant garbha griha adorned with copper plates.

6 PUTTUR TALUK

I. L.C.No.22 : Uppinangady : Till 1882, this was the headquarters of a taluk. The village is known for its Lakshmi-Venkataramana and Sahasralingeshvara temples which are situated near the confluence of rivers Netravati and Kumaradhara. Since a dip at the confluence of rivers is regarded as highly meritorious a large number of devout pilgrims throng this village on important occasions.

II. L.C.No.42 : Kadaba : It is believed that AdiShankaracharya visited this village during his tours. During the Vijayanagara period this was a minor seat of administration and was known as Kadaba-Sthala. Later this was the seat of a Ballala chief who built a palace here. The village has two old temples dedicated to Ganesha and Neelakantha.

7 SULYA TALUK

I. L.C.No.15 : Bellare : This was formerly the seat of a family of Ballalas who had their palace here and built a basadi. Much earlier, during the period of Keladi Nayakas, it is said the

place was fortified by Venkatappa Nayaka and was made the chief town of the maganes of Amara, Sulya, Panje and Bellare. These four maganes were ceded by Somasekhara Nayaka of Keladi to the Kodagu Rajas from whom these were seized by Tipu Sultan in 1775. In 1799 these areas were returned to Kodagu Rajas but were annexed by the British in 1834.

II. L.C.No.24 : Balapa : During the Vijayanagara period this was a seat of some medieval chieftains. The village has a Trishulini temple erected out of hard granite.

III. L.C.No.26 : Subrahmanya : Also known as Kukke-Subrahmanya and Pushpagiri this is a famous place of pilgrimage. It lies in the midst of two mountains, namely Kumara Parvata and Sesha Parvata. AdiShankaracharya is believed to have paid a visit to this place. A copper plate inscription belonging to the reign of Bukka II, discloses that Kukke-Pattana was under the control of Bangarasa. Here Subrahmanya is worshipped in the form of a Naga. Within the prakara of the temple, there are three shrines dedicated to Subrahmanya, Lakshminarasimha and Umamaheshvara. On the bank of the Kumaradhara river there is a small shrine of Subrahmanya, known as Mooladevaragudi. The principal fair is held here in November-December and is attended by a very large number of people from far and near. The ratha i.e. the car of Subrahmanya temple here is of an impressive size and is said to be about 160 years old. At the time of the car festival a large cattle fair is also held at a place known as Kulkunda which is quite nearby.

8 UDUPI TALUK

I. L.C.No.1 : Shivalli : A section of the Brahmins of this district are known as Shivalli Brahmins, after this village. In ancient days this place appears to have been an important seat of Sanskrit learning. A large portion of the locality known as Manipal belongs to this village. In recent years, Manipal has emerged as an important industrial, commercial and educational centre. The modern Venugopalakrishna temple here has some features of a church and a mosque as well and its interior is designed in such a way that any person sitting or standing anywhere in the hall can have an unobstructed view of the deity. The Jubilee Church also deserves notice.

II. L.C.No.5 : Bommarabettu : The Hiriyadka locality of this village is known for its famous Veerabhadra temple. This is a place of considerable religious importance in the region since medieval times and is also known for the worship of Abbage and Darage daivas.

III. L.C.No.14 : Udyavara : This was the capital of Alupa kings from the 8th century and onwards. The palace of the Alupa kings stood on a site about a Km from the Ganesha temple which was perhaps within the outer walls of the fort, the palace itself being in the inner fort. The place contains some of the earliest monuments of the district such as stone pillars with Kannada inscriptions a few of which date back to the 7th century A.D. The Shambukallu Bhairava temple here contains ten pillars. The other monuments of importance are the temples of Ganapati, Skanda and Bommeshvara.

IV. L.C.No.24 : Chanthar : The locality known as Brahmavara has been mentioned as Brahmapura, Brahmavura and Brahmara in inscriptions and this indicates that the village was one of the earliest centres of Brahmanical culture in the district. The Mahalinga temple here is very old and appears to belong to the 9th century A.D. if not to an earlier period. The Gopinatha temple of Handadi has been referred to in an inscription dated in 1296 A.D. The idol in the Janardhana temple at agrahara is a piece of Hoysala sculpture at its best.

V. L.C.No.28 : Pejamangoor : The locality known as Suralu here was the seat of a line of chiefs, called Tolahas, who were the feudatories of the Alupas. The descendants of this line are living in their ancient palace, which according to an inscription on the lintel of the corridor of their palace dated in 1823 states that it was renovated in that year. This building contains several ornate pieces of sculpture. Besides, there are the ruins of a fortress, another palace and as many as twelve tombs of the Tolaha chiefs at this place. The Mahadeva temple is worthy of notice and it is built entirely out of black stone.

VI. L.C.No.36 : Perdoor : The village is noted for its Ananta-Padmanabha temple of the Vijayanagara times and is a renowned Vaishnava centre of pilgrimage.

VII. L.C.No.46 : Tonse East : Situated on the southern banks of the Swarna river and known more popularly as Kallianpur this place has the ruins of a fort belonging to the Vijayanagara days. This was a flourishing town during the Keladi period and has the temples of Kenchamma, Veerabhadra, Mahalingeshvara, Ganapati and Venkataramana. At Arkala-bettu there is an image of Narayana which is a marvel of sculpture and at Uppuru there is the Ganesha temple which enshrines an idol of Ganesha which is reckoned as one of the best Hoysala sculptures of the district. The Milagres Church here is dedicated to 'Our Lady of Miracles' and the original structure of this church dates back to the seventeenth century. There is another church named the Church of the Mount Rosary which was built in 1837 at the time of the Goan schism.

VIII. L.C.No.52 : Kotathattu : Also known as Kota, this place is one of the earliest Brahmanical centres of the district and a section of the Brahmin community is called Kota Brahmins. In the historical times, this area had its own self-governing institution known as Kota Maha Jagattu. The temple of Mahadeva which is apsidal in form, belongs to the 9th or 10th century A.D. The village is noted for its Narasimha temple and also its Amriteshvari temple. In the latter, Jogis of the Natha Pantha have all along been functioning as the priests.

IX. L.C.No.56 : Vaddarse : The Mahadeva temple here bears all the features of an early 8th century temple and this place is one of the spots which has yielded the earliest lithic records found in the district. In ancient days this was the seat of a small principality.

X. L.C.No.59 : Shiriyara : A locality of this village known as Makkikatte or Mekkekattu, is famous for its Alade (also called Brahmasthana) containing a large collection of painted wooden figures representing various daivas. In this shrine five daivas are worshipped. According to a local legend this place had the hermitage of sage Jambukeshvara who performed several sacrifices here and also set up shrines dedicated to the Pramathaganas of Shiva.

XI. L.C.No.72 : Kachur : Barkuru locality of this village is of great historical importance and its neighbourhood is full of antiquities. Cholas are known to have occupied this place during the 11th century. Later this was the capital of the Alupas during the 12th and 13th centuries. Barkur was the seat of the local representative of the Hoysalas. During the Vijayanagara period, Tulunadu was divided into two provinces of which Barkur was one. The legendary Bhutala Pandya to whom the Aliyasantana kattu form of inheritance is ascribed is believed to have had his capital at Barkuru. This place has several temples containing inscriptions of historical interest. Of these, a special mention may be made of the temples of Panchalingeshvara, Bette-Vinayaka, Somanatha, Venugopala-krishna, Siddheshvara, Veerabhadra and Nagara Matha Keshava. Even in private houses one can find inscribed stone slabs and pillars. There are three Mastikals, an old mosque, a dargah and the ruins of several Jaina monuments. Hosalu area has the ruins of Kattale basadi.

XII. L.C.No.79 : Padu : The locality known as Kaup here is noted for the worship of Shakti in the form of Mariyamma. During the Vijayanagara period this place witnessed the rise of a local chieftain named Marda Heggade as a subordinate to the Governor of Barkur. Kaup has a well-known old light house. At Mallaru area of this village there are the ruins of a fort of the Vijayanagara period. The Jaina basadi and the Janardhana temple are among the other ancient monuments. There are two temples of goddess Mariyamma in this village.

XIII. L.C.No.87 : Yenagudde : Also known as Katapadi, Kattupadi and Kuthpady this was the seat of a medieval chieftaincy, namely the Chautas. The Venkataramana and Janardhana temples at Mattu and the Durgadevi and Mahadeva temples at Yenagudde are of considerable religious importance in this neighbourhood. The Janardhana idol here is said to have been installed by Vadiraja Swamy of Sode matha.

XIV. L.C.No.89 : Kurkal : The village has two small hills called Kunjarugiri and Parashugiri, the areas around which are known for scenic beauty. On the top of Kunjarugiri is a small shrine of Mahishasura-mardhini. Parashuramagiri has several caves and four sacred ponds named Banatirtha, Gadatirtha, Parashu-tirtha and Dhanush tirtha. Pajaka-kshetra, is located beyond these hills.

XV. L.C.No.90 : Belle : Pajaka-Kshetra, the birth place of Madhwacharya the propounder of Dwaita philosophy lies in the limits of this village. At Mudumatha, the place where this saint was born, an idol was set up by a Swamiji of Sode Matha about 500 years ago. The Mahadeva temple here is of the medieval times and has an elegantly carved figure of Surya. Manibettu, nearby has a Shiva shrine in the midst of a number of Bhutasthanas.

XVI. L.C.No.92 : Shirva : This place was formerly the seat of a line of Heggade chiefs and is noted for its Vishnumurti temple. One of its localities called Suda, is a renowned centre for the worship of Skanda.

XVII. L.C.No.99 : Nandicoor : The village is noted for its Mahishasura Mardhini temple. The idol of the goddess here is a fine piece of sculpture of the 11th century. Achyuta Preksha-charya, the spiritual teacher of Madhwacharya is believed to be of this village.

XVIII. L.C.No.104 : Tenka : The locality known as Yermalu here is famous for its Janardhana temple in which the chief idol is believed to have been installed by Madhwacharya. The Chandra-natha basadi is also an ancient monument which deserves notice. This place was the seat of a line of chiefs or Heggades and two 15th century epigraphs found in the Janardhana temple mention the name of Marama Heggade as the reigning chief.

XIX. L.C.No.105 : Yellur : This village was the seat of a line of chiefs or Heggades and contains some historical relics. Some of the 15th century inscriptions found here refer to the agreements of mutual concord and defence among the local chieftains. The temple dedicated to Vishwanatha here is noteworthy.

XX. L.C.No.108 : Mulur : An inscription of about the 10th century A.D. refers to this place as Mulapura. The Bobbarya shrine here (which was recently renovated) has a stone idol of Buddha which is about 48 cm high.

Places of interest in and around the towns :

Dakshin Kannad shares with Bangalore the unique distinction of having the highest number of towns within its limits. There are in all 27 towns and out of these it is only a few that deserve detailed consideration under this heading. Alpe, Derebail, Kankanadi, Kavuru, Kotekara, Padavu, Peramunnur, Someshvar and Ullal are all non-municipal towns located in the close proximity of Mangalore city. Amongst these Ullal is a place of some historical interest in that it was the seat of a branch of the Chautas. Somanatha was their family deity and Someshvara town which is adjacent to Ullal is named after this god. The town has the ruins of a fort and a palace and the Somanatha temple contains beautiful sculptures executed in the pattern of Italian art. In the annals of regional history Ullal has an unique place, for its brave queen Abbakka staunchly opposed the expansionist policy of the Portuguese whom she courageously faced in the battle fields. Close to Ullal there is Uchchila which was one of her strongholds and now has the ruins of a fort and a palace. Ullal is also known for the dargah of Saint Syed Mohammed Sherif-Ul-Madani under the auspices of which a month-long urus is organised once in five years. Badagabettu likewise is contiguous with Udupi town and in fact a portion of this as a revenue unit is already included in the municipal limits of Udupi town. It has nothing to offer by way of tourist attraction. Bantval town is located on the banks of Netravati where the river bed is encumbered with masses of hornblende rock containing mica and garnets and beautiful pegmatite with flesh colours of feldspar. The town is famous for its temples of Venkataramana, Seetharama and Maha-lingeshvara and a hill called Narahari Parvata. Bainduru, known historically as Bindupura was a chief town during the Alupa period. In about the 14th century the town came under the control of a Jaina Princess named Bhairadevi of Haduvalli. The Seneshvara temple here which is in the Chalukyan style belongs to the 11th century A.D. and contains beautiful sculptures. The garbhagriha enshrines the Seneshvara linga and a Panchaloha idol of Sadashiva. Beltangadi town has an old Somanatha temple, a Jaina basadi and a ruined fort all of which are ascribed to the Banga chiefs. Coondapoor takes its name from Kundeshvara and is also described as the "town of the Sun". Kundavarma is said to have built the Kundeshvara temple in the vicinity of the Panchagangavalli river. This was the principal port of the Rajas of Bainduru who acquired prominence after the decline of the Vijayanagar power. The Portuguese are known to have settled here in the 16th century and built a fort as well. The town is noted for its Church of Our Lady of Most Holy Rosary. Gangoli lies on the northern side of the estuary while Coondapoor is located on the southern side. The port of Coondapoor is in fact located in Gangoli. Tipu Sultan is said to have had a dockyard at this place.

Karkal flourished as a prominent Jaina centre during the period of the Bhairarasa Wodeyars, who, claiming to be of the Santara stock, hailed from Humcha in Shimoga district and had their capitals at Kalasa and then at Keravase before moving over to Karkal. The town is famous for its monolithic statue of Gommata which is about 13 metres high and stands on a rocky hillock amidst serene surroundings. It was installed in 1432 A.D. by Veera Pandyadeva. The carved and superbly polished granite pillar which has been standing in front of the Gommata statue, viz Brahmasthamba, has the figure of a Brahma seated on its top. This small sculpture of Brahma excels that of Gommata in fine workmanship. The Chaturmukha basadi with four identical looking entrances from the four quarters dates back to 1586 A.D., and has life size figures of three Tirthankaras. The Neminatha basadi at Hiriyangadi was built in 1329 A.D. A monolithic pillar (16 metres high) of excellent workmanship stands in front of it. The Ramasamudra lake, ascribed to Ramanatha Arasu (last quarter of 14th century) is an ideal picnic spot with facilities for boating as well. The town is also noted for its famous shrine of Saint Lawrence.

Malpe, the port town near Udupi, is situated at the mouth of Udyavara river amidst fascinating natural settings. There are several rocky islands to the west of the town and, one of these called Daria Bahadurgad is famous for its export of processed fish to foreign countries. The fortifications of this island are attributed to Basavappa Nayaka of Bednore. St.Mary's Isles are a group of small islands lying north of the Malpe port. Vasco-da-Gama landed in 1498 A.D. on one of these islands which he called EL Pardon de Santa Maria. This set of islands hold out possibilities for being developed into a popular holiday resort. The town is known for its temples of Balarama (enshrining an idol with six faces), Anantheshvara, Odabandeshvara and Shankaranarayana (enshrining a double-linga). The scenic beauty of the place attracts most of the tourists visiting Udupi.

Mangalore is by far the most important historical town of the district. It finds mention in a 7th century inscription under the name Mangalapura and was a flourishing capital for centuries. The city enjoys the reputation of having had as many as four forts at different periods of its history : (i) the Mangalore Fort built by Basavappa Nayaka of Bednore (1740-1754 A.D.) and dismantled by Tipu Sultan in 1784 A.D; (ii) the St.Sebastian Fort built by the Portuguese in 1568 A.D. (iii) the Light-House Hill Fort and the (iv) the Banghel Fort near Urva said to have been built by a Banga chief and dismantled by Venkatappa Nayaka of Keladi. However, it is the ruins of the the Mangalore Fort only that are even now extant. This fairly extensive fort consisting of an upper and a lower fort, was defended by six bastions and numerous towers. A tile factory now stands on the site of the St.Sebastian Fort and some of the ruins of the fort may be noticed on the sea shore near this factory. The places of interest in the town include Sultan's Battery, the Light-House hill, Mangaladevi temple, Manjunatha temple at Kadri hills, a couple of imposing Churches and mosques. The Sultan's Battery is a complex structure, resembling a Fortress with its many apertures for mounting canons all round, built by Tipu Sultan to serve the purpose of a watch tower and to prevent the entry of enemy warships into the Gurpur river. The Light-House hill which is centrally located and has been developed into a park has a deserted light-house on its summit. As regards the Mangaladevi temple it is said that the Ballalas of Attavara got the temple built to enshrine an idol of Shakti goddess which was installed by the famous Gorakhnath. This temple is said

to have been rebuilt by Kundavarma II, an Alupa ruler in 968 A.D. The present structure is attributed to the Nayakas of Bednore. The Kadri hill is famous for its Manjunatha temple and a matha of the Jogis as well. An inscription on the pedestal of the bronze idol of Lokeshvara in this temple, dated in 968 A.D. states that the idol was installed in the Vihara of Kadarika by the Alupa king Kundavarma. This idol has three heads, six arms and is about 150 cm in height. The Buddha icon is 90 cm high and so also the icon of Manjushri is about 90 cm in height. In addition, the shrine has the images of various gurus of the Natha Cult such as Matsyendranath, Gorakhnath, Chouranginath etc., and the idols of Ganapati, Subrahmanya, Parvati, Shashta and Annappa Panjurli. The architecture of this place resembles that of Nepal, the country where the Natha Cult, which is said to be an off shoot of Mahayana Buddhism, originated. The Church of the Most Holy Rosary at Bolar here is one of the three oldest churches founded in the district in 1526 A.D. The present large and beautiful structure however was built in 1910 and boasts of a magnificent dome crowning the sanctuary. The St.Joseph's Theological Seminary built in 1879 and noted for its artistic towers, the Shanti Cathedral Balmatta built in 1862, the St. Aloysius College Church constructed in 1885, the Kanti Church, Jeppu and the Vishranti Church, Bockapatna are the important Christian institutions. The Jumma Masjid Zeenath Baksh situated in the Bunder area is believed to have been originally built several centuries ago by the early Arabians who landed on the west coast under the leadership of Saint Malik Deenar. The structure assumed its present form during the period of Tipu Sultan. The Idgah mosque on the light house hill is also ascribed to Tipu Sultan. Shamir Mosque with a dargah attached to it is the other noteble place of worship for the Muslims. The Suratakal beach and the New Mangalore Port are the nearby places of tourist interest.

Mudbidri, known as Jaina Kashi of the south and containing basadis dedicated to 18 Tirthankaras is a noted place of pilgrimage that attracts Jains from all parts of the country. Tradition has it that in about 714 A.D. a Jaina ascetio found a black granite idol of Parshvanatha in a forest here and built a basadi to enshrine it. In this basadi, known as Guru basadi and also as Siddhanta basadi, some of the ancient scriptures are preserved. The main attraction here is the Tribhuvana Tilaka Chudamani which is also known as the 'Basadi of a Thousand Pillars' and the Chandranatha Basadi. This was built in 1429-30 A.D. by the Jaina devotees as directed by Devaraya, the governor of Mangalore-rajya. In 1462, Bhairadevi added an elegant mantapa. The life size idol of Chandranatha is made of Panchaloha. The shrine is famous for its beautifully carved pillars. Nagaladevi, the queen of Bhairava Raja is said to have got the huge monolithic manasthambha erected in front of the basadi. The town and its vicinity contains 16 more basadis and several Jaina tombs. The Chautas, a line of local chiefs, had their capital here and their palace here has four beautifully carved pillars, a handsomely carved wooden ceiling and a wooden screen with fine carvings besides to excellent panels depicting Navanari-Kunjara (elephant ingeniously made out of the bodies of nine women in different postures) and a Panchanari-Turuga (depicting five women forming the body of a horse). Kannada Poet Ratnakara Varni is said to have composed his classic Bharatesha Vaibhava at this place.

Mulki was formerly the seat of Savantas of Simantur. The town has the ruins of a palace of the Savantas, the fort built in 1608 A.D. by Venkatappa Nayaka of Keladi and four Jaina basadis. The objects of interest here are Durga Parameshvari temple at Bappanad, the Venkataramana temple and the twin temples of Somanatha and Narayana. Local tradition has it that the Durga Parameshvari temple was built by Bappu Byari, a Mapilla Muslim by faith. Buffalo race called Arasu Kambla held here every year is an important event in this neighbourhood.

Puttur town is noted for its Mahalingeshvara temple which has, among other things, an inscribed stone slab dated in 1431 A.D. The other temples of importance here are those of Venkataramana, Mahamaya, Radhakrishna and Bhavani-Shankara. Saligram town is composed of four erstwhile villages and is known for its Yoga-Narasimha temple which is more than a thousand year old. Chitrapadi here was the seat of one of the most influential Ballalas of the district. Sulya and its neighbourhood are noted for rubber plantations which have been providing livelihood to hundreds of families of repatriates from Sri Lanka. Suratakal has a fine beach and is a favourite holiday resort. The temple of Sadashiva on a rocky hill on the sea shore is an added attraction. The annual car festival in honour of this deity which comes of in December attracts a large gathering from the surrounding villages and towns. The establishment of the Karnataka Regional Engineering College here has enhanced the prestige of this town.

Udupi, is amongst the most prominent places of pilgrimage in the country and is famous for its temple enshrining Lord Krishna. The town takes its name from Udupa the moon associated with the establishment of the ancient Chandramouleshvara temple here. The celebrated saints such as Chaitanya, Purandaradasa and Kanakadasa are known to have visited this place to have the darshan of Lord Krishna. The importance of this place dates back from the times of Madhwacharya the propounder of the Dwaita Philosophy (13th century). According to tradition, using his miraculous powers Madhwacharya saved a ship that was about to be wrecked on the rough sea and obtained therefrom the idol of Lord Krishna which he soon installed in a temple built for the purpose. The central shrine stands on a stone-paved platform by the side of a tank called Madhwa-Sarovara. The Acharya established 8 mathas and all these have their headquarters in the temple square of Udupi town. The Laksha deepotsava celebrated here during the month of Kartika is a major attraction. So also, Paryaya which comes off during the third week of January every alternate year is an important event in this temple town. The ancient Ananteshvara temple here is a large structure and in front of its main entrance there is a beautiful monolithic pillar. Udyavara which is an important historical centre of the district is quite nearby. This was the capital of the Alupas from about the eighth century and contains several relics of the past including stone pillars bearing inscriptions in Kannada. The Shambukallu Bhairava temple which stands on a large boulder and contains ten pillars deserves a special mention. The temples dedicated to Ganapati, Skanda, and Bommeshvara are the other interesting monuments. As already mentioned the port town of Malpe is more or less contiguous with Udupi. So also, the township of Manipal which is of late emerging as one of the prominent industrial, commercial and educational centres of the district is located in the outskirts of Udupi.

9. BRIEF ANALYSIS OF DATA :

Population and growth trends : According to the 1981 Census the population of Dakshin Kannad is 2,376,724 and this forms 6.40 per cent of the total population of the State. During the latest intercensal decade there has been an addition of 437,409 souls and this figure is seen to be almost equivalent to the 1971 population of Mangalore, the most populous taluk of the district. It may also be noticed that this figure is equivalent to the population of as many as three of the smaller taluks. In conformity with the general pattern of growth Dakshin Kannad too has been experiencing considerable additions to its population especially during the recent decades. A cursory examination of the decadal growth trends since 1901 reveals that this district has not suffered any decline in its population during any of the census decades. During the early decades of the century Dakshin Kannad experienced relatively larger additions to its population. Between 1901 and 1911 the decadal growth rates for the State and the district worked out to 3.60 per cent and 4.82 per cent respectively. In the matter of growth rate Dakshin Kannad held the ninth ranking among the 19 districts of the State. This trend of comparatively higher growth continued during the next decade as well. In fact, while the population of the State as a whole declined by 1.09 per cent that of the district registered a positive growth to the extent of 4.50 per cent. This growth rate was exceptionally high and the district held the fourth rank. It may be incidentally mentioned that during this decade there were several factors which impeded the natural growth of population in the State and the country as well. Certain areas were affected by famines and scarcity conditions while certain others, especially urban and semi urban areas were affected by frequent out breaks of Cholera, Plague and small pox in epidemic form. Added to this were the adverse effects of the war and lastly the outbreak of influenza in a most virulent form towards the fag end of the decade. When viewed with reference to this general situation, it is apparent that Dakshin Kannad district did not suffer much. This tendency of displaying a higher decadal growth rate did not continue any more. Between 1921 and 1931 when the population of Dakshin Kannad witnessed a growth rate of 8.04 per cent that of the State registered a growth rate of 9.38 per cent. The relative position of this district among the 19 districts moved down to the tenth place. The next decade witnessed a narrowing of the gap between the growth rates for the State (11.09 per cent) and the district (10.38 per cent)

and the relative ranking of Dakshin Kannad remained intact at the tenth place. Between 1941 and 1951 the population of the State witnessed an accelerated growth and registered an increase by 19.36 per cent. During this period Dakshin Kannad district failed to keep pace with the overall trends and experienced a growth rate of 13.41 per cent only. The relative position of Dakshin Kannad among the 19 districts moved down to the sixteenth rank. The same trend continued during the next decade also though the district could slightly improve its relative position and move up to the fifteenth place. As against the State average growth rate of 21.57 per cent Dakshin Kannad witnessed a decadal growth rate of 17.50 per cent. It was during later half of this decade that Dakshin Kannad became an integral part of the State. Between 1961 and 1971 there was a sudden spurt in the population of the district and much of this could be attributed to the developmental works taken up in different parts of the district. The decadal growth rates for the State and the district are seen to be 24.22 per cent and 24.01 per cent respectively. In the matter of its relative position among the 19 districts, Dakshin Kannad witnessed a marked improvement and moved up to the tenth place. This phenomenon of higher growth did not apparently continue during the following decade. As compared to the growth rate of 26.75 per cent in the State as a whole in Dakshin Kannad the growth rate is 22.55 per cent only. As a result of this relatively low growth rate Dakshin Kannad now holds the 14th rank amongst the 19 districts. The foregoing details show that the population of the district has been rising continuously even though the rate of growth is neither uniform nor quite identical with the overall growth trends observed in the State as a whole. During the past 80 years while the population of the district has witnessed a growth of 164.56 per cent that of the State as a whole has registered a growth of 184.46 per cent. When the 19 districts are arranged in a descending order of their respective growth rates during the past 80 years, Dakshin Kannad district holds the ninth place.

As mentioned above, the district witnessed a positive growth to the extent of 22.55 per cent between 1971-81. There has been an addition of population in all the taluks of the district. Talukwise data shows that the taluk growth rates lie in the range of 19.61 per cent in Udupi taluk and 28.57 per cent in Coondapoor taluk. Interestingly enough these two taluks are adjacent to each other and are comparatively large in terms of area as well as population. Both have a coastal line and on the eastern side span out up to the foot of the western ghats. Since the two taluks are adjacent to each other perhaps inter taluk migration accounts for this large disparity. In Coondapoor taluk, it may incidentally be mentioned, work relating to the Varahi project, the Chakra Project etc., were also taken up during the decade and this factor seems to have had a favourable effect on the population growth trends. In terms of absolute numbers however it is noticed that the additions to the 1971 population of Udupi and Coondapoor taluks are 75,490 and 69,372 respectively. Mangalore, which is the most populous taluk contains the district headquarters city within its jurisdiction and has witnessed a considerable amount of developmental activity during the decade. The establishment of the Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers and the commissioning of the New Mangalore Port deserve a special mention. In spite of these favourable factors the population of the taluk has increased at a very low rate, namely 19.63 per cent, which is seen to be higher only in comparison to that registered by Udupi taluk. Sulya is the smallest taluk of the district. In this case too the growth rate is very much below the district average. On the other hand, Beltangadi taluk which is also quite small in population size holds the second rank (27.56 per cent) in the matter of decadal growth rate. The factors which have direct or indirect influence on the population growth of any particular area are quite numerous and have to be taken into consideration if one were attempt a deeper analysis of this phenomenon.

The growth trends in the rural and urban areas of the district conform to the general pattern, namely a comparatively higher growth rate in the urban areas. In Dakshin Kannad while the rural growth rate is only 16.10 per cent the urban growth rate is seen to be as high as 47.93 per cent. Both these rates are however considerably lower than the corresponding averages for the State, which are 19.07 per cent and 50.65 per cent only. If the growth rates in the rural areas of the eight taluks are considered it is noticed that with a rate of 26.89 per cent Puttur taluk tops the list and this is followed by Udupi taluk (25.66 per cent). The growth rates noticed in Beltangadi taluk (23.44 per cent) and Coondapoor taluk (23.01 per cent) are also fairly high. At the other end there is Mangalore taluk with the lowest growth rate of 5.10 per cent and the position immediately above this is held by Sulya taluk (8.01 per cent). In these two taluks the urban areas have registered comparatively higher growth rates. In Sulya taluk for instance the urban component emerged for the first time in 1981. In Mangalore taluk, on the other hand, several erstwhile villages are now classified as towns. If the growth rates in the urban areas of different taluks are examined it is seen that while Coondapoor taluk has registered a 63.64 per cent growth Udupi taluk which is adjacent to it has displayed a negative growth of 2.32 per cent. Such a contrasting situation has emerged because of the fact that Coondapoor taluk has gained by the addition of a new town whereas Udupi taluk has lost by the declassification of three former towns despite the addition of 2 new towns during the decade. The taluks of Bantval, Beltangadi and Sulya were entirely rural in 1971. These three taluks now have one town each and an urban component has emerged for the first time in the population of these taluks. The growth rates are fairly high in the urban areas of Mangalore taluk (46.54 per cent) and also Karkal taluk (40.35 per cent). Puttur is the only taluk which has not gained by any addition of towns during the decade. In this case the growth rate is only 14.99 per cent.

Trends of urbanisation :

According to the 1981 Census, the urban residents form 24.47 per cent of the total population of the district. This figure is obviously lower than the average for the State which is 28.89 per cent. Dakshin Kannad is comparatively less urbanised. If the districts are arranged in a descending order of their respective proportions of urban population it is seen that this district holds the seventh place amongst the 19 districts. In 1971, too with an urban component of 20.27 per cent as compared to the State average of 24.31 per cent Dakshin Kannad held an identical ranking among the 19 districts. The details relating to the censuses of 1961 and 1971 reveal that in so far as this district is concerned the proportion of urban population has steadily moved up from 15.04 per cent in 1951 to the present level of 24.47 per cent. Between 1951 and 1961, in the State as a whole, the phenomenon of urbanisation suffered a set-back: there was a marginal decline in the urban component which moved down from 22.95 per cent to 22.33 per cent. The main reason for this negative trend in urbanisation is the large scale declassification of erstwhile towns which did not satisfy the criteria laid down in 1961 for classifying a place as an urban area. Obviously Dakshin Kannad district was not affected by this process of declassification. In fact there was an addition of as many as 6 new towns during this decade. In 1951 the district had only 7 urban areas. Since then there has been a spectacular increase in the number of towns : from 7 in 1951 it moved up to 13 in 1961 and then rose to 18 in 1971 before reaching the present tally of 27. Obviously the district is getting more and more urbanised with the passage of each decade and this comment is relevant both with reference to the progress in the number of urban units and the increases registered by the urban component in the total population of the district. In the matter of urbanisation therefore a sustained and above-average trend is noticeable.

During the decade 1971-81, there has been an addition of as many as 13 new towns and these towns are distributed among 7 out of the 8 taluks of the district. Puttur is the only taluk which has not been affected either way. During this period 4 places which were regarded as towns in 1971 have been declassified. Pranthya town of 1971 now forms an integral part of Mudbidri - a new town. Shirva, Shivalli and Udyavara on the other hand suffered declassification as they did not fully satisfy the empirical criteria laid down for classifying a non-statutory town as an urban area. An interesting point in this regard is that all these three places are in Udupi taluk which has witnessed the addition of two new towns during the decade. Further, the population in each one of those three places is far in excess of ten thousand. Amongst the taluks that have gained in the number of towns, Mangalore taluk tops the list since it accounts for as many as 6 towns and Udupi comes next with a tally of 2 towns.

Amongst the taluks, Mangalore is obviously the most highly urbanised taluk of the district. The urban component in the total population of this taluk works out to 58.65 per cent and there are hardly 7 inhabited villages per town. Udupi taluk comes next with an urban component of 17.65 per cent and this is closely followed behind by Coondapoor taluk (17.41 per cent). While Udupi taluk has 5 towns and 108 villages, Coondpoor has 3 towns and 95 villages. The proportion of urban population to total population is the least in Beltangadi taluk (3.23 per cent). It may be recalled that this taluk did not have any urban area within its limits till 1981. The ratio of number of villages per town is also quite high, for there are as many as 80 villages and only one town. Further, amongst the 8 taluk headquarter towns, Beltangadi is the smallest. In Sulya taluk, which too has reported the urban component for the first time in 1981, there are 40 villages against one town and the proportion of urban population to the total comes to 9.86 per cent. Like Beltangadi, Sulya is also a landlocked taluk located in the hilly tracts of the district.

Villages and Towns : There are in all 635 villages and 27 towns in Dakshin Kannad district. An interesting feature about the villages of this district is that each and every village is populated. The rural population is thus scattered amongst the 635 villages comprised in 8 taluks. These taluks are of a varying size both in terms of villages and population as also the geographical area. Udupi is the largest taluk in terms of number of villages and Coondapoor comes next to it. Mangalore too is a fairly big taluk and contains 88 villages. All these taluks span out from the coast. Sulya, which contains only 40 villages, happens to be the smallest taluk. In fact, this taluk was constituted in 1965 by bifurcating the erstwhile Puttur taluk which till then contained as many as 107 villages. Now Puttur taluk has 67 villages and is bigger only in comparison to Sulya. The average number of villages per taluk works out to 79. Besides Sulya and Puttur, Karkal is the only taluk with a lesser-than-the-average number of villages. When the geographical area is considered, Coondapoor tops the list and this is followed by Beltangadi and Karkal. With a rural area of only 435 square kilometres Mangalore is the smallest taluk, smaller than Bantwal which spans an area of 707 square kilometres. The average geographical area of a village of the district is 12.68 square kilometre. Talukwise details show that this figure varies between 4.94 square kilometres in Mangalore taluk and 20.23 square kilometres in Sulya taluk. In terms of population, however, Mangalore taluk holds the fourth rank and accounts for 13.52 per cent of the rural population. Udupi, which has a share of 21.12 per cent is the most populous taluk of the district and this is followed way behind by Coondapoor (14.36 per cent) and Bantval (14.10 per cent). Sulya is the smallest taluk and accounts for only 5.29 per cent. The average rural population of a taluk of the district works out to 224,389. In four out of the eight taluks the taluk population is lower than this average.

The average population of an inhabited village of the district is 2827. An examination of the talukwise details indicate that this figure varies between a minimum of 2122 in Beltangadi taluk and a maximum of 3511 in Udupi taluk. Bantval and Coondapoor are the only other taluks with an above-average population. Like Udupi, these are also having a coastal strip and it is generally this coastal strip that is more densely populated. Though Mangalore taluk belongs to this category, as a relatively large area has been classified as urban and there is a marked tendency towards a high degree of urbanisation the average population per village has now moved down to 2758 - a figure which is slightly lower than the district average. The villages of the coastal taluks have larger populations and smaller areas. On the other hand in the interior hilly and mountainous taluks such as Beltangadi, Sulya and Puttur the population per village tends to be quite low. Karkal taluk appears to represent an exceptional case and part of this phenomenon may be attributed to the developmental works such as formation of new roads and construction of bridges and culverts taken up in this taluk during the last decade in connection with the Kudremukh Iron Ore Project. An important point which may be noted in this regard is that even in 1971, Karkal taluk displayed an above-average population size per village (2442 as compared to the district average of 2336). It may be incidentally noticed that in 1971 also while Udupi taluk topped the list with an average of 2743 and was followed behind by Bantval (2700), Beltangadi taluk had the least average of 1698 persons per village. Thus, when viewed in a historical perspective there does not seem to be any radical change. The relative positions of the various taluks remain much the same and each taluk has witnessed an increase in the average population of its villages.

A distribution of the 635 villages by population size shows that Dakshin Kannad is essentially a district dotted with large and medium-sized villages. The district does not have even one village with less than 200 inhabitants. There is only one village with a population in the range of 200-499. In contrast the district has as many as 5 villages each with a population of 10,000 or more. In terms of proportions it may be mentioned that the medium sized villages having 500-1999 persons each form 35.75 per cent while the large villages falling in the population range of 2000-4999 account for as much as 55.11 per cent. Very large villages with more than 5000 inhabitants each form 8.98 per cent of the total number of villages. The significance of this feature perceived in this coastal district may be appreciated when it is mentioned that in the other coastal district of the State, which lies immediately to the north of Dakshin Kannad there is an overwhelming preponderance of small and medium sized villages. In fact, villages with less than 200 inhabitants each account for as much as 33.05 per cent of the total number of inhabited villages of Uttar Kannad district. Both the districts share similar topographical and climatic characteristics. However Uttar Kannad is more densely forested has a relatively larger area to the east of the western ghats and is comparatively a backward district which formerly belonged to the Bombay Presidency. An important feature of the villages of both these districts is that the villages consist of numerous small settlements, isolated clusters and homesteads that have come up all over the revenue limits at convenient places. When compared with the settlement patterns in villages of the maidan region, the villages of this district present a picture of sharp contrast.

The urban population is distributed amongst the eight taluks in a markedly uneven proportion. In 1971, three taluks did not contribute any thing to the urban population of the district. When compared to that situation the present situation is obviously better, especially in so far as the trends of overall urbanisation are concerned. The average urban population per taluk works out to 72,702. At the taluk level the actual urban population figures vary between a mere 5,668 in Beltangadi and a huge tally of 344,174 in Mangalore taluk. About 59.18 per cent of the total urban population is concentrated in the geographically smallest taluk of Mangalore. Even during the historical times this coastal taluk enjoyed a place of unique economic importance and, if anything, this importance has received a further boost during the recent decades. The taluks of Udupi and Coondapoor contribute 13.97 per cent and 9.34 per cent respectively. On the other hand the share of Beltangadi taluk is as low as 0.97 per cent and that of Sulya is 1.79 per cent. The position of Bantval taluk where too the urban sector emerged for the first time in 1981 is somewhat better. About 5.40 per cent of the urban population dwell in Bantval taluk. In comparative terms it may be stated that the coastal taluks have larger concentrations of urban population as well as of urban areas.

Townwise details reveal that while Beltangadi is the smallest town (5,668 inhabitants) the sprawling city of Mangalore with its outgrowths constitutes the most populous urban unit (193,699 persons). The average population of a town of the district is 21,541. In 21 out of the 27 towns the population is below this district average. Next to Mangalore, Udupi is the most populous town. But in terms of population size Mangalore is six times as large as Udupi. Bantval which has been classified as a town for the first time in 1981 Census ranks next to Udupi and is followed by Coondapoor, an old town. Another new town, namely Suratakal, too has an edge over the older town of Ullal and holds the fifth ranking. These six towns alone account for 58.17 per cent of the urban population of the district.

At the 1981 Census, unlike during the earlier censuses, the phenomenon of outgrowths has been duly recognised. As a result, in a few cases, the census jurisdiction does not confine itself strictly to the statutory boundaries but extends beyond

it to include the urban outgrowths of the concerned town. In Dakshin Kannad, Mangalore, Derebail and the Special Area of New Mangalore Port are the only towns wherein such a phenomenon has been recognised. For census purposes Mangalore town consists of Mangalore the Municipal City, and the six outgrowths named after Kadri, Maroli, Jeppinamogaru, Mangalore Thota, Casba Bazar and Boloor. Likewise, the census town of Derebail includes Bangara Kulur and New Mangalore Port covers Panambur and Thannirubavi. A classification of the 27 towns according to the six population size-groups shows that Mangalore alone belongs to Class I (i.e. 100,000 plus), none belongs to Class II, seven fall into Class III category (20,000-49,999) and while as many as 11 belong to Class IV (10,000-19,999), 8 come under the Class V category (5000-9999). There is thus a preponderance of small towns in the district. Distribution of population by towns of different size-classes shows the following pattern : Class I : 33.30 per cent; Class II : nil, Class III : 31.88 per cent; Class IV : 24.88 per cent; Class V : 9.94 per cent and Class VI (i.e. below 5000) : nil. Mangalore city, along with its outgrowths constitutes the core town of a large urban agglomeration named after the city. The Mangalore Urban Agglomeration covers, in addition to the city itself, ten towns which are contiguous to Mangalore City or else are contiguous to each other thus forming an almost unbroken chain of urban settlements. The population of this census unit is as large as 306,078 that is 52.63 per cent of the total urban population of the entire district. This statistical and sociological unit consists of one Class I city, one Class III town, 4 Class IV towns and 5 Class V towns. If Mangalore Urban Agglomeration is regarded as a single statistical unit, as is generally the case in census reports, the total number of towns in the district gets reduced to 17 (because the constitutent units lose their individual identity) and the classwise distribution of towns and population thereof also undergo some minor changes with reference to the details narrated above. Thus, the single Class I unit accounts for 52.63 per cent and the 6 Class III, 7 Class IV and 3 Class V towns share the rest respectively as follows : 27.50 per cent, 16.04 per cent and 3.83 per cent.

Density : According to 1981 Census, the average density of population in Karnataka is 194. Dakshin Kannad district has a density of 282 persons per square kilometre and happens to be the third most densely populated district of the State. Within the district there are considerable variations at taluk as well as town and village level. Generally speaking, the coastal plains are more densely populated than the hilly malnad tracts in the eastern and southern parts of the district. Amongst the taluks, Mangalore tops the list with an exceptionally high density of 1051 and is followed way behind by Udupi which has a tally of 498. It may be of interest to note that amongst the 175 taluks of Karnataka, Mangalore is the second most densely populated taluk and that the top-most place is occupied by Bangalore North taluk. In Bantval taluk too the density is fairly high (387). This apart, it is only Coondapoor (200) and Puttur (196) that have densities comparable to the State average. The predominantly mountainous taluks located somewhat away from the coastal plains, namely Beltangadi and Sulya, each have a density of 128 and 127 persons per square kilometre respectively.

In conformity with the general pattern the urban areas of this district too have relatively higher densities. On an average, there are 1495 persons for every square kilometre of the urban area of the district. The figure is much below the State average of 2914. Towns of Dakshin Kannad are comparatively larger in geographical area (14.4 sq.km as compared to 13.1 sq.km., the State average) and this may be attributed to its topographical features and the settlement pattern. The urban density is not quite the same in all the taluks. While Mangalore taluk tops the list (2796) and is followed by Puttur (2064), Coondapoor has the lowest density of 472. In the case of Coondapoor taluk the urban density is so low because of the situation prevailing in the newly added Bainduru town. In other words if Bainduru were to have been retained as a village and the taluk were to have had only the two towns of Coondapoor and Gangoli then the urban density would have been quite high and comparable with the other coastal taluks. In fact the density would have worked out to 2237. If this case of Coondapoor taluk is ignored, Sulya taluk emerges as the one with lowest density (607) and the situation in Beltangadi taluk is comparable to this standard. Townwise particulars indicate that Bainduru town has the lowest density of 145 persons per sq.km and the New Mangalore Port area has a slightly higher average of 316. Mangalore City has the highest density of 7784 and the place next to it is held by Kankanadi (4553) which is in fact a constituent unit of Mangalore urban agglomeration. Ullal which too is contiguous to Mangalore city has a density of 3270. Udupi, the second most populous town of the district has the third highest density of 3441. The coastal towns are thus seen to be comparatively more densely populated.

If the densities in the rural areas of various taluks are examined it is noticed that it varies between 117 in Sulya taluk and 557 in Mangalore taluk. In the taluks of Beltangadi, Puttur and Karkal the densities are comparatively lower and this is mainly due to the topographical and climatic features as well as the existence of dense forests in these taluks. The coastal plains are more thickly populated. A distribution of the 635 villages according to density ranges shows that the villages with a high density of more than 500 persons per sq.km account for as much as 21.10 per cent and those with 301-500 persons per sq.km constitute another 20.95 per cent. On the other hand there is not even a single village with 10 persons or less per square kilometre. Villages having densities in the range of 50 and below and 51-100 form 3.30 per cent and 6.93 per cent respectively. Dakshin Kannad district obviously contains a high proportion of villages with relatively higher densities and within the district itself those nearer to the coast are more densely populated. The coastal zone is comparatively better developed and has a diversified economy.

Sex Ratio : According to the 1981 Census, the population of Dakshin Kannad contains 1059 females for every thousand males. This sex ratio figure is very much higher than the State average of 963. In fact, amongst the 19 districts of the State, Dakshin Kannad has the highest sex ratio. Another interesting feature is that this district has always maintained the highest sex ratio and held the top most place amongst the districts of the State. Seasonal migration of male working members to places in the adjoining malnad districts and also to distant places, is considered as one of the main reasons for this high sex ratio. The surplus of females is noticeable in the rural areas as well as in the urban areas. As compared to the overall averages of 978 and 926 for the rural and urban areas of the State, Dakshin Kannad has 1075 and 1013 females per thousand males in its rural and urban areas respectively.

Among the taluks of the district, Karkal has the highest sex ratio of 1152 followed by Udupi (1135) and Coondapoor (1104). In Mangalore taluk also there is a surplus of females, but to a smaller extent. This may be ascribed to the relatively high degree of urbanisation achieved by Mangalore taluk. Karkal is not a coastal taluk. Yet it has returned the highest sex ratio. With the exception of Karkal and also of Beltangadi to some extent the other hilly malnad taluks have displayed a lower sex ratio. These taluks have areca gardens which provide work to seasonal in-migrant workers. In Sulya there are only 964 females per thousand males. So also, the sex ratio in Puttur taluk is only 974. If the sex ratio in the rural areas of different taluks is examined it is noticed that Karkal (1169), Udupi (1152) and Coondapoor (1120) have very high sex ratio figures and Sulya as well as Puttur have the low sex ratio figures of 959 and 978 respectively. Besides Sulya and Puttur, Bantval is the only other taluk with a deficit of females (998). A high sex ratio is thus seen to be almost a characteristic feature of all parts of the district barring a few pockets here and there in the hilly region.

In the urban areas the sex ratio varies between 921 in Sulya taluk and 1062 in Udupi taluk. Generally, urbanisation is associated with a low sex ratio and as between the rural and urban areas of the different taluks, in all the taluks the rural sex ratio figures are higher than the corresponding urban sex ratio figures. Thus, in Sulya taluk for instance, there are 921 females per thousand males in urban areas as against 959 in rural areas. Similarly in Mangalore taluk while the urban areas have a sex ratio of 1006 the rural areas have a larger surplus of females, namely 1075 females per thousand males. Karkal taluk as a whole and its rural segment as such have the highest sex ratio figures in the district. But the sex ratio in the urban areas of this taluk (1052) happens to be the second highest as the top most place is held by Udupi taluk. Town level data disclose that Saligram town of Udupi taluk has the highest sex ratio of 1230 and that this is followed by Tonse West

(1161), also of Udupi taluk and then by Mulki town (1140) of Mangalore taluk. In Udupi town itself the sex ratio is 1010. Amongst the 27 towns as many as 14 have a surplus of females. The lowest sex ratio of 903 is reported from Thannirubavi, an outgrowth of New Mangalore Port. This apart, Sulya has the lowest sex ratio of 921 and the figure immediately above this is noticeable in the case of Beltangadi (931). Towns of the coastal zone have a higher sex ratio than their counterparts of the hilly and interior zones.

Literacy : In Dakshin Kannad district, the literate constitute 53.47 per cent of the total population. This rate is much higher than the State literacy rate of 38.76 per cent and the district now enjoys the distinction of having the highest literacy rate amongst the 19 districts of the State. In 1971 with a literacy rate of 43.45 per cent Dakshin Kannad held the second place while Kodagu topped the list with a tally of 44.30 per cent. In 1961 this district held the fifth rank. Thus, over the past 2 decades Dakshin Kannad has witnessed a tremendous improvement in the matter of general literacy level.

Among the taluks, Mangalore has the highest literacy rate (63.30 per cent) and Udupi too has a high rate (60.15 per cent). On the other hand, in Coondapoor taluk, the literate form only 40.68 per cent of the population - a rate which happens to be the least among the 8 taluks. Beltangadi which is an interior and a relatively backward taluk has a better average (43.43 per cent). Likewise Sulya and Karkal taluks also contain a comparatively higher proportion of literates and these two taluks take up the third and fourth ranking amongst the 8 taluks. If the literacy rates in the rural areas of different taluks were to be examined it is noticed that Udupi taluk (58.31 per cent) excels Mangalore taluk (53.72 per cent) and takes up the top most position. Karkal and Sulya hold on to the third and the fourth place respectively. Coondapoor (37.67 per cent) and Beltangadi (42.69 per cent) continue to retain their penultimate and last positions. As between Mangalore and Udupi, the former has a very high urban component in its population and on account of this feature though the individual rates for rural and urban areas are slightly lower in comparison to those at Udupi and Puttur the overall average for the taluk as a unit happens to be the highest. When the literacy rates in the urban areas of different taluks are examined Puttur taluk tops the list (72.31 per cent) and Coondapoor taluk (54.99 per cent) occupies the bottom-most place. The average literacy rate for the urban areas of the entire district is 67.47 per cent. Apart from Puttur three other taluks have a literacy rate above this average. These are Mangalore (70.06 per cent), Karkal (69.04 per cent) and Udupi (68.74 per cent). The literacy rate in Beltangadi taluk is fairly close to this district average.

Sexwise particulars show that Dakshin Kannad too conforms to the general pattern and has a higher proportion of literates in its male segment of population. In the district as a whole, among the male and female segments of the population, the literates constitute 62.09 per cent and 45.32 per cent respectively. Such a disparity between the literacy rates for males and females is noticeable in all the urban as well as the rural areas of the district. If the taluk is considered as a unit for comparison it is seen that the literacy rate for males varies between 51.98 per cent in Coondapoor and 70.79 per cent in Mangalore taluk. Besides Mangalore it is only Udupi taluk that has an above average literacy rate, namely 67.64 per cent. When the rural areas of the taluks alone are considered it is seen that the literacy rate is above the district average of 58.04 per cent in the taluks of Udupi (65.99 per cent), Mangalore (62.72 per cent) and Sulya (58.55 per cent). Coondapoor taluk displays the lowest literacy rate of 49.28 per cent. Likewise when the position in the urban areas alone is examined it is noticed that in 4 taluks the literacy rate exceeds the district average of 74.22 per cent. These taluks are Puttur (78.94 per cent), Mangalore (76.30 per cent), Udupi (74.99 per cent) and Karkal (74.77 per cent). The lowest rate is once again noticeable in the case of Coondapoor taluk. In the case of females the literacy rate varies between a minimum of 30.44 per cent in Coondapoor taluk and a maximum of 56.05 per cent in Mangalore taluk. Udupi (53.56 per cent) and Karkal (47.10 per cent) are the only other taluks with an above-average female literacy rate. When the literacy rates in the rural areas of different taluks are considered separately, Udupi taluk (51.64 per cent) is seen to have the highest rate and Mangalore taluk comes next to it with a tally of 45.35 per cent. In two other taluks, namely Karkal and Sulya, the female literacy rate is slightly more than the district rural average of 40.45 per cent. In this case too Coondapoor taluk has the lowest rate (27.29 per cent). Likewise when the literacy rates in urban areas are examined it is noticed that Puttur taluk has the highest rate of 65.21 per cent and Bantval has the lowest rate (45.92 per cent). In Coondapoor taluk-urban the female literaoy rate (46.00 per cent) is slightly better than that in Bantval. The literacy rate in Beltangadi urban is fairly close to the district average. As a rule amongst the males as well as females the literacy rates are higher in the urban areas than in the corresponding rural areas. This feature too is in conformity with the general pattern noticeable in the State and the country as well.

An examination of the general literacy rate for villages belonging to different population size-groups reveals that the villages in the larger population size group tend to have higher literacy rates. Amongst the 635 inhabited villages only one has a population of less than 500. In this village the literates constitute 70.60 per cent of its population. This appears to be somewhat an exceptional case. If this is ignored, it is seen that the literacy rate which is 45.00 per cent for the villages in the population group of 500-1999 moves up to 47.64 per cent in the case of villages having 2000-4999 inhabitants each and after touching 54.53 per cent, reaches 61.16 per cent in respect of the villages with 10,000 or more inhabitants. Villages with larger populations tend to have better educational facilities and also offer more opportunities. As has already been pointed out, the literacy rates in urban areas are consistently higher and usually the urban areas represent larger congregations of people.

Townwise details show that in Udupi town the literacy rate is as high as 80.53 per cent and this appears to befit its status as a temple town and a traditional seat of Sanskrit learning as well. The literacy rate is fairly high in Mangalore City (75.56 per cent), Badagabettu (72.96 per cent), Mulki (72.38 per cent), Puttur (72.31 per cent) and Karkal (70.58 per cent). The proportion of literates is more than 70 per cent in 6 out of the 27 towns; lies between 61 to 70 per cent in 8 towns; between 56 to 60 per cent in the case of 9 towns; between 50 to 55 per cent in 2 towns and happens to be less than 50 per cent in the case of only two towns, namely Saligram town of Udupi taluk (49.98 per cent) and Bainduru town of Coondapoor taluk (46.83 per cent). Amongst the taluks Coondapoor has the lowest literacy rate and it seems quite appropriate that one of the towns of this taluk should have the lowest literacy rate among the towns of the district.

Economic Activity : At the 1981 Census there has been a threefold classification of the population, namely main workers, marginal workers and non-workers. Nature of one's activity and extent of participation in economically productive work are the decisive factors for such a classification. Levels of development of different regions or taluks of the district, availability of opportunities besides willingness to work especially among women, social attitudes towards working women, initiative and enterprise evinced by the people in general etc., are the important factors that influence the distribution of population under these three categories. Dakshin Kannad is a coastal district where marine fishing and activities associated with fish-curing, canning etc. are quite important. In the eastern and southern belts there are magnificent forests, forest plantations and areca gardens as well. Industrially also the district has achieved considerable progress. It is particularly noted for the manufacture of tiles, beedi and cashew. In the spheres of banking services, trade and commerce also Dakshin Kannad has acquired a creditable name in the State. According to the 1981 census returns, 41.84 per cent of the population of the district is economically active.

(i) Main Workers : In Dakshin Kannad district the main workers constitute 40.00 per cent of the total population. This work participation rate is higher than 36.76 per cent, the overall average for the State. The higher rate in Dakshin Kannad may be attributed to the relatively greater participation of females in economically productive work. When the 19 districts of the State are arranged in the descending order of their respective proportion of main workers in the total population of the district concerned, Dakshin Kannad district takes the fifth place. Within the district the proportion of main workers

varies from taluk to taluk, from rural to urban areas and also between males and females in each such unit of comparison.

The proportion of main workers in the population is lower than the district average only in three taluks : Udupi (35.04 per cent), Coondapoor (36.64 per cent) and Sulya (39.71 per cent). This proportion is the highest in the hilly malnad taluk of Beltangadi (45.60 per cent) and fairly high in Bantval (45.29 per cent). Though Mangalore is a coastal taluk, unlike Udupi, it has a slightly above-average proportion of main workers in its population. The same pattern is discernible when the position in rural areas of different taluks is examined. While Beltangadi taluk (45.80 per cent) tops the list and is followed by Bantval (45.76 per cent), Udupi taluk (35.74 per cent) holds on to the last place. In Coondapoor and Sulya the proportion of main workers is less than the district average of 41.15 per cent and in Mangalore (42.55 per cent) it is above-average. But, when the situation prevailing in the urban areas is examined the pattern is seen to be somewhat different. The main workers in the urban population of the district constitute 36.46 per cent. This proportion varies between a minimum of 30.81 per cent in Coondapoor taluk and a maximum of 41.51 per cent in Bantval taluk. Apart from Bantval, Beltangadi (39.80 per cent) and Mangalore (38.35 per cent) are the only taluks in which the proportion of main workers is higher than the district average. In Udupi taluk this proportion is much below the average and in fact it is higher only in comparison to the rate noticed in the case of Coondapoor taluk. The economic conditions prevailing in the urban areas of the different taluks are not quite the same and even within a taluk the conditions vary from town to town. An examination of the data at the town level shows that the proportion of main workers is the highest in Dereball (49.63 per cent) and the least in Gangoli (27.11 per cent) and also that it is higher than the district urban average in 14 out of the 27 towns of the district.

The male segment of the population contains a relatively higher proportion of main workers. This is true in respect of the rural as well as the urban areas of the district. As compared to 48.82 per cent among males, among the females, the main workers constitute only 31.68 per cent. This disparity based on sex is more pronounced in the case of urban areas. The proportions of main workers amongst the males and females of the rural areas are 49.15 per cent and 33.70 per cent respectively. The corresponding figures for the urban areas are 47.80 per cent and 25.26 per cent. The urban areas generally contain a lesser proportion of main workers and this feature is noticeable to a greater extent in the case of females.

The proportion of main workers in the male population of various taluks varies between a minimum of 44.84 per cent in Udupi and a maximum of 54.44 per cent in Sulya. Beltangadi has a fairly high rate of 53.18 per cent and in Puttur too the proportion is higher than the district average. The taluks of Sulya, Beltangadi and Puttur are in the hilly region and contain large extents of forest land and also areca gardens and plantations. Though Karkal too more or less shares these physiographical characteristics the proportion of workers in its male population namely 47.56 per cent, is well below the average and much lower than that returned by the coastal taluk of Mangalore. When the rural areas of taluks are considered separately the proportion of main workers is seen to lie between 44.80 per cent in Udupi taluk and 54.87 per cent in Sulya taluk. Likewise when the situation in the urban areas is examined it is noticed that the proportion varies between 44.89 per cent in Coondapoor and 50.65 per cent in Sulya taluk. In Udupi, the main workers form 45.03 per cent and even though this rate is much below the district average of 47.80 per cent it is higher than that given out by Karkal taluk. In Sulya taluk the work participation rate amongst the males is consistently high in the rural as well as the urban areas.

The proportion of main workers in the female population of various taluks is seen to vary between 24.42 per cent in Sulya taluk and 39.77 per cent in Bantval taluk. The range of variation is indeed quite large. Besides Bantval it is only Beltangadi and Karkal that have fairly higher rates. Mangalore taluk too has an above-average rate. On the other hand the other two coastal taluks of Coondapoor (26.03 per cent) and Udupi (26.42 per cent) have very low work participation rates. In the case of the rural areas the proportion varies between 25.10 per cent (Sulya taluk) and 40.43 per cent (Bantval taluk). The taluks with an above-average rate are Karkal (39.52 per cent), Beltangadi (38.41 per cent) and Mangalore (38.10 per cent). The taluks of Coondapoor and Udupi have very low rates. When the situation in the urban areas is examined it is noticed that while Bantval taluk retains its place at the top Sulya yields place to Coondapoor at the bottom of the list. Against the district average of 25.26 per cent, Bantval has a tally of 34.37 per cent and this is followed by Beltangadi (28.62 per cent) and Mangalore (27.81 per cent). In Coondapoor taluk which has three towns the female work participation rate is as low as 17.15 per cent. The position of Sulya (18.06 per cent) is immediately above that of Coondapoor and in Udupi too which contains 5 towns, the proportion of main workers in the female population is quite low (19.32 per cent). Mangalore taluk is the most highly ubanised amongst the taluks of the district as it contains as many as 13 urban units including the premier town of the district. Contrary to expectations this taluk contains a fairly high proportion of main workers in its population. This situation may perhaps be attributed to the location of cashew industry and also beedi industry in and around Mangalore. These industries provide employment to a large proportion of womenfolk. In the urban areas of some of the taluks agriculture and horticulture are very important. In such cases too the work participation rate among the females tends to be on the high side. This would perhaps explain the situation noticeable in the taluks of Bantval and Beltangadi as well as in some of the newly added towns of Mangalore taluk.

The main workers are in turn categorised into four broad groups namely, cultivators, agricultural labourers, workers in household industry and other workers. In this coastal district the cultivators and the agricultural labourers account for only 25.00 per cent and 19.43 per cent respectively of the total main workers. The relative importance of the non-agricultural sector becomes clear when it is known that in the State as a whole these two categories account for 38.25 per cent and 26.78 per cent respectively. Agricultural sector as such absorbs only about 45 per cent of the main workers in this district as against 65 per cent in the State as a whole. On the other hand, household industry is of special significance for it accounts for 16.14 per cent as against the State average of 4.10 per cent. It may be further noted that this sector provides employment to a large number of women : 30.06 per cent of the female main workers are engaged in household industry, which mainly comprises of beedi-rolling at home on piece rate basis. Fishermen and plantation as well as forestry workers stand included in the category of 'Other Workers'. In Dakshin Kannad this group constitutes 39.43 per cent and sexwise details show that it accounts for 49.95 per cent of the main workers amongst the males. Among the female main workers too this group covers 24.12 per cent. These details indicate that in the economy Dakshin Kannad district the non-agricultural sector is more important and absorbs a larger proportion of the working force.

(ii) Marginal Workers : The marginal workers in Dakshin Kannad constitute only 1.84 per cent of the total population of the district. This figure is very much below the State average of 3.48 per cent. The low incidence of marginal workers in this district may be attributed to the relatively high proportion of main workers in the population, especially in the female segment of the population. As already indicated, the proportions of main workers in the female population of the State and the district are 18.95 per cent and 31.68 per cent respectively. On the other hand, the corresponding proportions of the marginal workers are 6.38 per cent and 2.86 per cent respectively. In the case of the male segment of population of the State and the district 53.90 per cent and 48.82 per cent are main workers and 0.70 per cent and 0.75 per cent respectively are marginal workers.

Within the district, that is amongst the taluks, the proportion of marginal workers is the highest in Sulya taluk (3.57 per cent), fairly high in Puttur taluk (3.05 per cent) and the least in Mangalore taluk (0.92 per cent). The position is much the same when the rural areas are considered separately : Sulya tops the list with 3.82 per cent and is followed by Puttur (3.29 per cent) while Mangalore (1.18 per cent) retains its last place. This is mainly due to the higher incidence of marginal

workers among the womenfolk of Sulya and Puttur taluks, especially in the rural areas where it works out to 6.26 per cent and 5.30 per cent respectively. In the case of urban areas it is seen that this proportion varies between a mere 0.30 per cent in Beltangadi taluk and a maximum of 1.78 in Bantval taluk. The taluks of Coondapoor (1.67 per cent) and Karkal (1.60 per cent) also have a fairly high proportion of marginal workers. These higher rates are mainly due to the higher proportions of marginal workers amongst the females. In Beltangadi taluk for instance the female marginal workers constitute just 0.44 per cent. In contrast, this rate is seen to be as high as 2.91 per cent, 2.28 per cent and 2.18 per cent in the taluks of Bantval, Coondapoor and Karkal respectively.

Sexwise details indicate that in all the areas, female segment of the population contains a larger proportion of marginal workers. In the case of the male population of different taluks, this rate is seen to vary between 0.47 per cent in Mangalore and 1.40 per cent in Sulya. Like Mangalore, Bantval taluk too has a very low rate (0.58 per cent). On the other hand Puttur taluk (1.23 per cent) has the second highest rate. The same position gets reflected when the male segment of the rural population is examined. The district average being 0.82 per cent, Sulya (1.46 per cent) and Puttur (1.32 per cent) retain the top-most places while Mangalore taluk (0.52 per cent) holds on to the bottom-most place. This pattern gets altered in respect of the urban areas, where the district average works out to 0.57 per cent. Coondapoor taluk (1.06 per cent) tops the list and, is followed by Karkal (0.99 per cent) and then by Sulya (0.81 per cent). In Beltangadi taluk the proportion is as low as 0.17 per cent - very much lower than the rates given out by Puttur (0.41 per cent) and Mangalore (0.45 per cent). In the case of the female segment of the population the proportion of marginal workers is seen to vary between 1.35 per cent in Mangalore taluk and 5.83 per cent in Sulya taluk. In the rural areas of Sulya this proportion is 6.26 per cent and even in Mangalore taluk the proportion is 1.80 per cent. Except in Bantval taluk in all the other seven taluks the rural rates are higher than the corresponding urban rates. In Bantval taluk, while the rural female population contains 2.32 per cent marginal workers its urban counterpart has a tally of 2.91 per cent. In fact when the situation in the urban areas is examined talukwise, Bantval tops the list and is followed by Coondapoor (2.26 per cent). The least rate of 0.44 per cent is noticeable in the case of Beltangadi. It may be incidentally mentioned that Beltangadi town is the smallest town of the district and that it is situated in the interior hilly region and also that it has acquired the urban status only at the 1981 Census. The incidence of marginal workers in the population depends upon several factors including the relative importance of different spheres of economic activity. For instance if agriculture is the predominant occupation the proportion of marginal workers tends to be somewhat high. During the peak agricultural seasons such as sowing, transplanting, weeding and harvesting there would be a heavy demand for workers. On such occasions a significant number of women and children work in the fields for brief spells. Only a detailed consideration of this as well as the other associated factors can provide a satisfactory explanation in regard to the marked variations noticeable amongst the different taluks and towns of the district.

(iii) Non-workers : All those who have not participated at all in any economically productive work during the reference year are classified as non-workers. In the total population of Dakshin Kannad such persons constitute 58.16 per cent. As compared to the situation prevailing in the State as a whole (State average 59.76 per cent) Dakshin Kannad district contains a lesser proportion of non-workers. Sexwise particulars show that in the State, 45.40 per cent and 74.67 per cent respectively of the male and female segments of the population are non-workers. But in Dakshin Kannad, a larger proportion of males (50.43 per cent) and a comparatively lesser proportion of females (65.46 per cent) are non-workers. The categories of main workers, marginal workers and non-workers are complimentary to each other. Therefore in areas where the proportions of main workers and marginal workers are both high that of the non-workers would be naturally low. Thus, the female segment contains a higher proportion of non-workers than its male counterpart and this feature is more pronounced in the urban areas of the district. Amongst the taluks, Udupi has the highest proportion (63.28 per cent) of non-workers and Coondapoor comes next to it with a tally of 61.10 per cent. The rates are much higher in the urban areas of these two taluks, namely 67.26 per cent and 67.52 per cent respectively. A further probe shows that in the urban areas of these two taluks 79.38 per cent and 80.59 per cent of the females respectively are reported as non-workers. In the urban areas of Sulya taluk too 80.17 per cent of the females are reported as non-workers. On the other hand, Beltangadi taluk has the lowest proportion of non-workers (52.17 per cent) when the taluk as such is regarded as a unit. Because of the small size of the urban component in the population of this taluk even though nearly 60 per cent of the urban dwellers are non-workers the overall average remains at a low level. Amongst the males, the proportion of non-workers varies between 44.16 per cent and 54.41 per cent - the figures given out by the taluks of Sulya and Udupi respectively. Generally, the rural areas display a lower proportion of non-workers than their corresponding urban counterparts. Thus, while in the rural areas of the district as such 50.03 per cent are non-workers, in the urban areas 51.63 per cent are reported to be non-workers. However, in Mangalore taluk the proportion of non-workers in the rural areas (52.15 per cent) is more than that in the urban areas (50.60 per cent). Likewise in Udupi taluk too, the rural areas contain a slightly higher proportion of non-workers. Amongst the females, the proportion of non-workers varies between 57.85 per cent in Bantval taluk and 71.09 per cent in Udupi taluk. In this case too, the rural areas contain a lesser proportion of non-workers and this is true in respect of all the 8 taluks. If the rural areas of the taluks are considered, it is noticed that the average is 62.97 per cent and the proportion varies between 56.90 per cent in Karkal taluk and 69.38 per cent in Udupi taluk. Likewise, the average for the urban areas being 73.36 per cent, the talukwise rates vary between 62.72 per cent in Bantval taluk and 80.59 per cent in Coondapoor taluk. It is generally held that a higher degree of urbanisation and industrialisation of an area are marks of economic development which lead to an increase in the proportion of non-workers. In Dakshin Kannad district however despite considerable economic progress during the last decade there is a decrease in the proportion of non-workers : from 61.39 per cent to the present level of 58.16 per cent.

Availability of different types of amenities in villages and towns :

Information has been furnished on this aspect in detail in the village and town directory statements and in a consolidated form in the appendix as also in the few tables given at the end of this analytical note. In the matter of drinking water facilities, Dakshin Kannad may be regarded as quite fortunate, for it receives an abundance of rainfall and is bestowed with several rivers and streams which carry fresh water all thro' the year. The main source of drinking water is however the open well. Almost every village of the district consist of dispersed settlements and each such settlement or isolated homstead is likely to have one or more number of wells, mostly private. In 15 out of the 27 towns and some of the large-sized villages as well arrangements have also been made to supply drinking water through taps. There are tube wells i.e. bore wells with hand pumps, at a few places. As may be seen from the appendix, 95 out of the 635 villages of the district have more than one type of 'source of drinking water', only two are dependent mainly on bore wells and the rest, namely 84.72 per cent, depend on the open well. It may be mentioned here that the data compiled represents only the availability of a particular source or sources of water supply and that a deeper probe concerning matters such as adequacy, availability of water all through the year, potability of the available water itself etc., has not been attempted.

Educational Facilities :

Facilities for imparting modern scholastic education, at least in the primary level, are available in 630 out of the 635 villages of the district. It is indeed noteworthy that the coverage is as high as 99.21 per cent. Of the five villages which do not have even a single primary school within their limits three are located in Udupi taluk and the other two are located in the taluks of Coondapoor and Mangalore. In the case of all these five villages educational facilities are available at places located within a radius of 5 km. One of these villages namely Mooda Nidambur, is situated very close to an urban area and two each are located in the distance ranges of 6-15 km and 16-50 km with reference to the nearest town. Population details reveal

that one village is really large-sized as it falls in the range of 2000-4999, two are medium-sized (500-1999) and the other one is a small village having less than 500 inhabitants. This last mentioned village is located at the outskirts of Udupi town. The larger villages without schools represent peculiar circumstances in which the schools serving the villages are situated in the lands belonging to the adjoining villages. The proportion of villages with educational facilities comes to 97.22 per cent in Udupi taluk, 98.86 per cent in Mangalore taluk and 98.95 per cent in Coondapoor taluk.

The total population of the villages with educational facilities constitutes 99.60 per cent of the rural population of the district. In 5 out of the 8 taluks of the district there is cent per cent coverage. In the taluks of Coondapoor, Udupi and Mangalore the coverage falls short by 0.89 per cent, 0.82 per cent and 0.72 per cent of their respective rural populations. A distribution of the villages according to the distance from the nearest town and the availability of educational facilities shows that all the 9 villages located beyond the distance of 50 km have such facilities. This proportion gradually moves down to 99.32 per cent and 99.29 per cent in the case of the 292 and 280 villages situated in the distance ranges of 16-50 km and 6-15 km before reaching 98.15 per cent in the case of the 54 villages that are located much closer, that is at a distance of 5 km or less. In Dakshin Kannad district proximity of an urban area to a village does not appear to have any specific influence in the matter of providing educational facilities. In towns as well as villages residential houses are widely dispersed and since the school has perforce to be located in one or the other locality, children from the other localities have to cover some distance to reach the school. Quite often children of one village are found enrolled in the schools of adjacent villages located nearer to their homes. The revenue boundaries of villages tend to become artificial and simply pale into insignificance in so far as the utilisation of educational facilities is concerned.

It may be seen from the appendix that all the 630 villages with educational facilities have at least one primary school each. In fact, quite a few have two or more number of such institutions. The average number of primary schools per village works out to 2.27. Amongst the taluks Sulya displays the highest average of 3 primary schools per village while Mangalore takes the last place with an average of 1.85. Middle schools have been reported from as many as 570 villages, that is 90.47 per cent of the villages with educational facilities. Several villages have more than one middle school and since there are 954 schools in all the average per village with at least one middle school comes to 1.67. Likewise, 118 villages (18.73 per cent) have high schools, 29 villages (4.60 per cent) have junior colleges (i.e. Pre university education) and 6 villages have degree level colleges. All the towns of the district have adequate educational facilities right from the primary level and the details regarding this aspect are discussed elsewhere in this note. Dakshin Kannad district which is noted for its high level of literacy owes much to the early efforts of the Christian missionaries who founded a number of educational institutions all over the district. Local people responded quite well to the imparting of modern scholastic education and soon other social workers and institutions too came forward to promote the cause of education. In the matter of availability of educational facilities Dakshin Kannad district enjoys quite an enviable place in the State.

Medical Facilities :

Medical facilities of one type or the other are available in 306 villages that is in 48.19 per cent, of the inhabited villages of the district. The proportion of villages enjoying this facility is as high as 75.31 per cent in Bantval Taluk. With a coverage of 62.04 per cent Udupi ranks next to Bantval and is itself followed by Mangalore taluk (54.35 per cent). On the other hand in Beltangadi taluk only 28.75 per cent of the villages have this facility. The situation in Coondapoor taluk (33.68 per cent) is better only in comparison to that in Beltangadi taluk. The taluks of Puttur, Sulya and Karkal have better averages. The aggregate population of the villages with medical facilities forms 60.17 per cent of the rural population of the district. This proportion of rural population served lies between a maximum of 85.37 per cent and a minimum of 39.14 per cent. As in terms of villages covered, in terms of population served also, while the taluks of Bantval, Udupi and Mangalore occupy the top three places with above-average rates of 85.37 per cent, 73.64 per cent and 63.71 per cent respectively, the taluks of Coondapoor (46.33 per cent) and Beltangadi (39.14 per cent) hold the last two places.

The medical institutions situated in villages and towns serve the residents of surrounding villages also. A classification of the 329 villages not having medical facilities according to the distance to be covered by their residents to reach the nearest place with some medical institution shows that the distance is less than 5 km in the case of 58.05 per cent, it is 5-10 km in the case of 34.95 per cent and more than 10 km in the case of the remaining 7.00 per cent of the villages. In this connection it may be recalled that the settlement pattern in this district is such that even in villages having medical facilities the local people too have to cover small distances and at times face communication and transport problems as well. The situation that prevails during monsoons in the interior villages especially when the rivers and streams remain in floods for days at a stretch may be cited here.

A distribution of the villages according to their proximity to a town and the availability of medical facilities therein shows that the villages that are farther off are at a disadvantageous position. Amongst the villages located beyond a distance of 50 km with reference to the nearest town only 22.22 per cent have medical facilties. This proportion moves up to 42.81 per cent in the case of the villages situated in the distance range of 16-50 km and increases further to 54.29 per cent in respect of those situated between 6 and 15 km. However among the villages that are still closer to a town 50 per cent are seen to be enjoying this facility. The optimum distance appears to be about 15 km from the nearest town. Population size is an important consideration in the matter of provision of medical facilities. The solitary village with less than 500 inhabitants and about 75 per cent of the 227 villages having 500 to 1999 inhabitants each are not having local medical facilities. The proportion of villages with medical facilities is as high as 87.72 per cent for the group of villages with a population of 5000 plus and it is 56.86 per cent in the case of those belonging to the population range of 2000-4999. Thus, larger villages which are neither too near nor too far away from a town are more likely to have medical institutions of one type or the other within their respective limits. Medical facilities are available in all the towns and, in 18 out of the 27 towns there are facilities to provide treatment to the in-patients also.

Postal Facilities :

Postal facilities are available in 84.72 per cent of the villages of the district. Talukwise details shows that in Sulya taluk which is incidentally the smallest taluk, 95 per cent of the villages have been provided with postal facilities. This is indeed a high rate of coverage quite close to the ideal situation. In Bantval taluk too the position is fairly good (93.83 per cent). As in several other respects in this matter too Beltangadi taluk fares badly, of course in relative terms. Here only 72.50 per cent of the villages have postal facilities. Though it may appear strange, the place immediately above this taluk is held by Mangalore taluk, which is the most highly urbanised unit of the district. Udupi taluk (84.26 per cent) also falls behind the taluks of Karkal (89.47 per cent) and Coondapoor (88.42 per cent). The proportion of rural population served that is the aggregate population of villages having postal facilities, works to 91.01 per cent for the district as a whole. When examined from this point of view Bantval taluk (97.42 per cent) takes a marginal lead over Sulya taluk (97.32 per cent) and tops the list. At the other end also Beltangadi taluk (83.15 per cent) snatches a lead over Mangalore taluk (82.72 per cent) thus relegating the latter to the last position. The relative positions of the other taluks like Udupi, Karkal, Coondapoor etc., remain unchanged. The case of Mangalore which is a coastal taluk, quite small in size and is having the district headquarters city in its limits in addition to the highest number of towns in any taluk defies the expected patterns. The reasons are however quite in explicable.

Among the 97 villages not having postal facilities the residents of 87.63 per cent make use of the facilities available at places situated within a radius of 5km; those of 10.31 per cent depend on facilities existing at places located in the distance range of 5-10 km and those residing in the remaining 2.06 per cent have to cover a distance of 10 km or more to reach the nearest post office.

When the availability of postal facilities with reference to proximity of the villages to towns is examined the following picture emerges. The proportion of villages having postal facilities lies in the range of 77.78 per cent in the case of villages located beyond the 50 km range and 87.14 per cent in respect of those that are situated at distances between 6 & 15 km with reference to the nearest town. Amongst those that are somewhat too close (5 km radius) 85.19 per cent are enjoying this facility. Thus those that are neither too close nor too far away from a town seem to stand a better chance of being provided with postal facilities. Population size is also an important consideration in this matter, larger the population greater the chances. The lone village with less than 500 inhabitants does not have a post office of its own. Among the villages in the population size-group of 500-1999, only 68.72 per cent are enjoying this facility. This proportion moves up to 92.86 per cent and then to cent per cent in the case of villages each with a population of 2000-4999 and 5000 plus.

All the towns have postal facilities and most of them have telegraph offices as well as telephone connections. Amongst the villages 226 have only post offices, 196 have post offices and telephone connections and 105 have postal, telegraph as well as telephonefacilities and 11 have only telephone connections.

Weekly Market Facilities :

In 10.71 per cent of the villages of the district weekly market facilities are locally available. Amongst the taluks, Sulya is very much deficient in this respect, for none of 40 villages within its jurisdiction is enjoying this facility. At the other end there is Karkal taluk with a coverage of 21.05 per cent and this is followed by the taluks of Udupi (18.52 per cent) and Coondapoor (15.79 per cent). Of the 68 villages reporting the gathering of weekly markets 20 are in Udupi taluk, 16 are in Karkal taluk and 15 are in Coondapoor taluk.The remaining 17 are from 4 taluks namely Mangalore (6), Bantval (4), Puttur (4) and Beltangadi (3). Most of the villages, especially those with a large population have regular markets comprising of a few permanent shops dealing in daily necessities. There has been a considerable expansion in this regard in recent years particularly in the case of the villages of the coastal plains. Thus non-availability of a weekly market nearby cannot be straightaway regarded as a drawback. The total population of the villages with this facility forms 16.50 per cent of the rural population of the district. In the matter of the proportion of population served also Karkal (29.59 per cent), Udupi (27.29 per cent) and Coondapoor (23.79 per cent) occupy the top three places. This proportion happens to be the least in Beltangadi taluk (3.96 per cent). If the distance to be covered to reach the nearest place with a weekly market facility is examined in the case of the 567 villages not having such a facility locally it is seen that this distance is 10 km or more in the case of 28.22 per cent; 5-10 km in the case of 31.22 per cent and hardly 5 km in the case of the remaining 40.56 per cent of the villages. In the hilly malnad areas, though the distance as such may not be much the villagers face several hurdles in the form of unbridged streams, forests, steep gradients, absence of transport facilities etc.

Among the villages located in the 0-5 km range with reference to the nearest town only 11.11 per cent are enjoying the facility of a local weekly market. This proportion moves up to 13.57 per cent in respect of the villages coming under the distance range of 6-15 km and then drops to 8.22 per cent in the case of those in the distance range of 16-50 km. Weekly market facility is not available in any of the nine villages that are located beyond a distance of 50 km from any urban area. When the availability of this facility is examined with reference to population size the position is as follows :- Villages with population of 5000 plus : 42.10 per cent; villages in the size group of 2000-4999 : 8.86 per cent; villages in the size group of 500-1999 : 5.29 per cent and villages with less than 500 persons : nil. Evidently a larger proportion of the villages belonging to higher population ranges tend to have the weekly market facility. Thus, as in the case of other facilities like medical and postal in this case too villages having larger a population and located at an optimum distance of about 15 km with reference to the nearest town enjoy an advantageous position. The weekly markets held in the villages and towns as also the permanent markets in towns and some of the villages cater to the needs of not only the local residents but also of those residing in the surrounding villages. All the 8 taluk headquarter towns, and a few others like Mudbidri, Suratakal, Mulki and Baindur are functioning as important market centres in respect of a large number of villages that are located around them.

Communication Facility :

By communication facility is meant the availability of a bus stop and, or a railway station within the limits of the village concerned. In this district there are a few rivers which are navigable over short distances near their estuarine mouths. Thus, the villages located on the banks of these rivers within these short stretches of navigability could be regarded as having the facility of a navigable waterway also. In the district as a whole, the villages with communication facilities constitute 75.28 per cent of the total number of inhabited villages. This proportion for the district is fairly high. At the taluk level, Bantval tops the list (87.65 per cent) and is followed by Udupi (86.11 per cent) . Apart from these two taluks it is only Karkal (82.89 per cent) and Mangalore (80.68 per cent) that are having above-average rates. In Beltangadi taluk on the other hand only 48.75 per cent of the villages are having this facility. One of the reasons for this lowest average is that this taluk is much closer to the western ghats and consists of densely forested and sparsely populated villages in a relatively larger proportion.

The proportion of rural population served by communication facility is seen to vary between 52.03 per cent in Beltangadi taluk and 92.69 per cent in Bantval taluk, the overall average for the district being 82.15 per cent. Udupi taluk ranks next to Bantval with a coverage of 91.38 per cent and is closely followed by Karkal taluk (89.58 per cent). An important point that deserves to be noted in respect of the villages of this district is the settlement pattern. Every village which is usually large in terms of area, also consists of several dispersed clusters of houses. Even if any one of such clusters is enjoying the communication facility, since it forms part of the village, the entire village is considered to be having this facility. Thus, even when a village has bus stop it is possible that quite a sizeable section of the population have to cover appreciable distances to reach that bus stop. Strictly speaking, to consider the entire population of that village as being served by the facility may not be quite appropriate in all the cases. Perhaps, a different approach has to be devised for attempting a comparative study of the conditions prevailing in villages with a dispersed settlement pattern. Amongst the 635 villages, 157 do not have any communication facility even according to the present method of reckoning. By grouping these villages according to the distance to be covered to reach the nearest place with communication facility it is found that the distance is more than 10 km in the case of only 3 villages (1.91 per cent), 5-10 km in the case of 36 villages (22.93 per cent) and 5km or less in respect of 118 villages (75.16 per cent).

When the availability of communication facility is examined with reference to the distance from the village to the nearest town it is noticed that those that are closer to a town have a better coverage. The proportion of villages having this facility works out to 83.33 per cent for the group of villages situated within a radius of 5 km and 79.29 per cent in respect of those that are located between 6-15 km. This proportion then drops to 70.21 per cent and 66.68 per cent respectively in the case of those that are located in the distance ranges of 16-50 km and beyond 50 km. Obviously, proximity to a town is an added advantage. Population size is also a vital factor, for larger the village in population greater are the chances that it is provided with some communication facility. Amongst the villages having 5000 or more inhabitants each 96.49 per cent of the villages are having communication facilities. This proportion moves down first to 81.43 per cent and then to 60.35 per cent in the case of the villages in the lower population ranges of 2000-4999 and 500-1999 respectively. In the entire district there is only one village with less than 500 inhabitants and this village is having communication facilities. The availability of this facility depends to some extent on the location of the village with reference to the main roads or the railway line and the roadside villages enjoy better chances. All the towns of the district are enjoying good communication and also transport facilities.

Approach Road Facility :

As has already been mentioned the villages of the district are comparatively large-sized and consist of dispersed settlements which are scattered in the interior areas on the gentle slopes of hills, near paddy fields and such other places according to one's convenience. If the village as such is considered as a unit and the facility available in particular portion of it is regarded as serving the entire village it is noticed that 74.17 per cent of the villages have pucca approach roads. The proportion of villages served by this facility is as high as 95 per cent in Sulya taluk. In Bantval taluk also 86.42 per cent of

the villages are enjoying this facility. On the other hand this facility is available only in 61.05 per cent of the villages. In the interior hilly taluk of Beltangadi the coverage is a little higher (65.00 per cent). The aggregate population of the villages having pucca roads constitutes 81.46 per cent of the total rural population of the district. When viewed from this point of view, the proportion of rural population served is seen to be highest (96.59 per cent) in Sulya taluk and the least (67.28 per cent) in Beltangadi taluk. As in the case of the proportion of villages in this case too Bantval taluk (91.67 per cent) ranks next to Sulya and this is followed by Karkal (88.05 per cent). The coverage in Coondapoor taluk is better (70.44 per cent) only in comparison to that in Beltangadi.

A distribution of the villages according to the distance from the nearest town and the availability of pucca approach road facility shows that larger proportions of the villages that are relatively closer to the towns are having this facility. The proportion of villages with this facility decreases from 88.99 per cent in the case of those that are within a distance of 5 km, to 66.68 per cent in the case of villages which are situated beyond the distance of 50 km from the nearest town. The coverage in respect of the villages falling in the intermediate distance ranges of 6-15 km and 16-50 km is seen to be 77.50 per cent and 68.49 per cent respectively. Obviously proximity to an urban area is an advantageous factor. So also, population size bears a direct influence in this matter. Larger the village greater are the chances of its being provided with this facility. Leaving aside the solitary case of the village with less than 500 inhabitants (which is more or less a suburb of Udupi town, and has the pucca road facility), it is noticed that the proportion of villages with this facility moves up from 58.15 per cent in the case of the villages in the population size-group of 500-1999 to 94.74 per cent in respect of those having a minimum of 5000 inhabitants, through 81.14 per cent regarding the villages in the population range of 2000-4999.

Power Supply :

All the towns of the district and 93.07 per cent of its villages are electrified. It is gratifying to note that all the villages belonging to the taluks of Mangalore and Udupi are having the power supply facility. These two apart, the other taluks with an above-average coverage are Karkal (96.05 per cent) and Coondapoor (95.79 per cent). The proportion of villages with power supply happens to be the least (80.00 per cent) in the case of Sulya taluk. The situation in Puttur taluk (80.60 per cent) is almost identical with that in Sulya taluk. The aggregate population of the 591 villages with power supply forms as much as 96.25 per cent of the rural population of the district. This proportion is one hundred per cent in the case of two taluks, namely Udupi and Mangalore ; above the district average in the two other taluks of Karkal (97.32 per cent) and Coondapoor (97.01 per cent) and the least in Sulya taluk (86.86 per cent). In Puttur taluk too the proportion of the rural population served is quite low (87.65 per cent). In the matter of providing electricity to villages, proximity to an urban area and population size are both of vital importance. Villages which are located nearer to towns and are having relatively larger populations have better chances of being supplied with electricity. The proportion of electrified villages which happens to be 98.15 per cent in the case of villages within a radius of 5 km from an urban area, gradually slides down to 95.36 per cent and 90.75 per cent in respect of villages in the distance ranges of 6-15 km and 16-50 km and suddenly drops to 66.68 per cent in the case of the villages located beyond the 50km range. Likewise, it may be noticed that all the villages with a minimum population of 5000 are electrified. This proportion moves down first to 97.14 per cent in the case of the villages in the population range of 2000-4999 and then to 85.02 per cent in respect of those in the population range of 500-1999. There is only one village with less than 500 inhabitants and this village is, of course, enjoying power supply facility. By and large it may be observed that the needs of the villagers who are living in larger groups and in areas which are easily accessible to towns and administrative centres receive early attention of the authorities concerned and these are also speedily met. The villages in the remote area have perforce to wait for a longer period.

Brief Note on Towns :

Dakshin Kannad district has 27 towns and shares the honour of having the largest number of towns in the State with Bangalore district. In 1971, with 18 towns this district shared the third place with Dharwad and ranked below Bangalore (22 towns) and Belgaum (19 towns). Amongst the 19 districts of the State, Dakshin Kannad has witnessed the largest addition of towns during this intercensal decade. In fact, there is an addition of 13 towns and a declassification of 4 towns resulting in a net increase by 9. Still earlier, in 1961, this district had only 13 towns and prior to that during the successive censuses of 1931 to 1951 there were only 7 towns. The district has evidently taken rapid strides in the recent past in the matter of urbanisation. Amongst the 27 towns 14 are municipal towns, 2 are governed by town panchayats, 10 are governed by village panchayats and the other is a special area which is under the administrative control of the port authorities.

Amongst the 27 towns, Mangalore and Udupi are the oldest towns and they have been enjoying urban status since 1901 without any break. Mulki and Karkal were classified as towns in 1911 and they too have maintained their urban status continuously. The censuses of 1921 and 1931 witnessed the addition of Coondapoor and Puttur respectively. At the 1961 census when the empirical criteria regarding non-municipal towns came to be adopted as many as seven of the current towns acquired the urban status for the first time. These are Gangoli, Kankanadi, Malpe, Padavu, Someshwar, Tonse west and Ullal. The same trend continued and 5 new towns were added in 1971 to the list of urban areas of the district. However, only one of these units namely Derebail has retained its urban status quite intact. Pranthya which was a non-municipal town in 1971 now stands merged with Mudbidri-a municipal town which has its jurisdiction over Pranthya and Marpady Three other places, namely Shivalli, Shirva and Udyavara have now been declassified and as such do not find a place in the town directory statements. The latest decade has thus witnessed the addition of 13 new towns.

An idea regarding the growth history of the old towns may be had from the data furnished in Statement I of the Town Directory. In 1901 itself while Mangalore was a medium sized town with a population of more than forty thousand, Udupi was a small town with just eight thousand inhabitants. Both the towns have all along experienced a positive growth. The rate of growth has however been low to moderate except between 1941-51 when Mangalore registered the highest ever decadal growth of 44.42 per cent. During 1951-61 and also between 1971-81, especially the latter period, Mangalore has registered only a nominal growth. In Udupi too the growth rates have been quite low during the recent decades. Mulki town experienced insignificantly low growth rates between 1911-21 and 1921-31 and a moderate rate between 1931-41. On the other hand, Karkal, which too came to be recognised as a town in 1911, registered a growth rate of around 20 per cent during the first three decades. Both these towns registered more than 50 per cent growth during the period 1941-51. In fact, this particular period is marked by high growth rates in the other urban centres of the district such as Mangalore and Coondapoor as well. Thereafter the rates of growth have been comparatively low and a trend of decelerated growth seems to have set in. Coondapoor had a moderate and low growth in the first two decades and then between 1941-51 experienced a sudden influx of population registering 69.31 per cent growth and during the subsequent decade had only a marginal addition of about 8.61 per cent. However, Puttur which became a town in 1931 had a slightly different history. Between 1931-41 the population increased by 22.16 per cent. Thereafter during the two succeeding decades the growth rates were quite low (17.09 per cent and 11.62 per cent). This declining trend was reversed in 1971 as the decadal growth rate reached the peak of 39.89 per cent. But this reversal was purely of a temporary nature, for between 1971-81 the town has registered a growth rate of only 14.99 per cent. All the seven towns which acquired urban status in 1961 have displayed moderate to high growth trends during the two decades that followed. The addition of population in Padavu between 1961 and 1971 for instance was of the order of 70.19 per cent. In Ullal town too the decadal growth rate was 47.65 per cent. The growth histories of the towns of this district do not conform to any particular pattern though it may be observed that none of the towns has ever suffered any decrease

in its population and that the growth rates are not steady from decade to decade. The relatively heavy addition to the population noticeable during any particular decade is usually followed by a period of consolidation during which the growth rate tends to be low.

During the decade that just concluded all the 14 old towns have experienced a positive growth. The decadal rate of growth is however quite uneven. The range of variation is indeed very wide : 4.29 per cent in Mangalore and 38.06 per cent in Padavu. Mangalore city has in fact expanded area wise, for as already indicated the census limits of the town in 1981 extends beyond the municipal limits to include six out growths. In spite of this, the decadal growth rate is as low as 4.29 per cent. This phenomenon may be attributed to the emergence of a new township, a few km to the north of the city, namely New Mangalore Port, consequent on the commissioning of an all weather harbour there and also due to the higher growth rates witnessed in other towns located close to the city. In fact, Padavu is contiguous with the city and forms part of the urban agglomeration. So also, Someshwar and Ullal which have registered the second and third highest growth rates of 34.31 per cent and 32.02 per cent respectively are contiguous with Mangalore and form part of the urban agglomeration. The decadal growth rate is very low in Mulki town (4.97 per cent). This may also be attributed to the emergence of new towns to the South of Mulki such as Suratakal and the New Mangalore Port. In five towns the growth rate lies between 10 to 15 per cent. This group includes the temple town of Udupi.The growth rate is moderate in Coondapoor (18.82 per cent) and above-average in the towns of Gangoli, Karkal and Malpe. Though the addition of 13 towns within a decade is indicative of a definite thrust towards a higher degree of urbanisation the places which were already recognised as towns have exhibited low to moderate growth rates during the decade.

Eight out of the 27 towns are administrative centres, Mangalore is the headquarters of a taluk and a revenue Sub-division as well as of the district and is therefore the chief centre of administration. Coondapoor and Puttur are the headquarters of the revenue Sub-divisions named after them and also taluk-headquarter towns. These three apart, five other places namely Bantval, Beltangadi, Karkal, Sulya and Udupi are the headquarters of the taluks named after them. The remaining 19 towns do not have any administrative functions to discharge and are located at some distance from their respective taluk headquarter towns. The road distance to the corresponding taluk headquarters is more than 20 km in the case of 2 towns namely Bainduru and Mulki; more than 10 but 20 km or less in the case of 8 towns; more than 5 but 10 km or less in the case of 4 towns and 5 km or less in the case of the remaining 5 towns. The jurisdictions of the revenue Sub-divisions extend over two taluks in the case of Mangalore and three taluks each in the case of Coondapoor and Puttur. A distribution of the 24 towns with reference to the road distance to their respective Sub-divisional headquarters shows that the distance is 10km or less in the case of 6 towns; more than 10 but 25 km or less in the case of 8 towns; more than 25 but 50 km or less in the case of another 8 towns and more than 50 km in the case of only two towns. Likewise a distribution of the towns according to the road distance to the district headquarters reveals the following picture : 12 towns are clustered around Mangalore the distance being 25 km in one case and much less in the case of the remaining towns; 5 towns are located at distances ranging from 25 to 50 km; 7 towns fall in the distance range of 50 to 100 km and only two towns, namely Gangoli and Bainduru, are situated beyond the distance of 100 km in the northern-most portion of the district. Geographical area of the district is comparatively small. Though the district headquarter-town is located in the western fringe it is somewhat in the middle zone and may be regarded as enjoying central location, particularly in view of the topographical features of the district and the axis along which a large number of towns have come up. Most of the towns are very well connected by bus service with the district headquarters and enjoy easy accessibility. The district as such is located quite far away from Bangalore, the State capital. The towns of the district are scattered in all parts though some amount of clustering is noticeable near Mangalore and along the coastal line. Thus with reference to State headquarters the towns of the district are located at considerable distances. The road distance is 300 km or slightly less in the case of 2 towns, more than 300 but 400 km or less in the case of as many as 17 towns and more than 400 km but less than 450 km in the case of the remaining 8 towns. Mangalore is well connected with Bangalore by good bus transport facility and can be reached by three different routes which pass through (i) Madikeri, Sulya and Puttur, (ii) Hassan, Belur, Mudigere and Beltangadi and (iii) Hassan Sakleshpur, Uppinangady and Bantval. In the case of all the towns of the district Mangalore happens to be the nearest city with a population of one lakh or more. In the case of Mangalore itself, Cannanore of Kerala State happens to be the nearest city. All the towns are enjoying bus route facility. Railway station facility is available in the towns of Mangalore, Puttur, Ullal, Kankanadi and Bantval. New Mangaloe Port, as the very name indicates is an all weather sea port. So also, Gangoli and Malpe are important port towns. As many as 19 out of the 27 towns are located near rivers that are navigable over short distances.

An idea regarding the volume of financial transactions of the local bodies managing the civic administration of towns may be had from the details furnished in Statement III of the town directory. The particulars are related to the actual receipts and expenditure during the year 1978-79 and, as neither the opening balance nor the closing balance has been taken into consideration, in most of the cases the total receipts do not tally with the total expenditure. Since New Mangalore Port is a special area without a local body it is not considered for discussion here. Amongst the remaining 26 towns, 14 are administered by municipal councils, 2 are administered by town panchayats and the rest by village panchayats. Generally, speaking, the finances of village panchayats stand very poor comparision with that of municipal councils, especially of the towns with relatively large populations. For instance the Panchayat town of Kavuru derived an income of a mere Rs.6800- the lowest amount reported by any of the towns of the district. At the other extreme the total receipts in the municipal town of Mangalore amounted to Rs.21,760,500. Likewise the expenditure incurred by these two civic administrative bodies stood at Rs.11,200 and Rs.22,219,400 respectively. Therefore it would be more appropriate to analyse the data relating to the two sets of towns separately. The two town Panchayats can be included amongst the municipal towns since the volume of transactions here are comparable with that in several smaller municipal towns.

In the case of the Panchayat towns the receipts during 78-79 are seen to vary between Rs.6,800 in Kavuru and Rs.54,000 in Gangoli. In Kankanadi and Kotekara the income amounted to around Rs.18,000 whereas in four other towns it added upto a sum ranging between 21,000 and 25,000 and in Badagabettu as well as in Peramunnuru it was very much higher. On the other hand, amongst the municipal towns and the two town panchayats the receipts varied between Rs.30,200 in Saligram and Rs.21,760,500 in Mangalore. If these two extreme cases are ignored it is seen that the range of variation gets considerably narrowed down : Rs.84,600 in the newly added town of Bainduru and Rs. 2,816,800 in Udupi which is one of the oldest municipal towns of the district. The position of Mangalore is unique especially because of its very large population size since the very beginning and also its importance as a seat of administration and a centre of education, business, industry, trade and commerce. Generally, the older municipalities and those governing larger towns have higher incomes. On the expenditure side, in the case of the panchayat towns the amounts are seen to vary between Rs.11,200 in Kavuru and Rs.39,500 in Badagabettu. Gangoli which ranks first when receipts are considered takes the fifth place in the matter of expenditure. In Kankanadi though the receipts are only Rs.18,400 the expenses add up to Rs.31,500. In the case of the municipal towns the amount spent range between Rs.28,300 in Saligram and Rs.22,219,400 in Mangalore. If these extreme cases are ignored the amount is seen to range between Rs.67,900 in Bainduru and Rs.2,981,400 in Udupi. In the two towns administered by town panchayats the expenditure is around Rs.1,00,000 only. In 6 out of the 14 municipal towns, the expenditure is below Rs.2,00,000 in 4 towns it lies in the range of Rs.2,00,000 to Rs.4,00,000 in 2 town it ranges between Rs.5,00,000 to 7,00,000, in one town it is about Rs.30,00,000 and in the other it is more than Rs.2,00,00,000. In the matter of expenditure too the older municipal towns with larger populations have reported larger sums of money.

In view of the wide variation noticeable in population of towns and the volume of financial transactions, an analysis of the

data on per capita basis would be more appropriate. From this point of view also Mangalore City stands apart with the highest tally of Rs.126.33 under receipts and Rs.128.99 under expenditure. In ten out of the 25 towns (excluding Mangalore and the New Mangalore Port Area) the per capita receipts do not add up to even Rs.5 and this group includes the small municipal town of Saligram among others. The amount ranges between Rs.5 and Rs.10 in five towns and lies between Rs.10 and Rs.20 in the case of another six towns. In Udupi, the per capita receipts add up to Rs.88.30 and this apart it is only in 3 towns the amount exceeds Rs.20 ; namely Puttur (Rs.31.76), Mudbidri (Rs.26.07) and Beltangadi (Rs.22.19). On the expenditure side also the range of variation is very large, for it is seen to be as low as Rs.1.09 in the small municipal town of Someshvar and as high as Rs.128.99 in Mangalore city. Udupi has the second highest average of Rs.89.1, and, this apart, in four towns the expenditure is above Rs.20. These towns are : Puttur (Rs.27.23), Coondapoor (Rs.24.36), Mudbidri (Rs.22.36) and Beltangadi (Rs.20.87). The expenditure lies between Rs.10 and 20 in four towns, between Rs.5 and 10 in 3 towns and is less than Rs.5 in as many as 13 towns.

Municipal or Panchayat taxes constitute the main source of recurring income to the local bodies. In addition, regular income is derived from municipal properties and powers apart from taxation. Government grants, loans and advances are also of considerable importance in the case of most of the local bodies, especially during the recent years. Sourcewise particulars reveal certain interesting features. In Sulya and Badagabettu receipts through taxes account for 11.33 per cent and 12.26 per cent of the total receipts. At the other extreme there are the Panchayat towns of Peramunnuru and Alpe with a tally of 97.72 per cent and 90.95 per cent respectively. In Mangalore City 56.24 per cent of the total receipts are from municipal taxes. Receipts from taxes form 25 per cent or less in 5 towns, 25 to 50 per cent in 10 towns, 50 to 75 per cent in 6 towns and more than 75 per cent in the remaining 5 towns. Income from municipal properties and powers apart from taxation is a recurring source of revenue and this accounts for a substantial proportion of the total receipts in most of the towns. In Sulya, a municipal town, this head accounts for 69.95 per cent of the total receipts. On the other hand, while 6 out of the 26 towns have not derived any income at all from this source, eleven have received sums which form 25 per cent or less of the total receipts and the other eight (excluding Sulya) have received sums which form 25 to 50 per cent of the total receipts. Government grant is yet another important source which has contributed to the total receipts in 24 of the 26 towns. The proportion of income from this head is quite considerable, particularly in the Panchayat towns and smaller municipalities. In Saligram for instance, this head accounts for 35.10 per cent and in the towns of Bantval and Malpe it is close to 30 per cent. In Mangalore and Udupi on the other hand, the receipts by way of government grants form 1.85 per cent and 2.55 per cent only. These two towns apart there are 6 more towns where the receipts from this head is 5 per cent or less, 6 towns where it lies between 5 and 10 per cent and 7 towns in which it ranges between 10 and 20 per cent. Besides the specific sources of revenue mentioned above there are a few more heads such as loans, advances and miscellaneous sources. The extent of receipts under these heads are subject to considerable variation from year to year within the same town and also amongst the different towns of the district.

General administration, public safety, public health and conveniences besides public works including maintenance, are the major and recurring items of expenditure incurred by every civic body. There is however no uniformity in the matter of reporting the details specifically under the concerned heads of accounts as a result of which any comparative analysis can only be very superficial. The proportion of expenditure on general administration to the total varies from 6.59 per cent in Mangalore to 56.88 per cent in Gangolli. A grouping of the percentage figures by convenient ranges shows that it is below 15 per cent in 7 towns, 15 to 30 per cent in 10 towns, 30 to 45 per cent in 6 towns and 45 per cent or more in 3 towns. This proportion tends to be on the high side in the case of small towns and also those governed by Panchayats.

Public safety generally includes the amount spent on road lighting also. This does not seem to be true in all cases, for it is noticed that in the three towns of Badagabettu, Mangalore and Someshwar which have road light facilities the amount of expenditure on public safety is reported to be nil. It is evident that the money spent on providing street lights has been covered under some other head in these towns. The proportion of expenditure on public safety ranges between 4.45 per cent in Ullal and 49.84 per cent in Kankanadi. This proportion is fairly high in Alpe (43.80 per cent), Kavuru (38.39 per cent), Peramunnuru (37.84 per cent) and Tonse West (25.17 per cent). No expenditure has been incurred under the head public health and conveniences in 9 towns which include the small Panchayat towns of Alpe, Kavuru, Kotekara and Peramunnuru among others. In Beltangadi, on the other hand, 30.18 per cent of the total expenditure falls under this head. Likewise, in the towns of Ullal, Mulki, Mangalore, Coondapoor, Karkal, Puttur and Sulya, the amount spent for this purpose exceeds 20 per cent. In seven towns, namely, Bainduru, Malpe, Padavu, Ullal, Suratakal, Gangolli and Tonse West the proportion works out to less than 10 per cent. The expenditure on public works varies from year to year depending upon the nature and extent of works taken up for execution. If no major work is taken up the expenditure tends to be quite low. In fact, in 3 towns the expenditure incurred on this count is stated to be nil, in 10 towns it is less than 10 per cent, in 6 towns it ranges between 10 and 20 per cent and it is more than 40 per cent in the 3 towns of Kotekar (48.39 per cent), Peramunnur (48.31 per cent) and Badagabettu (44.81 per cent). In the two most populous towns, namely Mangalore and Udupi, public works account for just 7.85 per cent and 4.74 per cent of the total expenditure. These major heads apart there are a few other items of regular expenditure to report in almost all the civic bodies. The amounts spent on specific heads too are occasionally not properly classified for reporting purposes and are shown under the miscellaneous category. In Malpe, for example 66.45 per cent of the total expenditure is reported under 'Others'. Likewise in Mangalore too 60.46 per cent of the total expenditure is reported under 'Others'. A proper analysis of the municipal finances demands an in-depth study of the detailed data relating to a period of at least 3 successive years and no such attempt is made in this brief analytical note.

Details regarding civic and other amenities available in towns are presented in Statement IV of the town directory. Roads form an essential part of the urban life. The road-length in towns is subject to considerable variation depending on the area and population as also, nature of terrain and several other factors. In Saligram the road length is 10 km whereas in Mangalore City it is 154 Km. A broad grouping shows that in 16 towns the road length is less than 25 Km, in 9 towns it is more than 25 but less than 50 Km, in one town it is 60 Km and in Mangalore it is 154 Km. Most of the towns have roads that are maintained by the State Public Works Department and also roads under the maintenance of the civic body concerned. If the road length per thousand population is examined it is seen to vary between 0.74 Km in Coondapoor and 7.20 Km in Badagabettu. In Mangalore and Udupi this ratio works out 0.8 Km and 1.14 Km respectively. On the other hand in the small towns of New Mangalore Port, Beltangadi and Sulya this ratio is more than 4 Km. In a vast majority of the towns however the average road length per thousand population lies between 1 and 2 Km. Since the geographical areas of towns are also subject to large-scale variations, road length per square kilometre would be an useful measure for comparative analysis. On this count also Badagabettu town tops the list with a road length of 11.39 Km per square kilometre. With a ratio of 0.23 Km Bainduru appears at the other extreme. It may be further noticed that it is only in Kankanadi (7.51 Km) that this ratio is comparatively high, in 11 towns it lies between 2.5-5.0 Km and in 12 towns it is above 1 Km but below 2.5 Km. Mangalore and Udupi, the two prominent towns of the district, have fairly high averages of 3.64 Km and 3.91 Km respectively.

Drainage facilities have been provided in the form of open surface drains in almost all the towns. Mangalore and the New Mangalore Port Area are the only towns with sewerage facilities. All the towns have water-borne, that is, flush out latrines. Of course, the number of such latrines varies considerably from town to town and as may be expected Mangalore City has the largest number and is followed, though way behind, by Udupi the second largest town of the district.

An important point which deserves notice is the fact that there are no service latrines in any of the towns of the district. In Mangalore City and the New Mangalore Port Area the waterborne latrines are connected to sewers. There are also latrines which have individual disposal systems like septic tanks especially in Mangalore City where the sewerage system has been recently introduced and does not cover the entire city. In all other towns the waterborne latrines are provided with individual disposal systems by way of septic tanks. Thus the question of disposal of night soil at the primary stage by engaging human labour does not arise. In other words the practice of clearing night soil by carrying it away on head loads etc. which was prevalent formerly in some of the towns has now vanished completely.

In 15 out of the 27 towns drinking water is being supplied to the consumers through taps. This group includes 3 towns governed by village Panchayats, one town administered by Town Panchayat and the Special area of New Mangalore Port which does not have any civic body at present. For purposes of storing water for distribution, overhead tanks have been constructed in all these towns with the exception of Beltangadi which has been provided with a service reservoir. In the two largest urban centres, namely Mangalore and Udupi, there are overhead tanks as well as service reservoirs. The storage capacity at these two places is of the order of 4,641,000 litres and 2,410,000 litres respectively. The storage capacity reported happens to be the least in the Panchayat town of Derebail (91,000 litres). In Beltangadi town which has a smaller popultion than Derebail the storage capacity is, 120,000 litres. An important point to be noted is that the storage capacity does not represent the quantity of water supplied everyday to the consumers. The water supply position does not remain the same all through the year for obvious reasons.

Fire-fighting services are available in the towns of Mangalore, Udupi and New Mangalore Port Area. In case of emergency the remaining towns depend upon the services available at these centres depending upon their proximity. In the case of Sulya town the nearest place with fire fighting facility happens to be Madikeri (45 Km) of Kodagu district. All the towns are electrified and power is being used for all purposes. Number of electrical connections given to different categories of consumers such as domestic, industrial, commercial etc., is subject to wide variation amongst the towns. Population size is an important factor and towns in the larger population brackets usually have a larger number of connections of each type including the road lighting points. Mangalore city for example has 15404 domestic connections, 1276 industrial connections, 6107 commercial connections and 4667 road lights. In keeping with its status as the second largest town Udupi comes next with 6469 domestic connections, 515 industrial connections, 1924 commercial connections and 1422 road lights. In Beltangadi, the smallest town, the number of connections of different categories are 360, 17, 130 and 161 respectively. This position at Beltangadi is however better in comparison to that prevailing in a few towns such as Kavuru, Kotekara and Peramunnuru, which have relatively larger number of inhabitants.

Medical facilities of one type or the other are available in 21 out of 27 towns and in 18 towns there are facilities for providing treatment to in-patients also. Mangalore City has three hospitals and seven dispensaries while Udupi has a hospital and a dispensary and so too is the case with Coondapoor. The number of beds in medical institutions in the town happens to be the largest in the case of Mangalore (1597). Udupi comes next to it with 390 beds. In 9 towns the bed strength is 10 or less and in 3 towns it is above 10 but below 26. If the bed strength per thousand population is examined it is noticed that this ratio varies between 0.23 in Suratakal and 11.67 in Udupi. In Mangalore this ratio works out to 9.27. Karkal and New Mangalore Port have fairly high averages. The medical institutions in towns serve not only the residents of the towns concerned but also cater to the needs of the people living in surrounding villages. Manipal, a locality almost contiguous with Udupi town has a well-equipped hospital which is of great service to patients hailing from areas beyond the district as well. The Academy of General Education which is a private institution is running this hospital as well as a medical college at Manipal. Thus, within the district itself facilities are available for medical education. A peculiar feature of this college is that it has two locations : for the first couple of years the classes are conducted at Manipal and for the rest of the period the classes are held at Mangalore.

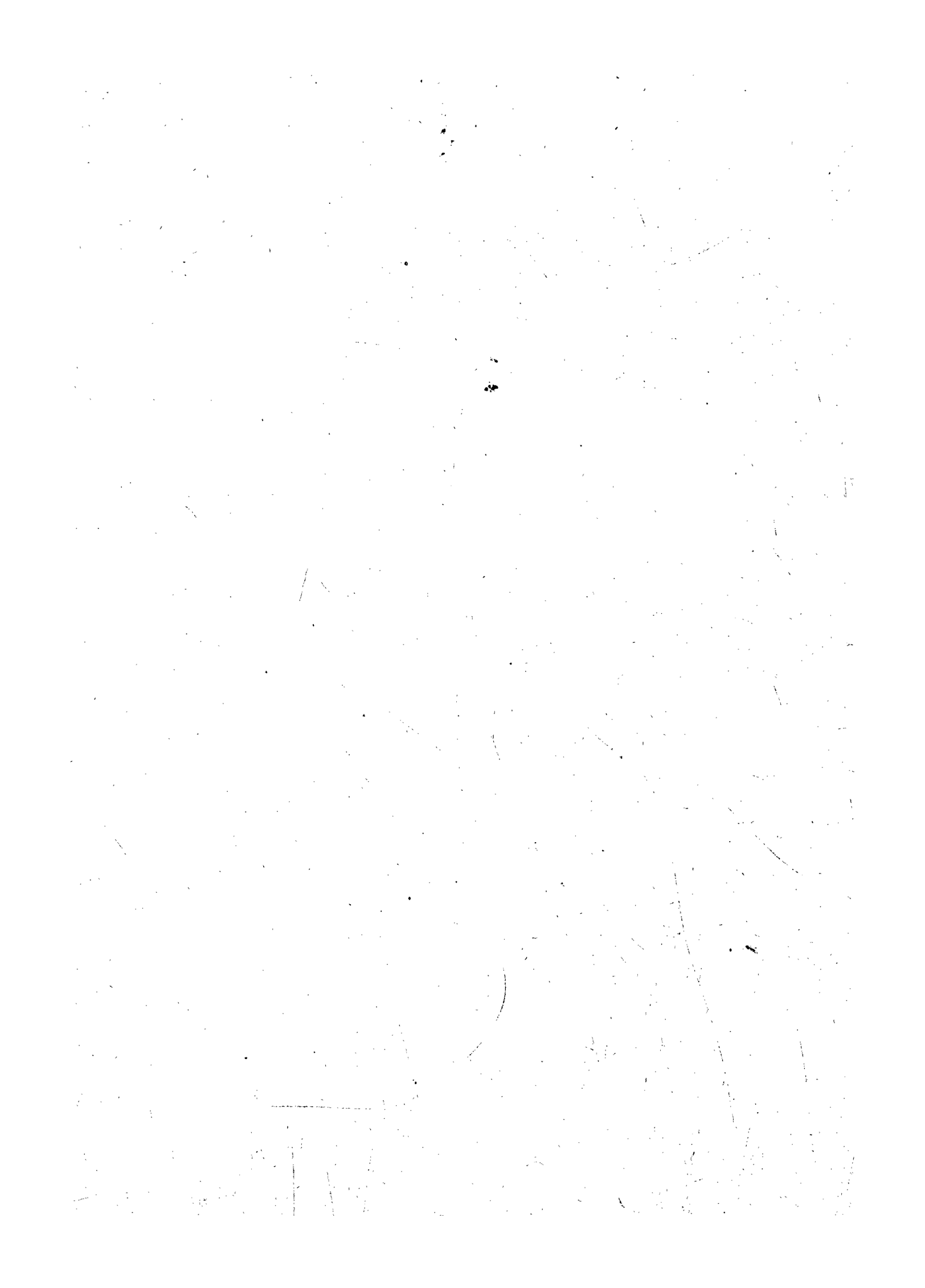
All the towns of the district are having primary schools and middle schools (i.e. higher primary schools) in varying numbers depending on the population size and such other factors. If the average number of schools per 10,000 population is worked out for each town and the resultant figures are compared it is found that in Mangalore city the average number of primary schools comes to 4.18. However in Udupi, the second largest town, this average is seen to be 5.39. This ratio itself varies between 1.61 in Padavu and 14.34 in New Mangalore Port Area. Likewise in the case of middle schools the average varies between 1.07 in Padavu and 9.56 in New Mangalore Port Area. In Mangalore this ratio is somewhat low, namely 2.50 only whereas in Udupi it is fairly high (5.09). Facilities for high school education are available in 21 out of the 27 towns. The inhabitants of Alpe, Derebail and Kotekara make use of the facilities available at Mangalore which is closeby. Similarly the residents of Badagabettu depend on the high schools in Udupi (4 km) and those of Saligram depend on the institutions at Coondapoor (16 km). Though Mangalore city has the highest number of high schools as also higher primary schools and primary schools since its population is very large the number of institutions per 10,000 population works out to be quite small. As regards the high schools this ratio for Mangalore City is 1.39 only. Smaller towns like Udupi (2.69), Beltangadi (3.53) and New Mangalore Port Area (4.78) have higher averages. Facilities for Pre-university level education are available in the form of junior colleges or higher secondary schools in 14 towns. This includes all the 8 taluk-headquarter towns as well as a few other important towns such as Bainduru, Mudbidri, Gangoli, Suratakal and Tonse West. While most of these towns have one such institution each, Karkal, Mudbidri and Puttur have 3 each, Coondapoor has 2, Udupi has 4 and Mangalore has 10. When viewed in relation to population this ratio for Mangalore City works out to a meagre 0.58. In the case of towns not having junior colleges the distance to the nearest place with that facility ranges between 4 Km and 16 Km. In view of the very good communication and transport facilities available in the towns of the district short distances as mentioned above are not of much consequence. Degree level colleges are functioning in ten towns. There is no degree college at Beltangadi even though it is a taluk headquarter town. On the other hand, there is a college in Ujire village which is at a distance of 6 Km from Beltangadi and is also quite close to Dharmasthala, the famous pilgrim centre. All the other 7 taluk headquarter towns and the towns of Mudbidri, Mulki and Suratakal have degree colleges. Mangalore has the largest number of colleges and is easily the most prominent educational centre of the district. This city has a polytechnic institute as well. As regards engineering colleges it may be mentioned that a regional college of engineering is located at Suratakal and in addition there is another engineering college at Manipal. Thus, regarding professional and technical education also adequate facilities are available within the district itself. Dakshin Kannad ranks amongst the few districts of the State which are enjoying very good educational facilities. Most of the towns have typewriting and short-hand institutes also.

Regarding recreational facilities it may be observed that amongst the 27 towns only Mangalore and New Mangalore Port Area have a stadium each, 10 towns have one or more permanent cinema theatres, eleven towns have auditoria or drama halls or else community halls and 24 towns have public libraries and or reading rooms. Mangalore the most populous town of the district has as many as ten cinema theatres, 12 drama halls etc., 7 libraries and 14 reading rooms. Peramunnuru and Suratakal are the only towns which are having a cinema theatre each but are not taluk-headquarter towns. While Udupi the second largest town has 3 cinemas, Puttur and Coondapoor have 2 cinemas each.

Activities connected with trade, commerce and industry are being carried on in all the towns of the district. The scale of operations, volume of transactions as also level of trade are subject to wide variations depending upon the population size and the economic base of the town concerned. Mangalore and Udupi are obviously the most prominent centres of the district. Activities of this type are not of great significance in the small towns such as Kavuru, Kotekara, Peramunnuru, Tonse West etc. Particulars regarding the three most important commodities if any are reported in Statement VI for each town under the heading imported, exported and manufactured. The items imported generally cover raw materials and also essential commodities like food grains, cloth, edible and non-edible oils. The items exported include beedies, fish and fish products,

cashew nut, tiles and bricks, handloom cloth, coir products etc. Likewise the commodities manufactured in towns cover beedies, tiles and bricks, cashew, handloom cloth etc. A tabulation of the most important commodity reported under each of these three heads throws up the following picture. The most important commodity imported happens to be tobacco powder and beedi leaves in the case of 14 towns, timber, clay and cashew in the case of two towns each, aluminium sheets, cotton yarn, rice, coconut, non-edible oils and granite stones in the case of one town each. The most important item manufactured in the towns happens to be beedies in the case of 10 towns, tiles in the case of 4 towns, cut sizes of timber in 3 towns, canned fish and cashew kernel in two towns each and aluminium vessels, plastic goods, handloom cloth, coir products and iron (steel) fixtures in one town each. Likewise the most important commodity exported from towns happens to be beedies in the case of 7 towns, tiles and bricks in 5 towns, cashew kernel, handloom cloth, fish and fish products in the case of 3 towns each, cut sizes of timber, plastic articles, coir products, arecanut and grinding stones in the case of one town each. These details highlight the unique place enjoyed by beedi industry in the urban economy of district. Activities associated with fishing and processing of fish, manufacture of tiles and bricks and handloom weaving are also of considerable importance.

Banking facilities are available in all the towns of the district, excluding Badagabettu which adjoins Udupi, Tonse West which too is quite close to Udupi, Alpe, Someshvar and Peramunnuru which form part of Mangalore Urban Agglomeration. In Mangalore city alone there are 92 bank offices and this is followed by Udupi with a tally of 18. Amongst the rest, 6 towns have five or more number of banks, 2 towns have four banks each, Mulki has three banks, 5 towns have two banks each and six towns have one bank each. In this context it may be recalled that Dakshin Kannad district is a pioneer in banking industry and quite a large proportion of rural area is also covered by banking services. Agricultural credit co-operative societies and non-agricultural credit co-operative societies have been reported from 17 and 23 towns respectively. As may be expected, Mangalore and Udupi have the largest and the second largest number of cooperative institutions of both the types.



TABLES

TABLES

TABLE 1 : POPULATION, NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND TOWNS, 1981

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	Population									No.of Villages		No.of Towns
		Total			Rural			Urban			Total	Inhabited	
		P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Bantval	284493	142412	142081	253115	126658	126457	31378	15754	15624	81	81	1
2	Beltangadi	175440	87286	88154	169772	84350	85442	5668	2936	2732	80	80	1
3	Coondapoor	312182	148390	163792	257839	121630	136209	54343	26760	27583	95	95	3
4	Karkal	255773	118831	136942	221485	102124	119361	34288	16707	17581	76	76	2
5	Mangalore	586849	288526	298323	242675	116962	125713	344174	171564	172610	88	88	13
6	Puttur	196203	99416	96787	176100	89025	87075	20103	10391	9712	67	67	1
7	Sulya	105385	53661	51724	94991	48249	46742	10394	5412	4982	40	40	1
8	Udupi	460399	215600	244799	379134	176191	202943	81265	39409	41856	108	108	5
	TOTAL	2376724	1154122	1222602	1795111	865189	929922	581613	288933	292680	635	635	27

TABLE 2 : DECADAL CHANGE IN DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	Population						Percentage Decadal Variation (1971-1981)		
		1971			1981					
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Bantval	226787	226787	-	284493	253115	31378	25.45	11.61	-
2	Beltangadi	137535	137535	-	175440	169772	5668	27.56	23.44	-
3	Coondapoor	242810	209602	33208	312182	257839	54343	28.57	23.01	63.64
4	Karkal	212496	188065	24431	255773	221485	34288	20.37	17.77	40.35
5	Mangalore	490566	255706	234860	586849	242675	344174	19.63	5.10	46.54
6	Puttur	156266	138783	17483	196203	176100	20103	25.56	26.89	14.99
7	Sulya	87946	87946	-	105385	94991	10394	19.83	8.01	-
8	Udupi	384909	301713	83196	460399	379134	81265	19.61	25.66	(-)2.32
	TOTAL	1939315	1546137	393178	2376724	1795111	581613	22.55	16.10	47.93

TABLE 3 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY POPULATION RANGES

Range of Population	No.of Villages in each Range	Percentage of Villages in each Range
1	2	3
-199	-	-
200-499	1	0.16
500-1999	227	35.75
2000-4999	350	55.11
5000-9999	52	8.19
10000+	5	0.79
TOTAL	635	100.00

TABLE 4 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES BY DENSITY

Range of Density per Sq.Km	Total No.of Villages in each Density Range	Percentage of Villages in each Density Range
1	2	3
-10	-	-
11-20	3	0.47
21-50	18	2.83
51-100	44	6.93
101-200	148	23.31
201-300	155	24.41
301-500	133	20.95
500+	134	21.10
NOT KNOWN	-	-
TOTAL	635	100.00

TABLE 5 : LITERACY RATES BY POPULATION RANGES OF VILLAGES

Range of Population	No.of Villages in each Range	Literacy Rate
1	2	3
-199	-	-
200-499	1	70.60
500-1999	227	45.00
2000-4999	350	47.64
5000-9999	52	54.53
10000+	5	61.16
TOTAL	635	48.93

TABLE 6 : LITERACY RATES FOR TOWNS

Sl. No.	Name of Town	Literacy Rate
1	2	3
1	Alpe	65.39
2	Badagabettu-76	72.96
3	Bantval	55.88
4	Beltangadi	65.42
5	Bainduru	46.83
6	Coondapoor	59.21
7	Derebail	64.12
8	Gangoli	54.60
9	Kankanadi	68.93
10	Karkal	70.58
11	Kavuru	59.14
12	Kotekara	58.58
13	Malpe	63.01
14	Mangalore	75.56
15	Mudbidri	66.70
16	Mulki	72.38
17	New Mangalore Port Area	59.04
18	Padavu	69.45
19	Peramunnuru	52.91
20	Puttur	72.31
21	Saligram	49.98
22	Someshwar	59.86
23	Sulya	58.89
24	Suratkal	63.49
25	Tonse West	59.35
26	Udupi	80.53
27	Ullal	56.79
	ALL TOWNS	67.47

TABLE 7 : PROPORTION OF LITERATES, WORKERS AND

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	Total Rural Urban	Total Population			PERCENTAGE OF Literates to Total Population			Main Workers to Total Population		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Bantval	T	284493	142412	142081	47.73	58.43	37.02	45.29	50.80	39.77
		R	253115	126658	126457	46.72	57.51	35.92	45.76	51.08	40.43
		U	31378	15754	15624	55.88	65.76	45.92	41.51	48.60	34.37
2	Beltangadi	T	175440	87286	88154	43.43	52.93	34.02	45.60	53.18	38.11
		R	169772	84350	85422	42.69	52.21	33.29	45.80	52.28	38.41
		U	5668	2936	2732	65.42	73.40	56.84	39.80	50.20	28.62
3	Coondapoor	T	312182	148390	163792	40.68	51.98	30.44	36.64	48.34	26.03
		R	257839	121630	136209	37.67	49.28	27.29	37.86	49.10	27.82
		U	54343	26760	27583	54.99	64.26	46.00	30.81	44.89	17.15
4	Karkal	T	255773	118831	136942	52.90	59.57	47.10	42.16	47.56	37.46
		R	221485	102124	119361	50.40	57.08	44.67	43.42	47.98	39.52
		U	34288	16707	17581	69.04	74.77	63.61	33.99	45.00	23.52
5	Mangalore	T	586849	288526	298323	63.30	70.79	56.05	40.09	48.30	32.15
		R	242675	116962	125713	53.72	62.72	45.35	42.55	47.33	38.10
		U	344174	171564	172610	70.06	76.30	63.85	38.35	48.95	27.81
6	Puttur	T	196203	99416	96787	48.07	57.67	38.21	41.39	51.46	31.05
		R	176100	89025	87075	45.31	55.19	35.20	42.20	51.87	32.32
		U	20103	10391	9712	72.31	78.94	65.21	34.29	47.97	19.65
7	Sulya	T	105385	53661	51724	50.97	59.34	42.28	39.71	54.44	24.42
		R	94991	48249	46742	50.10	58.55	41.38	40.22	54.87	25.10
		U	10394	5412	4982	58.89	66.41	50.72	35.03	50.65	18.06
8	Udupi	T	460399	215600	244799	60.15	67.64	53.56	35.04	44.84	26.42
		R	379134	176191	202943	58.31	65.99	51.64	35.74	44.80	27.88
		U	81265	39409	41856	68.74	74.99	62.86	31.79	45.03	19.32
	TOTAL DISTRICT	T	2376724	1154122	1222602	53.47	62.09	45.32	40.00	48.82	31.68
		R	1795111	865189	929922	48.93	58.04	40.45	41.15	49.15	33.70
		U	581613	288933	292680	67.47	74.22	60.81	36.46	47.80	25.26

NON-WORKERS IN THE POPULATION OF THE DISTRICT

PERCENTAGE OF									Total Rural Urban	Name of Taluk	Sl. No.
Marginal Workers to Total Population			Total Workers to Total Population			Non-Workers to Total Population					
Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	3	2	1
1.48	0.58	2.38	46.77	51.38	42.15	53.23	48.62	57.85	T	Bantval	1
1.44	0.57	2.32	47.20	51.65	42.75	52.80	48.35	57.25	R		
1.78	0.66	2.91	43.29	49.26	37.28	56.71	50.74	62.72	U		
2.23	0.86	3.58	47.83	54.04	41.69	52.17	45.96	58.31	T	Beltangadi	2
2.29	0.88	3.68	48.09	54.16	42.09	51.91	45.84	57.91	R		
0.30	0.17	0.44	40.10	50.37	29.06	59.90	49.63	70.94	U		
2.26	0.78	3.60	38.90	49.12	29.63	61.10	50.88	70.37	T	Coondapoor	3
2.39	0.72	3.88	40.25	49.82	31.70	59.75	50.18	68.30	R		
1.67	1.06	2.26	32.48	45.95	19.41	67.52	54.05	80.59	U		
2.21	0.86	3.40	44.37	48.42	40.86	55.63	51.58	59.14	T	Karkal	4
2.31	0.84	3.58	45.73	48.82	43.10	54.27	51.18	56.90	R		
1.60	0.99	2.18	35.59	45.99	25.70	64.41	54.01	74.30	U		
0.92	0.47	1.35	41.01	48.77	33.50	58.99	51.23	66.50	T	Mangalore	5
1.18	0.52	1.80	43.73	47.85	39.90	56.27	52.15	60.10	R		
0.74	0.45	1.03	39.09	49.40	28.84	60.91	50.60	71.16	U		
3.05	1.23	4.93	44.44	52.69	35.98	55.56	47.31	64.02	T	Puttur	6
3.29	1.32	5.30	45.49	53.19	37.62	54.51	46.81	62.38	R		
0.99	0.41	1.61	35.28	48.38	21.26	64.72	51.62	78.74	U		
3.57	1.40	5.83	43.28	55.84	30.25	56.72	44.16	69.75	T	Sulya	7
3.82	1.46	6.26	44.04	56.33	31.36	55.96	43.67	68.64	R		
1.27	0.81	1.77	36.30	51.46	19.83	63.70	48.54	80.17	U		
1.68	0.75	2.49	36.72	45.59	28.91	63.28	54.41	71.09	T	Udupi	8
1.84	0.79	2.74	37.58	45.59	30.62	62.42	54.41	69.38	R		
0.95	0.58	1.30	32.74	45.61	20.62	67.26	54.39	79.38	U		
1.84	0.75	2.86	41.84	49.57	34.54	58.16	50.43	65.46	T	TOTAL DISTRICT	
2.12	0.82	3.33	43.27	49.97	37.03	56.73	50.03	62.97	R		
0.97	0.57	1.38	37.43	48.37	26.64	62.57	51.63	73.36	U		

TABLE 8 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE AVAILABILITY OF DIFFERENT AMENITIES

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	Number of Inhabited Villages	Number (with percentage) of Villages having one or more of the following amenities							
			Education	Medical	Drinking Water	Post and Telegraph	Market/ Shandy	Communi-cation	Approach by Pucca Road	Power Supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Bantval	81	81 (100.00)	61 (75.31)	81 (100.00)	76 (93.83)	4 (4.93)	71 (87.65)	70 (86.42)	74 (91.36)
2	Beltangadi	80	80 (100.00)	23 (28.75)	80 (100.00)	58 (72.50)	3 (3.75)	39 (48.75)	52 (65.00)	71 (88.75)
3	Coondapoor	95	94 (98.75)	32 (33.68)	95 (100.00)	84 (88.42)	15 (15.79)	61 (64.21)	58 (61.05)	91 (95.79)
4	Karkal	76	76 (100.00)	29 (38.16)	76 (100.00)	68 (89.27)	16 (21.05)	63 (82.89)	59 (77.63)	73 (96.05)
5	Mangalore	88	87 (98.86)	48 (54.55)	88 (100.00)	68 (77.27)	6 (6.82)	71 (80.68)	64 (72.73)	88 (100.00)
6	Puttur	67	67 (100.00)	30 (44.78)	67 (100.00)	55 (82.09)	4 (5.97)	50 (74.63)	49 (73.13)	54 (80.60)
7	Sulya	40	40 (100.00)	16 (40.00)	40 (100.00)	38 (95.00)	-	30 (75.00)	38 (95.00)	32 (80.00)
8	Udupi	108	105 (97.22)	67 (62.04)	108 (100.00)	91 (84.26)	20 (18.59)	93 (86.11)	81 (75.00)	108 (100.00)
	TOTAL	635	630 (99.21)	306 (48.19)	635 (100.00)	538 (84.72)	68 (10.71)	478 (75.28)	471 (74.17)	591 (93.07)

TABLE 9 : PROPORTION OF RURAL POPULATION SERVED BY DIFFERENT AMENITIES

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	Total Population of inhabited Villages	Proportion of Rural Population served by the amenity of							
			Education	Medical	Drinking Water	Post and Telegraph	Market/ Shandy	Communi-cation	Approach by Pucca Road	Power Supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Bantval	253115	100.00	85.37	100.00	97.42	8.93	92.67	91.69	96.11
2	Beltangadi	169772	100.00	39.14	100.00	83.15	3.96	52.03	67.28	94.37
3	Coondapoor	257839	99.11	46.33	100.00	92.35	23.79	71.41	70.44	97.01
4	Karkal	221485	100.00	49.10	100.00	96.10	29.59	89.58	88.05	97.32
5	Mangalore	242675	99.28	63.71	100.00	82.78	9.33	85.45	80.46	100.00
6	Puttur	176100	100.00	50.13	100.00	90.38	7.91	79.15	74.87	87.65
7	Sulya	94991	100.00	49.88	100.00	97.32	-	79.96	96.59	86.86
8	Udupi	379134	99.18	73.64	100.00	90.36	27.29	91.38	84.54	100.00
	TOTAL	1795111	99.60	60.17	100.00	91.01	16.50	82.15	81.46	96.25

TABLE 10 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES NOT HAVING CERTAIN AMENITIES ARRANGED BY DISTANCE RANGES FROM THE PLACES WHERE THESE ARE AVAILABLE

Village not having the amenity of	Number of villages where the amenity is not available and available at distance of			
	-5 Kms	5-10 Kms.	10+ Kms.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1. Education	5	-	-	5
2. Medical	191	115	23	329
3. Drinking Water	-	-	-	-
4. Post & Telegraph	85	10	2	97
5. Market/Shandy	230	177	160	567
6. Communication	118	36	3	157

TABLE 11 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE DISTANCE FROM THE NEAREST TOWN AND AVAILABILITY OF DIFFERENT AMENITIES

Distance Range from the nearest Town (in Kms.)	Number of Inhabited Villages in each Range	Number (with percentage) of villages having the amenity of							
		Education	Medical	Drinking Water	Post and Telegraph	Market/ Shandy	Communi-cation	Approach by Pucca Road	Power Supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
-5	54	53 (98.15)	27 (50.00)	54 (100.00)	46 (85.19)	6 (11.11)	45 (83.33)	48 (88.89)	53 (98.15)
6-15	280	278 (99.29)	152 (54.29)	280 (100.00)	244 (87.14)	38 (13.57)	222 (79.29)	217 (77.50)	267 (95.36)
16-50	292	290 (99.32)	125 (42.81)	292 (100.00)	241 (82.53)	24 (8.22)	205 (70.21)	200 (68.49)	265 (90.75)
51+	9	9 (100.00)	2 (22.22)	9 (100.00)	7 (77.78)	-	6 (66.68)	6 (66.68)	6 (66.68)
TOTAL	635	630 (99.21)	306 (48.19)	635 (100.00)	538 (84.72)	68 (10.71)	478 (75.28)	471 (74.17)	591 (93.07)

TABLE 12 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO POPULATION RANGE AND AMENITIES AVAILABLE

Population Range	Number of Inhabited Villages in each Range	Number (with percentage) of villages having the amenity of							
		Education	Medical	Drinking Water	Post and Telegraph	Market/ Shandy	Communi-cation	Approach by Puuca Road	Power Supply
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
-499	1	-	-	1 (100.00)	-	-	1 (100.00)	1 (100.00)	1 (100.00)
500-1999	227	224 (98.68)	57 (25.11)	227 (100.00)	156 (68.72)	12 (5.29)	137 (60.35)	132 (58.15)	193 (85.02)
2000-4999	350	349 (99.71)	199 (56.86)	350 (100.00)	325 (92.86)	31 (8.86)	285 (81.43)	284 (81.14)	340 (97.14)
5000+	57	57 (100.00)	50 (87.72)	57 (100.00)	57 (100.00)	24 (42.10)	55 (96.49)	54 (94.74)	57 (100.00)
TOTAL	635	630 (99.21)	306 (48.19)	635 (100.00)	538 (84.72)	68 (10.71)	478 (75.28)	471 (74.17)	591 (93.07)

TABLE 13 : MAIN STAPLE FOOD IN THE MAJORITY OF VILLAGES IN EACH TALUK

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	Main Staple Food
1	2	3
1	Bantval	Rice
2	Beltangadi	Rice
3	Coondapoor	Rice
4	Karkal	Rice
5	Mangalore	Rice
6	Puttur	Rice
7	Sulya	Rice, Wheat
8	Udupi	Rice

TABLE 14 : DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO LAND USE

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	Number of Inhabited Villages	Total Area (Hectares 0'00)	Percentage of Cultivable area to Total Area	Percentage of Irrigated Area to Total Cultivable Area
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Bantval	81	70727.67	63.20	14.68
2	Beltangadi	80	136671.24	34.20	23.67
3	Coondapoor	95	144467.18	30.34	17.05
4	Karkal	76	132527.37	66.69	11.94
5	Mangalore	88	43542.68	62.83	2.44
6	Puttur	67	99028.53	41.83	24.62
7	Sulya	40	80942.69	39.57	11.97
8	Udupi	108	87987.64	76.38	18.60
	TOTAL	635	795895.00	49.21	16.05

TABLE 15 : GROWTH, DENSITY AND SEX-RATIO OF URBAN POPULATION IN THE DISTRICT IN RELATION TO THE STATE

	DISTRICT						STATE					
Census Year	Total Population	Urban Population	Percentage of Urban Population	Decadal Percentage Variation in Urban Population	Density (Population Per Sq.Km)	Sex Ratio (No.of Females per 1,000 Males)	Total Population	Urban Population	Percentage of Urban Population	Decadal Percentage Variation in Urban Population	Density (Population Per Sq.Km)	Sex Ratio (No.of Females per 1,000 Males)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1951	1330917	200172	15.04	43.68	NA	1091	19401956	4453480	22.95	61.71	NA	941
1961	1563837	280359	17.93	40.06	2074	1082	23586772	5266493	22.33	18.26	1777	913
1971	1939315	393178	20.27	40.24	1897	1058	29299014	7122093	24.31	35.23	2272	913
1981	2376724	581613	24.47	47.93	1495	1013	37135714	10729606	28.89	50.65	2914	926

TABLE 16 : NEW TOWNS/TOWNS DECLASSIFIED IN 1981 CENSUS

Name of Towns	Population 1981 Census
1	2
(a) Added	
i) Bantval	31378
ii) Beltangadi	5668
iii) Bainduru	14071
iv) Mudbidri	13575
v) Alpe	7032
vi) Kavuru	6747
vii) Kotekara	7289
viii) New Mangalore Port Area	2092
ix) Peramunnur	7469
x) Suratkal	25998
xi) Sulya	10394
xii) Badaga Bettu-76	8333
xiii) Saligrama	13228
(b) Declassified	
i) Pranthya	Fully incorporated in Mudbidri Town
ii) Shirva	12438
iii) Shivalli	15462
iv) Udyavara	11811

TABLE 17 : PER CAPITA RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE IN TOWNS

Sl. No.	Class, Name & Civic Status of the Town		PER CAPITA								
			Receipt (Rs.)			Expenditure (Rs.)					
			Total	Receipt through Taxes	Receipt from all other sources	Total Expenditure	General Administration	Expenditure on Public Health and Conveniences	Public Works	Expenditure on Public Institutions	Other Aspects
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	V Alpe	(P)	3.30	3.00	0.30	1.72	0.67	-	-	-	1.05
2	V Badagabettu-76	(P)	4.40	0.54	3.86	4.74	0.52	-	2.12	0.01	2.09
3	III Bantval	(M)	13.40	3.55	9.85	9.65	2.08	1.85	0.36	0.45	4.91
4	V Beltangadi	(M)	22.19	7.23	14.96	20.87	5.12	6.30	2.04	0.83	6.58
5	IV Bainduru	(M)	6.01	1.26	4.75	4.83	2.58	0.02	0.02	0.01	2.20
6	III Coondapoor	(M)	16.23	6.65	9.58	24.36	3.14	5.78	9.41	0.01	6.02
7	V Derebail	(P)	2.69	2.04	0.65	2.56	0.70	-	0.47	0.40	0.99
8	IV Gangoli	(P)	4.52	2.93	1.59	1.82	1.04	0.02	0.31	-	0.45
9	IV Kankanadi	(P)	1.60	1.38	0.22	2.73	1.31	-	-	-	1.42
10	III Karkal	(M)	18.04	9.74	8.30	15.78	5.05	3.16	2.77	-	4.80
11	V Kavuru	(P)	1.01	0.77	0.24	1.66	0.30	-	0.19	-	1.17
12	V Kotekara	(P)	2.50	1.18	1.32	1.70	0.37	-	0.82	0.17	0.34
13	IV Malpe	(TP)	6.23	1.45	4.78	5.14	0.75	0.29	0.23	-	3.87
14	I Mangalore	(M)	126.33	71.05	55.28	128.99	8.50	32.26	10.13	0.11	77.99
15	IV Mudabidri	(M)	26.07	6.28	19.79	22.36	4.75	3.20	1.91	-	12.50
16	IV Mulki	(M)	13.06	5.47	7.59	13.70	5.07	3.76	1.46	0.97	2.44
17	VI New Mangalore Port Area	(SA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	IV Padavu	(M)	11.87	8.63	3.24	11.12	2.45	0.12	4.80	0.11	4.04
19	V Peramunnuru	(P)	6.45	6.31	0.14	3.96	0.28	-	1.91	-	1.77
20	III Puttur	(M)	31.76	17.63	14.13	27.23	3.09	6.23	1.89	-	16.02
21	IV Saligram	(M)	2.28	0.81	1.47	2.14	0.92	-	0.02	0.26	0.94
22	IV Someshwar	(P)	2.09	1.30	0.79	1.09	0.27	-	0.23	0.57	0.02
23	IV Sulya	(M)	10.95	1.24	9.71	11.26	4.63	2.53	0.72	-	3.38
24	III Suratkal	(M)	9.38	2.84	6.54	7.26	1.59	0.57	0.97	0.05	4.08
25	V Tonse West	(P)	2.53	1.10	1.43	1.72	0.72	0.11	-	0.07	0.82
26	III Udupi	(M)	84.30	30.51	53.79	89.23	7.67	25.98	4.23	2.66	48.69
27	III Ullal	(TP)	5.53	1.97	3.56	4.80	1.19	0.43	1.80	-	1.38
	TOTAL		51.12	26.77	24.35	51.77	4.48	12.67	4.57	0.29	29.76

TABLE 18 : SCHOOLS PER TEN THOUSAND POPULATION IN TOWNS

Sl. No.	Class, Name and Civic Status of the Town		Number per ten thousand population			
			Higher Secondary/ Inter/PUC/ Junior College	Secondary/ Matriculation	Junior Secondary/ Middle	Primary
1	2		3	4	5	6
1	V Alpe	(P)	-	-	1.42	2.84
2	V Badagabettu-76	(P)	-	-	2.40	2.40
3	III Bantval	(M)	0.32	1.27	3.82	4.78
4	V Beltangadi	(M)	1.76	3.53	3.53	5.29
5	IV Bainduru	(M)	0.71	1.42	4.26	5.69
6	III Coondapoor	(M)	0.71	1.06	4.24	5.65
7	V Derebail	(P)	-	-	4.41	4.41
8	IV Gangoli	(P)	0.84	1.67	5.02	5.85
9	IV Kankanadi	(P)	-	0.87	2.60	4.34
10	III Karkal	(M)	1.45	1.45	4.35	8.69
11	V Kavuru	(P)	-	1.48	2.96	2.96
12	V Kotekara	(P)	-	-	2.74	4.12
13	IV Malpe	(TP)	-	0.56	3.89	3.89
14	I Mangalore	(M)	0.58	1.39	2.50	4.18
15	IV Mudbidri	(M)	2.21	2.21	5.16	5.16
16	IV Mulki	(M)	1.65	1.65	4.13	5.79
17	VI New Mangalore Port Area	(SA)	-	4.78	9.56	14.34
18	IV Padavu	(M)	-	0.54	1.07	1.61
19	V Peramunnuru	(P)	-	1.34	2.68	4.02
20	III Puttur	(M)	1.49	1.49	4.97	5.47
21	IV Saligram	(M)	-	-	5.29	5.29
22	IV Someshwar	(P)	-	1.81	3.63	4.53
23	IV Sulya	(M)	1.92	0.96	3.85	6.73
24	III Suratkal	(M)	0.77	1.15	3.85	4.23
25	V Tonse West	(P)	1.20	2.41	3.61	6.02
26	III Udupi	(M)	1.20	2.69	5.09	5.39
27	III Ullal	(TP)	-	0.78	4.31	4.70
	TOTAL		0.65	1.32	3.52	4.75

TABLE 19 : NUMBER OF BEDS IN MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS IN TOWNS

Sl. No.	Class, Name & Civic Status of the Town		Number of Beds in Medical Institutions per 1000 Population
1	2		3
1	V Alpe	(P)	-
2	V Badaga Bettu-76	(P)	1.92
3	III Bantval	(M)	0.80
4	V Beltangadi	(M)	1.06
5	IV Bainduru	(M)	1.07
6	III Coondapoor	(M)	2.31
7	V Derebail	(P)	-
8	IV Gangoli	(P)	0.67
9	IV Kankanadi	(P)	-
10	III Karkal	(M)	4.83
11	V Kavuru	(M)	-
12	V Kotekara	(P)	-
13	IV Malpe	(TP)	0.56
14	I Mangalore	(M)	9.27
15	IV Mudbidri	(M)	0.44
16	IV Mulki	(TP)	3.64
17	VI New Mangalore Port Area	(SA)	4.78
18	IV Padavu	(M)	-
19	V Peramunnuru	(P)	-
20	III Puttur	(M)	3.18
21	IV Saligram	(M)	-
22	IV Someshwar	(P)	-
23	IV Sulya	(M)	0.58
24	III Suratkal	(M)	0.23
25	V Tonse West	(P)	0.96
26	III Udupi	(M)	11.67
27	III Ullal	(TP)	0.24
	TOTAL		4.31

TABLE 20 : PROPORTION OF SLUM POPULATION IN TOWNS

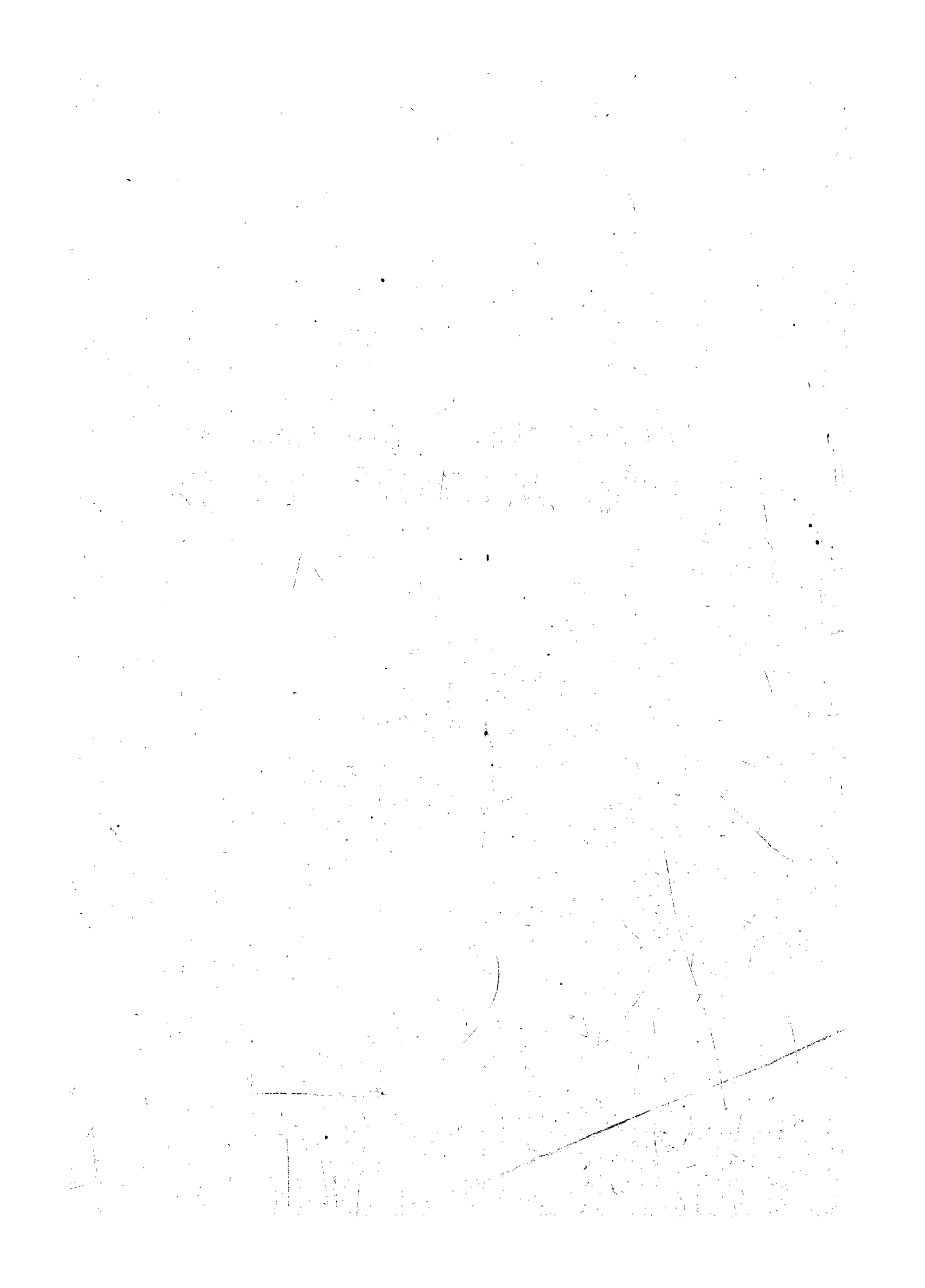
Class, Name and Civic Status of the Town	Proportion of the Slums Population to the Total Population of the Town	Density in Slums per Sq.km.
1	2	3
-	NIL	-

TABLE 21 : MOST IMPORTANT COMMODITY MANUFACTURED, IMPORTED AND EXPORTED IN TOWNS

Sl. No.	Class, Name and Civic Status of the Town		Most Important Commodity		
			Manufactured	Exported	Imported
1	2		3	4	5
1	V Alpe	(P)	Cut Sizes of timber	Timber	Cut sizes of timber
2	V Badaga Bettu-76	(P)	Aluminium Utensils	Aluminium Sheets	Handloom Sarees
3	III Bantval	(M)	Beedies	Beedi leaves and tobacco powder	Tiles
4	V Beltangadi	(M)	Beedies	Beedi leaves and tobacco powder	Beedies
5	IV Bainduru	(M)	Beedies	Beedi leaves and tobacco powder	Beedies
6	III Coondapoor	(M)	Tiles	Clay	Tiles
7	V Derebail	(P)	Beedies	Tobacco	Beedies
8	IV Gangoli	(P)	Canned fish	Beedi leaves and tobacco powder	Prawn and fish
9	IV Kankanadi	(P)	Beedies	Beedi leaves and tobacco powder	Beedies
10	III Karkal	(M)	Plastic goods	Beedi leaves and tobacco powder	Plastic goods
11	V Kavuru	(P)	Handloom Cloth	Cotton Yarn	Handloom Cloth
12	V Kotekara	(P)	Cashew Kernels	Raw cashew	Cashew Kernels
13	IV Malpe	(TP)	Tiles	Rice	Fish and fish products
14	I Mangalore	(M)	Tiles and bricks	Beedi leaves and tobacco powder	Tiles and bricks
15	IV Mudbidri	(M)	Beedies	Beedi leaves and tobacco powder	Cashewnut
16	IV Mulki	(M)	Beedies	Beedi leaves and tobacco powder	Tiles
17	VI New Mangalore Port Area	(SA)	-	Non-edible Oils	-
18	IV Padavu	(M)	Cashew Kernels	Cashewnut	Cashew Kernels
19	V Peramunnur	(P)	Coir Products	Coconut	Coir products
20	III Puttur	(M)	Iron gates and windows	Tobacco powder and Beedi leaves	Arecanut
21	IV Saligram	(M)	Beedies	Stone	Grinding Stone
22	IV Someshwar	(P)	Cut sizes of timber	Timber	Beedies
23	IV Sulya	(M)	Beedies	Beedi leaves and tobacco powder	Beedies
24	III Suratkal	(M)	Cut sizes of timber	Beedi leaves and tobacco powder	Beedies
25	V Tonse West	(P)	Fish products	Groceries	Fish
26	III Udupi	(M)	Beedies	Beedi leaves and tobacco powder	Handloom sarees
27	III Ullal	(TP)	Tiles	Clay	Tiles

PART A-VILLAGE AND TOWN DIRECTORY

(i) SECTION I - VILLAGE DIRECTORY
(ii) SECTION II - TOWN DIRECTORY



VILLAGE DIRECTORY - AMENITIES AND LAND USE

EXPLANATORY NOTE

As the title signifies the Village Directory aims to provide information on amenities and land use pattern in respect of each and every village with the reference period as the year 1979-80. In all there are 20 columns in this tabular statement and, out of these as many as 9 are allotted to amenities and services while another 5 are earmarked for data on land use. The remaining columns are concerned about location code number and name of the village area and population, its proximity to an urban centre and, remarks. Since most of these column headings are concise and represent certain concepts, a column by column explanation is furnished herewith. This would enable the reader at the very outset to recognise the scope and appreciate the limitations of the data presented under various columns.

Column 1 : Location Code Number :-

The concept of location code numbers has already been explained in the Analytical Note. The location code number thus assigned to the village is entered in this column. This number, runs serially starting from 1 for every taluk and the data are presented for villages arranged in an ascending order of their location code numbers. If there are any villages in the taluk that are fully incorporated into the limits of any urban area or are completely submerged under the back waters of any reservoir but are continued to be borne on the jurisdictional-lists of the Survey and Settlement authorities such villages are mentioned at the end without any location code number and in all such cases it may incidentally be pointed out, no further data except the name and the area are furnished in the statement. Similarly in the case of villages which are classified as outgrowths of towns, their names and area particulars alone are given treating them at par with villages fully incorporated in urban areas.

Column 2 : Name of Village :-

The name of the village corresponding to the location code number is given in column 1 is spelt out in English in this column. By and large the spellings adopted at the previous i.e. 1971 Census, have been retained even now. However, errors arising out of misreporting and misprinting if any in the 1971 District Census Handbooks have been taken note of and the correct spellings are now used. So also changes in village names duly effected by the Government with the sanction of the concerned authorities have been taken into consideration while finalising the spellings of villages names for 1981 census purposes. Further, if the name of the village has now been spelt differently as compared to the spelling given in the 1971 District Census Hand book for whatever the reason the spelling as adopted in the 1971 District Census Handbook is also furnished within brackets below the present name of the village in the alphabetical list of villages for the convenience of the data user.

A little more explanation appears to be necessary about the places which appear in the list of towns as well as in the list of villages. This phenomenon occurs particularly in the case of Taluk and District Headquarter towns which, as revenue entities are geographically large villages. The main village site areas including the peripheral developed areas would have for long been incorporated into the urban limits without any change whatsoever in Survey and Settlement records. In the Original Survey records and also at the Resurvey, the entire village inclusive of all the lands that are incorporated into the urban limits continues to be shown as a regular revenue village. In other words the portion constituted into a town is not taken out from the parent village and formed into a separate and independent unit in the jurisdictional lists. Every civic body, be it a municipal corporation or a town municipality or a notified area or a sanitary board defines its own jurisdiction confining itself mostly to the built up area and the fringe areas for enforcing municipal rules and regulations. With the administrative and legal sanction of the Government which issues a notification in this behalf the civic body secures statutory rights for administering the local area so defined. The incorporated areas may at times cut across village boundaries and may comprise of portions belonging to the revenue jurisdiction of two or more villages. In some instances entire revenue lands of a village or of several villages are incorporated into the limits of a town in which case for purposes of census operations these villages lose their independent identity and are omitted in the list of villages of the taluk. But it is only in case of villages of which only certain portions are included in the town, especially those that contribute their names to the towns concerned that this apparent duplication of names occurs. In such cases the jurisdiction of the town is very clear and it covers only a portion of village which is constituted into an independent entity as urban for census enumeration purposes. The remaining area too is constituted as an independent unit under the rural category i.e. as a village. In order to distinguish this unique situation, the name of the village bears the suffix Rural within brackets in the census village lists. Division of the village into urban and rural components and the suffixing of the names is a special procedure adopted for census purposes only. That is to say, if one were to ask the Officers of the Survey, Settlement and Land Records whether in their lists there are villages such as say Bellary (Rural), Belgaum (Rural), Bijapur (Rural), Chamarajnagar (Rural), Magadi(Rural) Mandya (Rural), Mysore (Rural), Raichur (Rural) etc., the answer would be a definite 'no' and then they would say that there are villages of the same name but without the suffix Rural. Similarly in the village maps and other records pertaining to the above named places, the lands that are incorporated into urban areas are also shown as part and parcel of the village concerned.

Column 3 : Total area of the village (in hectares)

The total geographical area of the village as per revenue records is furnished in hectares up to two decimal places. In Karnataka the basic records are still maintained in acres and guntas or acres and cents that is the units of measurements which were first adopted at the time of the cadastral survey. After the introduction of the decimal system however the equivalents of these figures are also indicated, in addition to the already existing entries in registers such as Akarband and Record of Rights. The area of each Survey number or part thereof is converted into hectares and ares and square yards too in some cases. Thus if these converted figures for each such small unit are added together for the village the resultant total area would normally be either less or more than the corresponding figures that one would derive by the addition of figures in acres - guntas/

acres and cents and conversion of that into hectares and ares. For purposes of presentation in this statement the village level area and land use figures which were furnished in acres-guntas or acres-cents by the Revenue Officers have been converted into hectares and ares and these figures may not therefore be identical with the area as may be found entered in hectares and ares in the records of some of the villages. The marginal differences would be due to the factors explained above. Further, in the case of villages of which certain portions are incorporated into an urban area the extent thus categorised as urban has been deducted from the total geographical area of the revenue village and for this reason the particulars presented here would not be in full correspondence with the total area of that revenue administrative unit as mentioned in the village records. If area figures are not available for any village the abbreviation 'N.A.' is entered in this column and a note at the bottom of the page explains the reason thereof also.

Column 4 : Total Population and number of households :-

The total population of the village according to 1981 census and the number of households therein are indicated in this column. In the case of villages with no inhabitants i.e. nil population, the word un-inhabited is written across the line.

Columns 5 to 10 : Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges, viz.-5 Km, 5-10 Km and 10+ Km of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given):-

As the main heading for these columns suggest if the basic amenity covered under any of these columns were to be not available within the village then, instead of simply stating that fact, an attempt is made here to indicate the minimum distance (in ranges) that one has to cover to avail oneself of that specific facility located in a nearby village or a town. At the data collection stage the name of such nearest place having that amenity as also the distance thereto from the referent village have been ascertained to ensure a higher degree of reliability in reporting. The abbreviations made use of in these columns are explained below column by column.

Column 5 : Education :-

All types of educational institutions functioning in the village irrespective of the levels of education offered, the medium of education and the status of the managing body are considered under this column. The abbreviations used to denote institutions with different levels of education are :

i) P : Primary or Elementary School :

Schools providing education form I standard and upwards upto and inclusive of IV standard are classified as Primary Schools. This would also include junior basic schools if any.

For purposes of reporting, schools which provide education not merely from I to IV but also for higher standards, called composite schools for easy reference, are split up into different levels of education and counted as an independent unit under each such level.

ii) M : Middle or Junior Secondary School :-

Schools providing education from V standard and upwards upto and inclusive of VII standard and classified as middle schools. In Karnataka as a matter of fact the term middle school is no longer in vogue. Primary education itself consists of seven years of schooling and the first four year duration of this course is called Lower Primary and the next 3 year period is termed as Higher Primary. As mentioned above a Higher Primary School with I-VII standard is treated as two units i.e. one Primary School and one Middle School for accounting purposes.

iii) H : Matriculation or Secondary School :-

Schools providing education from VIII standard and upwards upto and inclusive of X standard are classified as High Schools. A composite school with I - X standard is treated as three separate units and counted separately under the category of Primary, Middle and High School.

iv) PUC : Higher Secondary/Intermediate/Pre-university/Junior College :-

Schools and colleges that provide education for the XI and XII standards or as is more common in Karnataka for the I and II year of the Pre-University Course, fall under this category. There are Higher Secondary Schools with VIII standard and upwards covering the XII standard and on the other hand there are also degree colleges which provide education for PUC I and PUC II year. These composite units are as explained earlier, split up into different levels for reporting purposes.

v) C : College :

This would cover all educational institutions that provide post PUC level education leading to University degree in any subject or combination of subjects, and also post-graduate levels of education.

vi) I : Industrial School :

Industrial Schools if any in the villages are indicated by the abbreviation 'I'.

vii) TR : Training School :

All types of Institutes that provide vocational and professional training are covered by this abbreviation.

viii) AC : Adult Literacy Class/Centre :

This abbreviation is recorded in this column only if adult literacy classes were being conducted regularly in the village during the reference year.

ix) O : Others :

All other types of educational institutions such as Sanskrit Pathasala, Urdu Madarasa, Makhtab etc., are included in this resiouary category.

It is important to note that in this column whenever the number of institutions of a particular level or class exceeds one, only then the actual number is also reported immediately after the relevant abbreviation within brackets. That is to say the mere presence of an abbreviation without any numerical attribute signifies the existence of the facility,

in at least one institution for which that abbreviation stands. The numerals indicate the number of institutions or units of that level or type.

As explained already if a village does not have any educational institution whatsoever then a dash (-) is entered and thereafter, within brackets, the minimum distance that one has to cover to avail oneself of the primary level of educational facility is indicated. The emphasis here is on the most basic need i.e., the minimum level. In other-words, if the village has primary school, but not middle school or high school then no further information is furnished in respect of the proximity of a middle school and upwards. Similarly for a village with primary and middle schools but no high school or a college no further information is furnished in respect of the proximity of high school and college level facilities.

It may again be recalled that the concept of village covers the entire revenue jurisdiction of that unit and includes all the hamlets i.e. human settlements located therein.

Column 6 : Medical :-

The abbreviations used to denote the existence of medical institutions of different types in the village are :

H : Hospital
MCW : Maternity and Child Welfare Centre
MH : Maternity Home
CWC : Child Welfare Centre
HC : Health Centre
PHC : Primary Health Centre
PHU : Primary Health-Unit
D : Dispensary
FPC : Family Planning Centre
TB : T.B.Clinic
NH : Nursing Home
RP : Registered Medical Practioner
SMP : Subsidised Medical Practitioner
CHW : Community Health Worker
O : Others

If the number of institutions of a particular type happens to be more than one then that number is also indicated immediately after the relevant abbreviation.

If the village does not have any medical facilities whatsoever then the minimum distance that one has to cover to secure the minimum level of medical facility is indicated here in distance ranges.

The abbreviation H which stands for hospitals implies the availability of facilities for the treatment of in-patients also. In several Primary Health Centres also such facilities do exist. Likewise Maternity Homes also entertain in-patients but then these are confined only to maternity cases. This apart in all other cases except private nursing homes arrangements exist for the treatment of out-patients only. In local parlance in certain areas however even a dispensary is referred to as a hospital and the clinic run by a private medical practitioner as a dispensary and a private nursing home as a hospital. This indiscriminate usage at times leads to confusion and in view of this every attempt has been made to eliminate such reporting errors.

All types of medical institutions, irrespective of the system of medicine practised therein are covered under this colum without any attempt to provide a further break up by systems of medicine.

About the Community Health Worker it may incidentally be mentioned that it does not refer to workers in extension programmes like Malaria Surveillance Workers, Basic Health Worker, Auxiliary Nurse Midwife etc., but refers only to the paramedical personnel who have been specially trained for dispensing medicines for minor ailments at the doorsteps of the patients. This is an altogether new scheme and has not been introduced in Karnataka.

Column 7 : Drinking Water :-

Following are the abbreviations used to indicate the different sources of drinking water that are available in the village. These sources of drinking water supply may be public property or may even be owned by private persons and institutions. If there are two or more sources then all these sources are mentioned one after the other but separated by commas.

T : Tap
W : Well
TK : Tank
TW : Tube Well
HP : Hand Pump
R : River
F : Fountain
C : Canal
L : Lake
S : Spring
N : Nallah/Stream
O : Others
NA : Information not available

If the village does not have any source of drinking water supply at all then, after a dash in this column, the distance range that one has to traverse to reach the nearest place with drinking water facility is indicated.

Column 8 : Post and Telegraph :-

In this column information on the availability of postal, telegraph and telephone facilities in the village is furnished using the following abbreviations.

PO : Post Office
TO : Telegraph Office
PTO : Post and Telegraph Offices
Phone : Telephone connection

Telephone connection need not necessarily indicate the availability of a public call office in the village, for even private telephone connections to subscribers have been taken into considerations while filling up this column. If a village has postal as well as telephone facilities then both these amenities are mentioned. Likewise if there is a PTO and telephone connection then both the abbeviations are entered in this column. On the otherhand if the village is not having any of these facilities then a dash is noted and next to it the distance to the nearest place having the minimum facility of a post office is indicated in ranges.

Column 9: Day or Days of the Market/Hat :-

This column refers to the weekly, bi-weekly markets i.e., the weekly shandy, held in villages with a view to cater to the needs of that village

and more so to the needs of the inhabitants of several surrounding villages. In local terminology such a weekly market is called Santhe and is quite popular in Karnataka. In the case of villages which host such shandies the actual day on which the shandy takes place is mentioned and in all other cases a dash is entered and thereafter the distance to the nearest place with a weekly market is indicated in ranges as specified in the column heading. The place where such weekly market gathers may be located in the limits of an adjoining taluk or district. The important matter for consideration here is the geographical proximity. In some cases where the nearest town or a large-sized village with a permanent market would serve the needs of the villagers, the distance ranges refer to such places with permanent markets only. In such cases obviously the nearest place where a weekly market is held would be very far away and will not be a matter of much significance.

Column 10 : Communication :

For purposes of this column only the means of public transport namely bus, railway and water transport system if any are considered. If the village is served by any mode of such public transport the fact is indicated using the undermentioned abbreviations :

BS : Bus
RS : Railway Station
NW : Navigable Water way (including river, canal, backwaters)

If a bus stop or a railway station is located within the territorial jurisdiction of a village then that villagae is considered as being served by that facility even if that bus stop or railway station is somewhat solitary and is located at some distance from the village-site. If more than one type of communication facility is available then all the relevant abbreviations are mentioned in this column. If no such facility is available at all then a dash is entered and thereafter the distance to the nearest place with a communication facility is indicated in ranges.

Column 11 : Approach to village :-

By approach to village is meant the type of road that leads to the village and this would indicate whether the village is accessible throughout the year or only during the fair season. The abbreviations used in this column are :

PR : Pucca Road
KR : Kachcha Road
NR : Navigable River
NC : Navigable Canal
NW : Navigable Waterway other than river and canal if any
FP : Foot path/Bridle path

If a village has a foot path or bridle path and also both pucca road and kachcha road then, only PR is recorded in this column as it would denote a higher level of facility of the same type. While kachcha road refers only to the unsurfaced mud road the term pucca road covers tar roads, cement roads water bound mecadum roads and metalled roads. But if in addition to either PR or KR the village has a waterway then information on the availability of a water way is also indicated.

Column 12 : Nearest town and distance :

The name of the nearest town, that is any urban area as defined for purposes of the 1981 Census, and the distance thereto from the village are indicated in this column. The town mentioned here need not be located within that very taluk or the district or even the State for that matter. The main point for consideration here is the geographical proximity. The distance however is reckoned not as a 'crow flies' but by some land route or water way. Further, when there is a cross country foot-path or a cart-track and a little more circutious road from the village or its proximity to the town then the distance by road is reported here in preference to the distance by foot-path or cart track. Similarly, when there are natural hurdles like unbridged rivers or streams the distance is furnished by the more circuitious route that the villagers would usually prefer. The information on distance is based on local enquiry by the reporting agency. If the town mentioned in this column belongs to another state then the name of that state is also indicated along with the name of the town and distance thereto.

Column 13 : Power Supply :-

If the village is electrified, that is if power is actually available, whatever may be the form of its use, then the village is regarded as enjoying this amenity of power-supply. If the supply is expressly restricted for say agricultural or any other specific purpose then this point is clearly stated by using a specific abbreviation. On the other hand if electricity is being supplied for all purposes without any reservations then information on various purposes is not separately mentioned. The abbreviations used in this column are :

ED : Electricity for domestic purpose only
E.Ag : Electricity for agricultural purposes only
EO : Electricity for other purposes like industrial, commercial etc,
EA : Electricity for all purposes stated above.

Column 14 : Staple Food :-

Information on the staple food i.e. the cereals used by the majority population during the major portion of the year is furnished under this column. It may incidentally be mentioned here that no probing enquiries have been made to ascertain the exact situation in each and every village and that the details presented here are of a general nature. In several cases when it is not possible to determine the particular staple cereal, a combination of major staple foodgrains is given.

Columns 15 to 19 : Land use (i.e. area under different types of land use in hectares up to two places of decimal) :

The Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India has recommended to the State Governments the following classifications of land use pattern for the maintenance of records and for

purposes of presentation here the same classification model has been adopted.

1. Forests,
2. Not available for cultivation,
   a) Lands put to non-agricultural uses,
   b) Barren and unculturable lands
3. Other uncultivated lands excluding fallow lands
   a) Permanent pastures and other grazing lands,
   b) Lands under miscellaneous tree-crops and groves not included in the net area sown,
   c) Culturable wastes
4. Fallow lands :
   a) Fallow lands other than current fallows,
   b) Current fallows
5. Net area sown.

Column 15 of the Village Directory corresponds to category 1 i.e., forest, while columns 16 and 17 put together represent the cultivated lands and correspond to the combination of categories 4 and 5 above. Similarly columns 18 and 19 respectively correspond to categories 3 and 2 of the above classification. The data furnished here are based on the village records and pertain generally to the year 1979. The total of the area figures reported under these columns tallies with the total geographical area of the village as noted in column 3.

Column 15 : Forest :-

This includes all lands classed as forests under any legal enactment dealing with forests or administered as forests whether State - owned or private and whether wooded or simply maintained as potential forest land. Lands transferred to forest department for afforestation as also the class C and D lands transfered thus by the revenue department are also classified as forests. Within the forest area itself there may ocassionally be cultivated patches or else there may be grazing lands. But such areas too are shown under column 15 only as forests. If within an area classified as forest some specific extents of lands have been expressly assigned for regular cultivation and the records have not been set right pending formalisation of grants and related processes of survey and settlement then such cropped areas are shown under column 16 or 17 as the case may be and the remainder alone is shown as forest under column 15. The processes of regularisation of land grants and effecting relevant changes in the basic records of survey and settlement are somewhat protracted and time consuming. Therefore the information merely based on records is, in some cases at least, likely to be different when compared with that based on the actual field situation.

Columns 16 and 17 : Irrigated (by source) and Unirrigated :-

These two columns cover all the agricultural lands and when added together would correspond to the net area sown plus the current and other fallows. The latter would imply all lands which were taken up for cultivation, but are temporarily out of cultivation for a period of not less than one year and not more than five years. All lands that are lying uncultivated as fallow for more than 5 years in succession are regarded as permanent fallows i.e., culturable waste and are covered under column 18. Area sown more than once during the same year, if any in the village, is counted only once under these columns. In column 16, a sourcewise break up of the irrigated area is furnished using the following abbreviations :

GC : Government Canal	TK : Tank
PC : Private Canal	R : River
W : Well(without Electricity)	L : Lake
WE : Well (with Electricity)	Wf: Water fall
TW : Tubewell (without electricity)	O: Others
TWE : Tubewell(with electricity)	T: Total

The concept of irrigation implies the existence of a source of water supply within a reasonable distance and an arrangement to regulate the supply of water according to the day-to-day needs of the crops raised in these fields. Naturally therefore all areas that are cultivated under purely rainfed conditions are treated as unirrigated. Though paddy is generally regarded as a wet crop, if it is raised purely as a rainfed crop as it very often is the case in heavy to very heavy rainfall regions, such areas are regarded as unirrigated for purposes of this column and shown under column 17. Similarly about garden crops, the area is considered for column 16 only if there is an element of irrigation. Sometimes it happens that the lands shown as dry and rainfed in the settlement records are in actual fact having irrigation facilities due to recent changes such as sinking of wells, introduction of lift irrigation or canal irrrigation on commissioning of a project etc. In such a case the actual situation is taken note of and despite its classification as rainfed in the records the area concerned is treated as irrigated Though rare, the opposite situation (where a plot of land originally shown as irrigated has ceased to enjoy that facility and is now yielding purely rainfed crops) is also met with and such a situation arises due to reasons such as breaching of tanks, drying up of irrigation wells and small tanks, defunct canal system and so on. The reporting agency has generally assessed the actual situation prevailing during the reference year 1979 while furnishing the data on Irrigated lands. Regarding canal irrigation too it is the actual irrigated area and not the command area that has been reported here.

In column 17 the total extent of unirrigated lands, that is, dry lands cultivated as rainfed fields and the fallow lands put together is reported. As explained above, lands yielding rainfed paddy crop are considered as unirrigated.

Column 18 : Culturable Waste (including gauchar and groves):-

This category includes all lands available for cultivation whether not taken up for cultivation or taken up for cultivation once but not cultivated during the past five years or more in succession. Such lands may be either fallow or covered with shrubs and jungles which are not put to any use. These may be assessed or unassessed and may be in isolated blocks or within cultivated holdings. Lands under thatching grass, bamboo bushes and other groves which are not included under orchards or forests are also included under this category. Further, this includes all grazing lands irrespective

of whether they are permanent pastures and meadows or not. In several instances, lands that were at one time reserved for use as grazing fields and pastures and declared as assessed or unassessed wastes have over a period of time been brought under cultivation either fully or in parts as a result of gradual encroachments and also because of the Government policies regarding land grants. Thus, though in the records, the particular plot of land continues to be shown as a pasture the actual field situation would reveal that most of that land is actually under cultivation. In all such cases, to the extent possible, the actual field situation has been taken into consideration by the reporting agency.

Column 19 : Area not available for cultivation

In this column the total extent of land which is not available for cultivation in view of its being barren and unculturable as also that which is put to non-agricultural uses is reported. Mountains, deserts, rocky hills, quarries, ravines and the like as well as the lands that cannot be brought under cultivation except at a very high cost are included in the category of barren and uncultivable lands. The category of lands put to non-agricultural uses covers all lands occupied by buildings, roads, railways, parks and playgrounds, area under water viz., rivers, streams, canals, reservoirs, tanks, ponds etc., and land put to any other use which is apparently non-agricultural.

Column 20 : Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archaeological interest :-

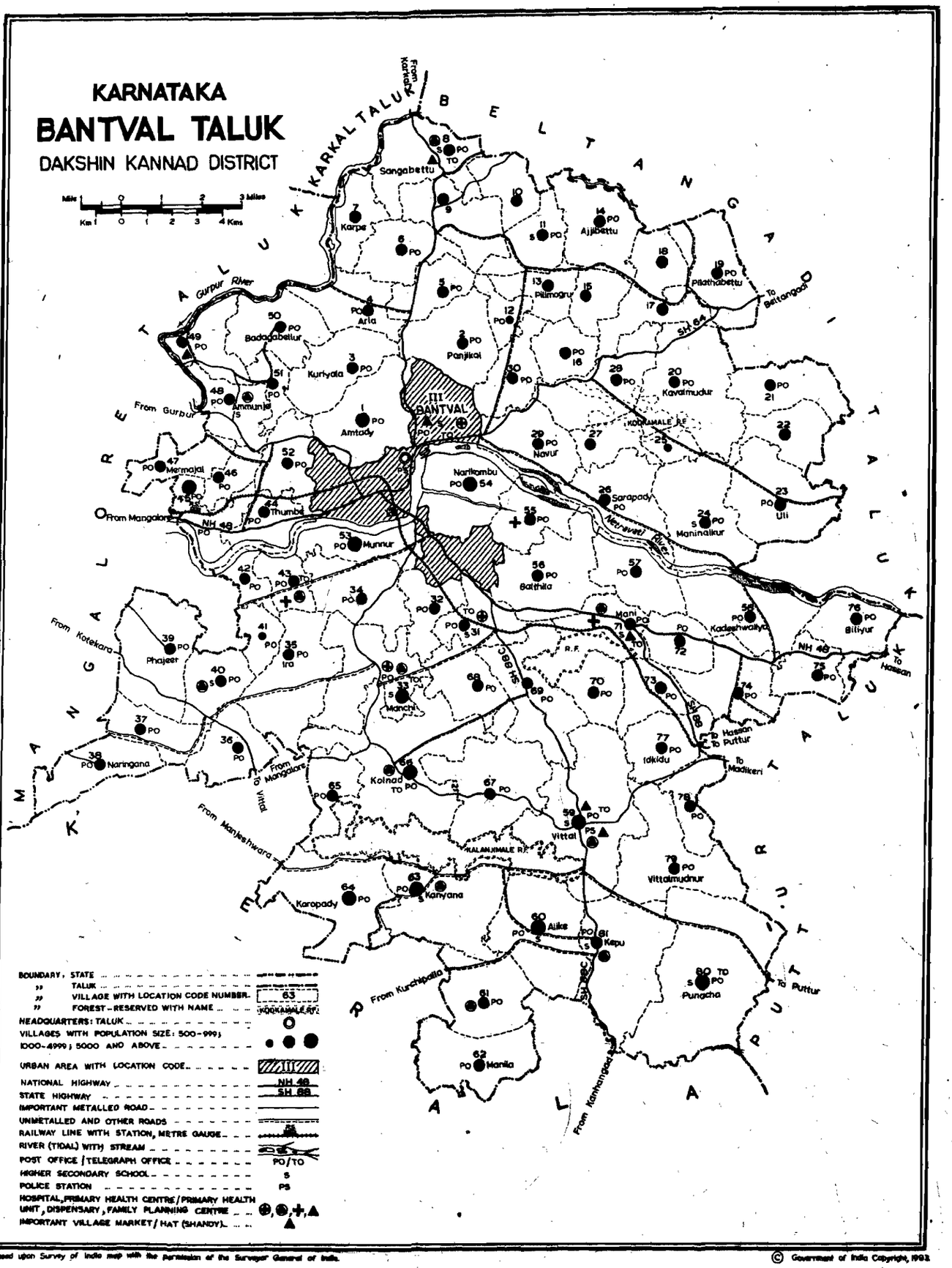
Though the heading does not reveal, in this column, information of general interest has been provided by reporting the number of news - paper copies circulated in the village, number of motor cycles and scooters, number of cars and jeeps as well as the number of tractors available in the village. The following abbreviations are used :-

N : Newspaper copies circulating in the village
M : Motor cycles/Scooters available in the village
C : Cars/Jeeps available in the village
T : Tractors available in village

Immediately after the abbreviations the number of units is indicated to provide a quantitative index to the data furnished. If in a village there is nothing to report on this topic i.e., on any one or more of these items, then the concerned abbreviations are not entered at all. In other words, the abbreviation if found mentioned in this column is always followed by a numerical attribute.

It is necessary to note at this juncture that the information is based on what may be regarded as superficial oral enquiries by the reporting agency and may therefore be considered as a rough estimate at a given point of time i.e. during the year 1979-80. In this column a numerical reference has also been given along with the abbreviation A in respect of the notes, provided elsewhere in the volume, about villages having matters of particular religious, historical or archaeological interest to report. Such notes have generally been prepared on the basis of published material.

BANTVAL TALUK



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

© Government of India Copyright, 1983

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK : BANTVAL

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population	
			1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Ajjibettu	14	1416	1779
2	Alike	60	3548	5120
3	Ammunje	48	2992	3557
4	Amtady	1	4292	5108
5	Amtoor	32	1836	2286
6	Ananthadi	70	1479	1945
7	Arla	4	2265	2854
8	Badagakajekar	21	1410	1833
9	Badaga Bellur	50	2957	3472
10	Balepuni	36	2148	2532
11	Balthila	56	3491	4567
12	Barimar	57	1951	2340
13	Biliyur	76	1999	2569
14	Bolanthur	68	1698	2244
15	Budoli	12	526	601
16	Chelur (Cheloor)	41	887	953
17	Chennaithody	11	821	1202
18	Devashyamudur	25	402	579
19	Devashyapadur	27	927	1010
20	Eliyanadugodu	10	942	1162
21	Golthamajal	31	3054	4353
22	Idkidu	77	2533	3168
23	Ira	35	3447	4368
24	Irvathur	18	1060	1348
25	Kadabettu (Kadbettu)	16	1274	1723
26	Kadeshwallya	58	3267	4051
27	Kairangala	37	2273	2770
28	Kallige	52	2609	3146
29	Kanyana	63	5013	6072
30	Kariangala	49	3115	3924
31	Karopady	64	4529	5259
32	Karpe	7	1077	1304
33	Kavalmudur	20	2702	3254
34	Kavalpadur	28	2088	2743
35	Kedila	74	2786	3516
36	Kepu	81	3861	4463
37	Kodmannu	46	1273	1513
38	Koila	5	1374	1649
39	Kolnad	66	7197	8615
40	Kudambettu	15	839	1141
41	Kukkipady	9	1764	2307
42	Kula	78	1525	2115
43	Kuriyala	3	2088	2268
44	Kurnad	40	1820	2149
45	Manchi	33	3979	5073
46	Mani	71	1808	2543
47	Manila	62	2460	2887
48	Maninalkur	24	2840	3664
49	Mermajal	47	2087	2577
50	Mudanadugodu	30	1454	1757
51	Mudapadukodi (Mudupadukodi)	17	1249	1651
52	Mannur	53	3946	5490
53	Narikombu	54	3951	5183
54	Naringana	38	2849	3646
55	Navur	29	3062	3900
56	Netlamudnur	73	1603	2066
57	Panjikal	2	2021	2555
58	Peraje	72	1353	1493
59	Perne	75	1408	1766
60	Peruvai	61	2189	2538
61	Phajeer	39	3728	4618
62	Pilathabettu	19	1710	2319
63	Pilimogru	13	924	1198
64	Pudu	45	6561	8640
65	Punacha	80	5774	6888
66	Rayee	6	1347	1514
67	Sajipamuda	34	3686	4941
68	Sajipanadu	43	2651	3413
69	Sajipapadu	42	1461	1752
70	Salethur	65	1349	1777
71	Sangabettu	8	2512	3250
72	Sarapady	26	2443	2918
73	Shambur	55	1705	1989
74	Tenkabellur	51	1016	1077
75	Tenkakajekar	22	994	1236
76	Thumbe	44	2870	4069
77	Uli	23	1972	2725
78	Veerakamba	69	3286	3984
79	Vittal	59	10216	12874
80	Vittalmudnur	79	2791	3506
81	Vittalpadnur	67	4008	4811

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : BANTVAL

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Amtady	1149.42	5108	876	P_2M	RP_2	T,W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
2	Panjikal	753.20	2555	457	P_3M	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
3	Kuriyala	849.64	2268	368	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
4	Arla	718.67	2854	442	P_2M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
5	Koila	565.77	1649	288	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
6	Rayee	683.26	1514	255	PM	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
7	Karpe	602.73	1304	210	PM	RP	W,R	Phone	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
8	Sangabettu	1072.80	3250	508	P_2MH	PHU,RP_2	W,R	PTO,Phone	Tuesday	BS	PR
9	Kukkipady	871.72	2307	410	PM	-(-5)	W	Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
10	Eliyanadugodu	509.95	1162	192	P	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
11	Chennaithodi	856.01	1202	209	PMH	RP_2	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
12	Budoli	309.40	601	89	PM	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
13	Pilimogru	500.33	1198	198	PM	-(-5)	W	Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
14	Ajjibettu	1101.54	1779	288	PM	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
15	Kudambettu	481.35	1141	168	P	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	BS	PR
16	Kadabettu	548.10	1723	258	PM	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
17	Mudapadukodi	592.06	1651	261	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(10+)	BS	PR
18	Irvathur	464.03	1348	199	P	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	BS	PR
19	Pilathabettu	1021.15	2319	375	P_2M_2	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
20	Kavalmudur	1563.25	3254	512	P_2M_2	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
21	Badagakajekar	749.74	1833	281	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
22	Tenkakajekar	616.43	1236	184	P_2M	-(5-10)	W	-(-5)	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
23	Uli	1262.94	2725	398	P_2M	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
24	Maninalkur	1365.46	3664	542	P_2M_2H	RP	W,R	PO,Phone	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
25	Devashyamudur	242.14	579	86	PM	-(-5)	W	Phone	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
26	Sarpady	1048.64	2918	446	P_2M_2	RP	W,R	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	KR
27	Devashyapadur	427.35	1010	149	PM	-(-5)	W	Phone	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
28	Kavalpadur	1024.98	2743	403	P_2M_2	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
29	Navur	957.06	3900	621	P_2M	-(5-10)	W,R	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
30	Mudanadugodu	1247.81	1757	288	P_4	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	KR
31	Golthamajal	595.39	4353	612	P_3M_2H	SMP_4RP_2	W	PTO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
32	Amtoor	517.68	2286	363	P_2M_2	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
33	Manchi	1212.71	5073	763	P_4M_2H	PHU,RP_2 SMP_2	W	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
34	Sajipamuda	888.60	4941	700	P_2M_2	RP,SMP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
35	Ira	1319.80	4368	665	P_2M	RP, SMP_2	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALU'K : BANTVAL

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Bantval-5	EA	Rice	-	W : 46.58, WE : 14.16 R : 53.42, T : 114.16	284.50	86.63	664.13	N:15,M:2,C:1	1
Bantval-7	EA	Rice	-	W : 39.66, WE : 9.71 R : 19.43, T : 68.80	158.28	105.62	420.50	N:20,M:1	2
Bantval-8	EA	Rice	70.82	W : 52.61, WE : 12.19 T : 64.80	403.57	76.53	233.92	N:15,M:1	3
Bantval-8	EA	Rice	38.04	W : 37.29, WE : 12.16 R : 10.12, T : 59.57	286.60	139.72	194.74	N:18,M:1	4
Bantval-9	EA	Rice	4.05	W : 34.40, WE : 4.05 T : 38.45	141.92	239.62	141.73	N:19,M:1	5
Bantval-9	EA	Rice	4.10	W : 20.23, WE : 4.05 T : 24.28	81.80	210.06	363.02	N:20	6
Bantval-14	EA	Rice	4.86	W : 28.39, WE : 6.10 T : 34.49	116.16	350.50	96.72	N:7	7
Bantval-12	EA	Rice	6.07	W : 27.84, WE : 5.67 T : 33.51	190.21	760.84	82.17	N:12,M:7,C:3	8
Bantval-11	EAg	Rice	6.48	W : 24.69, WE : 3.23 T : 27.92	123.43	694.06	19.83	N:5	9
Bantval-14	-	Rice	7.71	W : 9.71 T : 9.71	107.28	373.58	11.67	N:7,M:2,C:1	10
Bantval-20	EA	Rice	144.88	W : 18.21, R : 11.33 T : 29.54	199.13	307.98	174.48	N:8,M:1,C:1	11
Bantval-20	EA	Rice	-	W : 12.63, WE : 1.66 T : 14.29	80.56	207.47	7.08	N:10,M:1	12
Bantval-18	EA	Rice	-	W : 25.50 T : 25.50	110.95	350.47	13.41	N:15,C:1	13
Bantval-20	EA	Rice	188.59	W : 18.28, R : 8.10 T : 26.38	263.90	346.54	276.13	N:10,C:1	14
Bantval-9	-	Rice	50.99	W : 16.22, R : 11.38 T : 27.60	163.10	104.09	135.57	N:11,C:1	15
Bantval-9	-	Rice	40.52	W : 18.27, R : 42.90 T : 61.17	138.23	116.27	191.91	N:12,C:1	16
Bantval-15	EA	Rice	40.47	W : 38.45, WE : 14.16 R : 27.12, T : 79.73	260.22	49.37	162.27	N:10,C:1,M:1	17
Bantval-15	-	Rice	40.47	W : 35.21, R : 8.32 T : 43.53	186.99	50.99	142.05	N:7,C:2	18
Bantval-17	EA	Rice	150.55	W : 52.61, WE : 18.26 R : 66.41, T : 137.28	348.85	100.37	284.10	N:20,C:1,M:1	19
Bantval-16	EA	Rice	65.21	W : 93.08, WE : 32.38 R : 81.00, T : 206.46	379.24	833.73	78.61	N:12,M:1,C:2 A-I	20
Bantval-18	EA	Rice	97.13	W : 15.38, WE : 2.18 R : 29.95, T : 47.51	363.42	41.30	200.38	N:10,M:1	21
Bantval-18	EAg	Rice	87.01	W : 36.42, WE : 2.46 T : 38.88	305.55	36.47	148.52	N:5	22
Bantval-18	EAg	Rice	60.71	W : 16.19, WE : 2.02 R : 20.03, T : 38.24	279.65	752.81	131.53	N:7	23
Bantval-20	EA	Rice	-	W : 14.57, R : 53.42 T : 67.99	343.19	239.18	715.10	N:12,C:1,M:1 A-II	24
Bantval-15	-	Rice	19.51	W : 6.48, R : 8.09 T : 14.57	85.80	112.93	9.33	N:5	25
Bantval-15	EA	Rice	-	W : 6.07, R : 19.43 T : 25.50	203.22	185.76	634.16	N:12,C:2,M:1	26
Bantval-13	-	Rice	16.51	W : 7.28, R : 23.07 T : 30.35	91.87	212.54	76.08	N:5	27
Bantval-9	EA	Rice	161.88	W : 24.28, WE : 2.02 R : 10.53, T : 36.83	296.87	177.31	352.09	N:15,C:2,M:4	28
Bantval-7	EA	Rice	104.01	W : 14.25, WE : 2.67 R : 35.21, T : 52.13	218.57	166.32	416.03	N:20,C:1	29
Bantval-9	EAg	Rice	-	W : 36.42, WE : 12.63 R : 22.26, T : 71.31	341.57	418.49	416.44	N:20,C:1	30
Bantval-10	EA	Rice	-	W : 28.74, WE : 7.28 R : 8.09, T : 44.11	118.60	349.30	83.38	N:35,M:2,C:3	31
Bantval-8	EA	Rice	-	W : 10.12, WE : 1.25 R : 36.02, T : 47.39	108.05	299.11	63.13	N:38,M:3,C:3	32
Bantval-15	EA	Rice	-	W : 20.24, WE : 2.02 T : 22.26	340.76	307.57	542.12	N:90,M:4,C:3	33
Bantval-6	EA	Rice	-	W : 12.14, WE : 4.05 T : 16.19	295.43	260.83	316.15	N:45,M:3,C:2	34
Bantval-18	EA	Rice	-	W : 36.46, WE : 12.18 T : 48.64	92.68	251.31	927.17	N:63,M:3,C:2	35

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : BANTVAL

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
36	Balepuni	741.58	2532	374	P_2M	RP,SMP$_2$	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
37	Kairangala	692.63	2770	414	PM	RP$_2$SMP	W,Hp	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
38	Naringana	811.50	3646	511	P_2M	RP,SMP	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
39	Phajeer	1285.17	4618	706	P_2M_2	RP,SMP$_2$	W,Hp	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
40	Kurnad	635.09	2149	358	P_2M_2H, PUC	PHU,RP$_2$ SMP	W,Hp	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
41	Chelur	344.65	953	155	PM	RP,SMP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
42	Sajipapadu	309.86	1752	274	PM	RP,SMP	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
43	Sajipanadu	379.03	3413	458	P_2M	PHU,D RP,SMP$_2$	W	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
44	Thumbe	533.76	4069	612	P_2M_2	RP$_3$SMP$_2$	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
45	Pudu	684.10	8640	1212	P_3M_2	RP$_4$SMP$_2$	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
46	Kodmannu	341.60	1513	223	PM	RP,SMP	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
47	Mermajal	545.57	2577	395	PM	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
48	Ammunje	627.67	3557	573	PMH,PUC	PHU, RP,SMP$_2$	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
49	Kariangala	655.24	3924	562	P_2M_2	RP$_2$SMP	W	PO,Phone	Tuesday	BS	PR
50	Badagabellur	864.64	3472	530	PM	RP,SMP$_2$	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
51	Tenkabellur	290.76	1077	190	PM	RP,SMP	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
52	Kallige	620.64	3146	485	P_2M_2	RP$_2$SMP$_2$	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
53	Munnur	705.41	5490	741	P_2M	RP$_2$SMP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
54	Narikombu	1071.88	5183	756	P_5M_4	RP,SMP	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
55	Shambur	656.18	1989	260	PM	D,RP, SMP	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
56	Balthila	1218.07	4567	685	P_2M	RP,SMP$_2$	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
57	Barimar	771.36	2340	367	P_2M_2	RP,SMP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
58	Kadeshwallya	1205.90	4051	631	P_2M	RP,SMP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
59	Vittal	2037.42	12874	1974	$P_7M_6H_2$, PUC	PHC,RP$_{10}$ FPC	W,R	PTO,Phone	Thursday	BS	PR
60	Alike	1414.12	5120	681	P_3M_3HPUC	RP	R,W, T	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
61	Peruvai	976.51	2538	396	P_2M_2	PHU,RP	W,R	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
62	Manila	1121.45	2887	414	P_3M_2	RP	W,R	PO,Phone	-(10+)	-(5-10)	KR
63	Kanyana	1537.23	6027	873	P_6M_4H, PUC	PHU RP$_5$	W,R	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
64	Karopady	1477.06	5259	779	P_4M_2	RP	W,R	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
65	Salethur	530.18	1777	272	P_3M_2	RP	W,R	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
66	Kolnad	2351.95	8615	1265	P_4M_4	PHU,RP$_2$	W,Hp R	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
67	Vittalpadnur	1481.77	4811	725	P_4M_3	RP	W,R	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
68	Bolanthur	704.09	2244	337	P_2M_2	RP	W,R	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
69	Veerakamba	940.53	3984	590	P_2M	RP$_2$	W,R	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
70	Ananthady	536.07	1945	287	PM	RP$_2$	W,R	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : BANTVAL

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Mangalore-26	EA	Rice	-	W : 40.49, WE : 20.65 T : 61.14	206.03	343.65	130.76	N:5,M:1	36
Mangalore-22	EA	Rice	-	W : 72.06, WE : 34.42 T : 106.48	112.55	393.04	80.56	N:3,M:3,C:3	37
Mangalore-20	EA	Rice	-	W : 61.51, WE : 29.95 T : 91.46	171.59	506.36	42.09	N:4,M:2,C:2	38
Mangalore-16	EA	Rice	7.28	W : 101.18, WE : 61.51 T : 162.69	440.31	611.76	63.13	N:2,M:2,C:2	39
Ullal-22	EA	Rice	4.05	W : 32.38, WE : 10.52 T : 42.90	184.14	335.20	68.80	N:0,M:4,C:3	40
Bantval-10	EA	Rice	-	W : 33.19, WE : 2.02 R : 9.31, T : 44.52	82.96	31.17	186.00	N:6,M:2,C:1	41
Bantval-12	EA	Rice	-	W : 25.97, WE : 2.06 T : 28.03	64.83	16.63	200.37	N:8,M:2,C:1	42
Bantval-12	EA	Rice	-	W : 21.85, WE : 1.62 T : 23.47	102.79	13.37	239.40	N:5,M:2,C:2	43
Bantval-8	EA	Rice	-	W : 25.50, WE : 2.79 R : 49.37, T : 77.66	142.45	225.02	88.63	N:5,M:5,C:4	44
Bantval-12	EA	Rice	-	W : 12.14, WE : 2.02 R : 46.98, T : 61.14	96.76	336.77	189.43	N:1,M:4,C:4	45
Bantval-10	EA	Rice	-	W : 7.28, WE : 2.03 T : 9.31	94.70	6.88	230.71	N:5,M:1,C:1	46
Bantval-10	EA	Rice	-	W : 12.14, WE : 4.05 R : 14.16, T : 30.35	203.58	12.95	298.69	N:6,M:1,C:1	47
Bantval-12	EA	Rice	-	W : 8.09, R : 30.36 T : 38.45	164.71	124.65	299.86	N:8,M:3,C:3	48
Bantval-14	EA	Rice	-	W : 9.31, WE : 2.43 R : 19.02, T : 30.76	192.64	125.05	306.79	N:0,M:3,C:2 A-III	49
Bantval-14	EA	Rice	-	W : 19.02, WE : 3.24 R : 10.96, T : 33.22	301.97	155.86	373.59	N:4,M:2,C:2	50
Bantval-14	EA	Rice	-	W : 10.13, WE : 1.21 R : 3.64, T : 14.98	102.85	58.31	114.62	N:5,M:2,C:2	51
Bantval-10	EA	Rice	-	W : 32.38, WE : 6.07 R : 11.73, T : 50.18	281.27	173.22	115.97	N:0,M:4,C:3	52
Bantval-6	EA	Rice	-	W : 8.90, R : 16.60 T : 25.50	175.64	151.35	352.92	N:2,M:5,C:4 A-IV	53
Bantval-14	EA	Rice	-	W : 14.16, WE : 5.67 T : 19.83	202.35	470.16	379.54	N:6,M:3,C:2	54
Bantval-16	EA	Rice	-	W : 33.59, WE : 6.88 T : 40.47	139.22	291.47	185.02	N:5,M:2,C:1	55
Bantval-14	EA	Rice	-	W : 7.29, R : 69.20 T : 76.49	368.68	460.88	312.02	N:5,M:2,C:1	56
Puttur-16	EA	Rice	123.43	W : 12.95, WE : 3.24 R : 35.61, T : 51.80	299.88	44.53	251.72	N:8,M:3,C:1	57
Puttur-16	EA	Rice	207.21	W : 16.19, WE : 2.02 R : 47.76, T : 65.97	426.55	57.46	448.71	N:0,M:1,C:1	58
Puttur-13	ED, EAg	Rice	475.93	W : 218.54, WE : 44.52 R : 159.04, T : 422.10	443.61	181.31	514.47	N:5,M:2,C:16 A-V	59
Puttur-18	ED, EAg	Rice	135.57	W : 174.02, WE : 43.71 R : 78.92, T : 296.65	248.49	128.28	605.13	N:2,M:9,C:5	60
Puttur-16	ED, EAg	Rice	-	W : 45.73, WE : 16.59 T : 62.32	227.85	556.43	129.91	N:8,M:4,C:5	61
Puttur-20	-	Rice	-	W : 82.96, R : 31.57 T : 114.53	184.95	584.41	237.56	N:2,M:2,C:2	62
Bantval-26	EA	Rice	259.41	W : 181.75, WE : 48.97 T : 230.72	409.21	327.44	310.45	N:6,M:4,C:5	63
Bantval-30	ED, EAg	Rice	222.59	W : 191.83, WE : 61.92 T : 253.75	363.42	213.68	423.62	N:6,M:3,C:1	64
Bantval-30	ED, EAg	Rice	10.12	W : 36.45, WE : 2.02 R : 54.64, T : 93.11	215.71	182.91	28.33	N:4,M:1,C:1	65
Bantval-12	ED, EAg	Rice	34.40	W : 86.97, WE : 28.33 R : 425.74, T : 541.04	763.10	872.45	140.96	N:8,M:12,C:4	66
Bantval-30	ED, EAg	Rice	82.96	W : 210.48, WE : 50.59 R : 28.74, T : 289.81	261.48	246.46	601.06	N:9,M:8,C:1	67
Bantval-14	ED, EAg	Rice	-	W : 44.52, WE : 19.83 T : 64.35	80.94	353.71	205.09	N:2,M:4,C:1	68
Bantval-12	ED, EAg	Rice	-	W : 84.99, WE : 41.28 T : 126.27	362.21	330.23	121.82	N:9,M:4,C:4	69
Puttur-12	ED, EAg	Rice	82.56	W : 28.33, WE : 6.07 R : 62.73, T : 97.13	104.66	193.04	58.68	N:8,M:5,C:6	70

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : BANTVAL

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
71	Mani	524.26	2543	375	P_2M_2H	PHU,DRP	T,W,R	PTO,Phone	Saturday	BS	PR
72	Peraje	517.72	1493	229	P_2M	RP_2	W,R	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
73	Netlamudnur	550.47	2006	296	PM	RP	W,R	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS,RS	PR
74	Kedila	929.32	3516	501	P_2M_2	RP	W,R	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
75	Perne	566.96	1766	267	PM	RP	W,R	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
76	Biliyur	748.33	2569	365	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W,R	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
77	Idkidu	843.95	3168	461	P_3M_3	RP	W,R	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
78	Kula	556.82	2115	303	P_2M_2	RP	W,R	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	PR
79	Vittalmudnur	1327.27	3506	508	P_2M_2	RP	W,R	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
80	Punacha	2785.38	6888	1003	P_3M_4H	RP_2	W,R	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
81	Kepu	1585.41	4463	666	P_3M_2H	RP_2PHU	W,Hp R	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
	Total	**70727.67**	**253115**	**38103**							
	Bantval	1118.15				Fully incorporated in Bantval Town					
	Bantvalmuda	1058.61				Fully incorporated in Bantval Town					
	Panemangalore	637.31				Fully incorporated in Bantval Town					

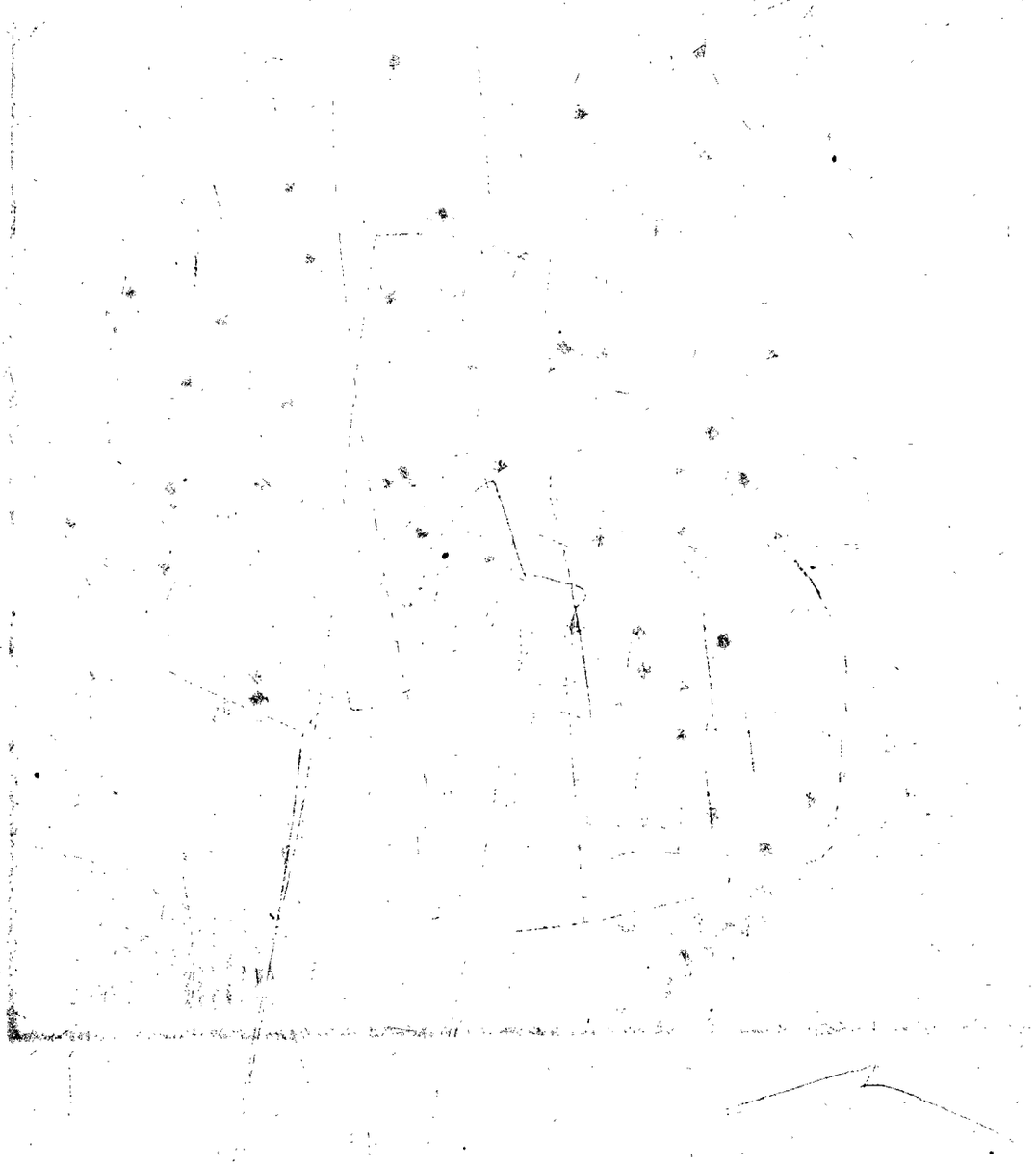
VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

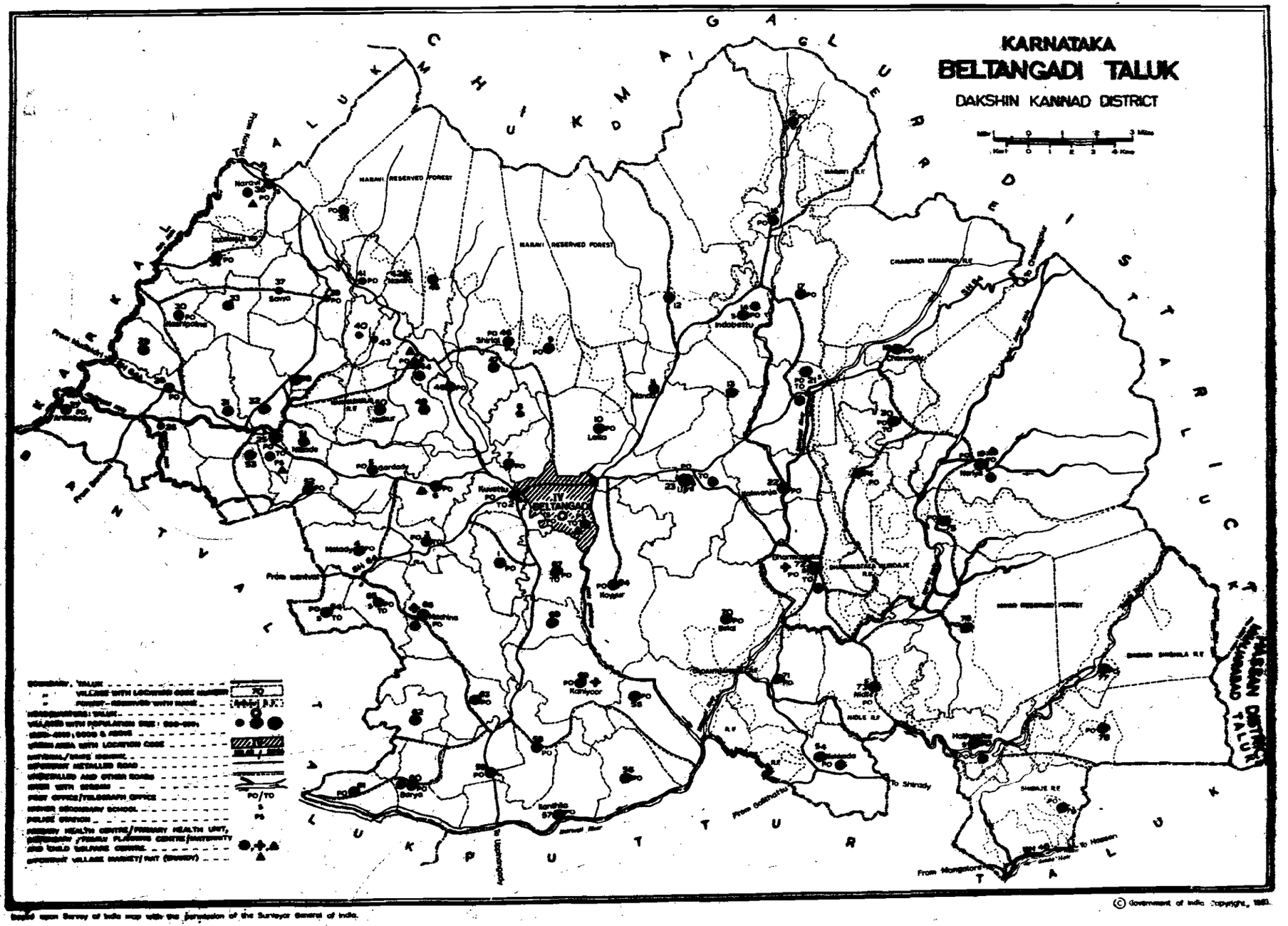
TALUK : BANTVAL

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (Including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Puttur-12	ED, EAg	Rice	60.75	W : 16.19, WE : 4.04 R : 34.40, T : 54.63	185.81	164.76	58.31	N:22,M:8,C:4	71
Puttur-16	ED, EAg	Rice	70.82	W : 20.64, WE : 1.62 R : 46.54, T : 68.80	120.67	229.06	28.37	N:46,M:5,C:1	72
Puttur-14	ED, EAg	Rice	63.94	W : 20.24, WE : 3.24 R : 38.44, T : 61.92	265.56	63.95	95.10	N:27,M:1	73
Puttur-12	ED, EAg	Rice	-	W : 44.53, WE : 12.14 T : 56.67	288.18	22.67	561.80	N:26,M:1,C:1	74
Puttur-12	ED, EAg	Rice	34.40	W : 23.07, WE : 3.24 R : 26.30, T : 52.61	155.53	44.93	279.49	N:25,M:1,C:2	75
Puttur-14	ED, EAg	Rice	101.58	W : 9.31, R : 8.09 T : 17.40	286.93	44.52	297.90	N:29,M:2,C:4	76
Puttur-10	ED, EAg	Rice	289.77	W : 68.80, WE : 25.90 T : 94.70	144.54	31.16	283.78	N:29,M:2,C:4	77
Puttur-14	ED, EAg	Rice	4.05	W : 26.31, WE : 2.02 R : 18.62, T : 46.95	145.75	308.67	51.40	N:21,M:2,C:5	78
Puttur-12	ED, EAg	Rice	-	W : 34.40, WE : 6.07 R : 8.50, T : 48.97	96.32	296.70	885.28	N:29,M:2,C:4	79
Puttur-12	ED, EAg	Rice	596.93	W : 89.03, WE : 57.87 R : 176.46, T : 323.36	227.44	100.37	1537.28	N:21,M:3,C:6	80
Puttur-14	ED, EAg	Rice	-	W : 67.99, WE : 17.00 R : 145.69, T : 230.68	649.34	98.34	607.05	N:28,M:2,C:4	81
				W : 3359.68 WE : 889.91 R : 2314.75					
			4278.32	**T : 6564.34**	1830.30	1983.89	2174.82		

BELTANGADI TALUK



D.K. 5


KARNATAKA
BELTANGADI TALUK
DAKSHIN KANNAD DISTRICT
CHIKMAGALUR DISTRICT
KASARAGOD DISTRICT
UDUPI DISTRICT
KARKALA TALUK
MANGALORE TALUK
BANTWAL TALUK
PUTTUR TALUK
SULLIA TALUK
BELTANGADI
NARAVI RESERVED FOREST
KUDREMUKH RESERVED FOREST
SHIRADI GHAT
From Mangalore
From Shiradi
From Dharmasthala
From Uppinangadi
To Hassan
To Shiradi
Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.
© Government of India Copyright, 1980.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK : BELTANGADI

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population 1971	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andinje	38	1304	1641
2	Arambody	27	1772	2338
3	Badagakarandur	44	1051	1542
4	Badekody	29	893	1010
5	Bajre	53	1148	1489
6	Balanja	49	958	1186
7	Bandar	55	2426	2979
8	Barya	60	1732	2119
9	Belal	70	2673	3203
10	Charmady	18	1711	2457
11	Chibidre	74	1176	1421
12	Dharmasthala	72	4408	6821
13	Gardady	5	1558	2041
14	Gunduri	26	716	838
15	Hathyadka	80	2174	2388
16	Hosangady	28	1694	2100
17	Ilanthila	57	2835	3657
18	Indabettu	14	1970	2409
19	Kadirudyavara	17	1804	2262
20	Kalanja	76	2474	3193
21	Kaliya	67	1697	2166
22	Kalmanja	22	1825	2230
23	Kaniyoor	69	1951	2486
24	Kanyady	13	922	1196
25	Karambar	47	878	1127
26	Karaya	59	1571	2064
27	Karimanel	31	1656	2035
28	Kashipatna	30	1800	2066
29	Kokkada	54	2373	3202
30	Kokrady	39	803	941
31	Koyyur	24	2645	3161
32	Kudyady	40	410	526
33	Kukkala	64	1468	1980
34	Kukkedi	52	1193	1525
35	Kuthlur	36	1126	1394
36	Kuvettu	2	2456	3696
37	Laila	10	3348	4801
38	Machina	66	3029	3603
39	Malady	4	2140	2636
40	Malavanthige	15	1540	2095
41	Marody	34	1651	2067
42	Melanthabettu	7	911	1096
43	Mithabagilu	16	2095	2603
44	Mogru	56	1254	1643
45	Mudukody	32	1550	2013
46	Mundaje	21	2528	2721
47	Mundur	8	668	783
48	Nanda (Nada)	11	1756	2252
49	Nalkur	50	967	1233
50	Naravi	35	2660	3284
51	Navara	42	540	642
52	Navoor	12	1364	1894
53	Neriya	19	3212	3973
54	Nidle	73	2074	2266
55	Nittade	51	1171	1496
56	Nyayatarf	68	782	1097
57	Padangady	6	1789	2406
58	Parenky	65	1675	2176
59	Patrame	71	1332	1815
60	Parady	33	1031	1250
61	Pillya	43	754	937
62	Puduvettu	75	1817	2244
63	Puthila	62	1275	1840
64	Rekhya	79	1190	1498
65	Savanal	9	1116	1337
66	Savya	37	696	930
67	Shibaje	78	1554	1890
68	Shirlal	46	1431	1695
69	Shishila	77	1235	1556
70	Sonandur	3	1350	1689
71	Sulkeri	41	505	630
72	Sulkerimogru	45	931	1196
73	Thannirpantha	63	2018	2634
74	Thekkar	61	1324	1754
75	Thenkakarandur	48	944	1237
76	Thotathady	20	1690	2197
77	Ujre	23	6280	7809
78	Uruval	58	1558	2121
79	Venoor	25	1381	1899
80	Vodilnala	1	1574	1945

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : BELTANGADI

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Vodilnala	1056.23	1945	314	P(2)	-(-5)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	PR
2	Kuvettu	869.36	3696	623	P(2),M(2),H	SMP,RP(3)	W	PTO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
3	Sonandur	558.13	1689	267	P	-(-5)	W	PTO, Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
4	Malady	964.52	2636	420	P	RP(2)	W	PO, Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
5	Gardady	1140.36	2041	341	P(2),M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
6	Padangady	1127.15	2406	386	P,M	MCW	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
7	Melanthabettu	513.52	1096	179	P	-(-5)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
8	Mundur	457.02	783	133	P	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
9	Savanal	2234.51	1337	217	P,M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	KR
10	Laila	1859.38	4801	822	P(2),M	-(-5)	W	PO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
11	Nanda	1886.92	2252	344	P(2),M	SMP (2)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	BS	PR
12	Navoor	6077.53	1894	288	P, M	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	BS	PR
13	Kanyady	923.23	1196	193	P	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	BS	PR
14	Indabettu	1309.28	2409	388	P(2),M(4),H	PHU, MCW	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
15	Malavanthige	6593.75	2095	313	P(3), M	-(10+)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(5-10)	KR
16	Mithabagilu	939.94	2603	410	P(3)	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(5-10)	PR
17	Kadirudyavara	1639.82	2262	376	P(2),M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(-5)	PR
18	Charmady	5539.19	2457	393	P(2), M(2)	-(5-10)	W	PO, Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
19	Neriya	10852.69	3973	670	P(4), M(2)	PHC, FPC	W	PTO, Phone	-(10+)	-(5-10)	KR
20	Thotathady	1088.66	2197	351	P,M	-(-5)	W	PTO, Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
21	Mundaje	1460.82	2721	485	P(2),M(2),H	PHU,RP	W	PTO, Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
22	Kalmanja	1224.63	2230	374	P(3),M(2)	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(-5)	PR
23	Ujre	2657.35	7809	1260	P(6),M,H, PUC,C	PHU RP(4)	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
24	Koyyur	2366.68	3161	495	P(3),M(2)	-(5-10)	W	PO, Phone	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	KR
25	Venoor	713.73	1899	338	P,M,H	PHU, RP(3) SMP	W	PTO, Phone	Tuesday	BS	PR
26	Gunduri	565.43	838	137	P, M	-(5-10)	W	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	KR
27	Arambody	1379.99	2338	366	P(2)	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	KR
28	Hosangady	1063.96	2100	339	P, M	RP, SMP	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
29	Badekody	583.04	1010	161	P	-(5-10)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	BS	PR
30	Kashi Patna	1012.71	2066	319	P(3),M(2)	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
31	Kari Manel	929.13	2035	322	P(2),M	-(-5)	R,W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
32	Mudukody	889.51	2013	301	P	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
33	Perady	614.28	1250	180	P	RP	W	-(-5)	-(10+)	BS	PR
34	Marody	1264.36	2067	316	P(2), M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
35	Naravi	2740.46	3284	492	P(2),M(2),H	PHU,RP(6)	R,W	PO, Phone	Saturday	BS	PR

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : BELTANGADI

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Beltangadi-7	ED,EAg	Rice	255.77	W : 13.76, WE : 10.12 O : 125.86, T :149.74	170.52	302.44	177.76	N-26	1
Beltangadi-3	ED, EAg	Rice	-	W:18.62, WE:7.69, TK:12.55,O:33.99,T:72.85	267.39	345.08	184.04	N-100.M-4,C-8	2
Beltangadi-6	ED, EAg	Rice	30.35	W:12.14, WE:17.81 O:91.46, T:121.41	140.05	198.31	68.01	N-35,M-3	3
Beltangadi-10	EA	Rice	85.39	W:21.85, WE:9.71 O:159.05, T:190.61	140.47	395.84	152.21	N-70,M-5,C-5	4
Beltangadi-12	ED,EAg	Rice	356.14	W:12.14, WE:17.81, R:12.95, O:80.94, T:123.84	145.63	321.71	193.04	N-25, C-2	5
Beltangadi-5	ED,EAg	Rice	347.23	W:22.66, WE:10.52, O:101.99, T:135.17	130.33	317.70	196.72	N-20,T-1	6
Beltangadi-6	ED, EAg	Rice	150.55	W:15.58, O:61.72 T:77.30	64.87	159.65	61.15	N-15,M-1	7
Beltangadi-5	-	Rice	123.43	W:11.33, O:45.45 T:56.78	44.52	200.72	31.57	N-20	8
Beltangadi-10	-	Rice	1343.22	W:10.97, R:29.95 O:60.30, T:101.22	80.98	641.49	65.60	N-25, T-1	9
Beltangadi-1	ED, EAg	Rice	1186.18	W:30.76, WE:10.52, TK:4.92 R:70.82, O:89.44, T:206.46	202.39	119.44	144.91	N-30,M-2,C-3	10
Beltangadi-7	ED, EAg	Rice	1085.41	W:22.26, WE:12.14, R:17.00 O:42.49, T:93.89	139.54	443.51	124.57	N-10,C-1 A-I	11
Beltangadi-9	ED, EAg	Rice	5577.17	W:44.92, WE:1.62, O:36.04 T: 82.58	123.47	182.97	111.34	N-10,M-1,C-1	12
Beltangadi-10	ED, EAg	Rice	647.52	W:9.71, WE:6.50, R:30.76 O: 40.47, T:87.44	83.77	27.53	76.97	N-10	13
Beltangadi-15	ED, EAg	Rice	712.27	W:8.09, WE:7.36, R:70.82 O:55.45, T:141.72	162.28	207.21	85.80	N-25 A-II	14
Beltangadi-30	EA	Rice	6177.04	W:2.47, R:81.02, O:84.66 T : 168.15	131.62	74.94	102.00	N-10	15
Beltangadi-25	ED, EAg	Rice	-	W:6.07, WE:4.05, R:76.89 O:75.68, T:162.69	82.56	289.77	404.92	N-15,M-1,C-2	16
Beltangadi-23	ED, EAg	Rice	470.26	W:8.09, WE:6.07, R:121.53 O:47.48, T:183.17	141.71	314.52	530.16	N-10,M-2,C-2	17
Beltangadi-21	ED, EAg	Rice	4762.51	W:24.28, R:28.73, O:157.84 T:210.85	436.70	86.23	42.90	N-25, C-1	18
Beltangadi-26	ED, EAg	Rice	6106.92	W:96.32, R:485.64, O:146.50 T:728.46	1497.39	1831.93	687.99	N-15,C-2,T-2	19
Beltangadi-20	ED,EAg	Rice	209.23	W:11.33, TK:27.52, R:15.38 O:57.06, T:111.29	81.34	507.91	178.89	N-30,C-2	20
Beltangadi-15	ED, EAg	Rice	248.08	W:5.67, WE:6.07, TK:0.81 R:185.35,O:28.73, T:226.63	188.19	672.75	125.17	N-10,M-3,C-1	21
Beltangadi-13	ED,EAg	Rice	161.88	W:6.88, WE:3.24, R:86.20 O:82.96, T:179.28	124.65	634.57	124.25	N-25	22
Beltangadi-5	ED	Rice	241.29	W:75.27, WE:71.23, TK:4.05 O:182.11, T:332.65	404.30	863.63	815.47	N-40,M-13,C-10	23
Beltangadi-10	ED	Rice	1017.82	W:26.31, WE:6.88, R:17.00 O:168.35, T:218.54	176.04	598.14	356.14	N-10,M-1,C-1	24
Mudbidri-16	ED	Rice	366.64	W:9.31, WE:5.87, R:6.48 O:48.56, T:70.22	40.87	27.46	208.54	N-30,M-3,C-2 A-III	25
Mudbidri-22	ED	Rice	241.67	W:4.86, WE:2.63, R:7.40 O:36.26, T:51.15	40.59	47.40	184.62	N-10	26
Mudbidri-16	ED,EAg	Rice	42.49	W:21.04, WE:7.28, R:17.81 O:34.81, T:80.94	159.86	1008.11	88.59	N-5	27
Mudbidri-11	ED,EAg	Rice	38.85	W:9.71, WE:9.31, R:11.33 O:69.61, T:99.96	244.03	381.64	299.48	N-15,C-1	28
Mudbidri-13	ED, EAg	Rice	48.03	W:9.31, WE:8.09, R:15.78 O:31.57, T:64.75	125.46	157.83	186.97	N-10	29
Mudbidri-10	ED, EAg	Rice	61.92	W:7.28, WE:4.86, O:48.69 T:60.83	152.57	510.73	226.66	N-15, M-1	30
Mudbidri-16	ED, EAg	Rice	417.65	W:12.14, WE:6.07, R:7.28 O:65.57, T:91.06	114.53	150.54	155.35	N-15	31
Beltangadi-16	ED, EAg	Rice	404.70	W:7.28, WE:2.83, R:12.55 O:70.42, T:93.08	105.22	92.66	193.85	N-5	32
Mudbidri-14	-	Rice	224.61	W:8.50, R:16.43, O:60.41 T:85.34	49.37	72.84	182.12	N-10,M-1,C-1	33
Mudbidri-16	-	Rice	532.99	W:14.24, O:101.98,T:116.22	107.25	422.91	84.99	N-15	34
Beltangadi-28	ED,EAg	Rice	1709.44	W:30.41, WE:17.00, R:17.89, O:56.72, T:122.02	123.78	390.94	394.28	N-25,M-7,C-3 A-IV	35

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : BELTANGADI

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
36	Kuthlur	2656.34	1394	215	P(2)	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
37	Savya	794.71	930	140	P	-(5-10)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	BS	KR
38	Andinje	994.48	1641	269	PM	-(5-10)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	BS	PR
39	Kokrady	620.08	941	149	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
40	Kudyady	369.60	526	85	P	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
41	Sulkeri	512.84	630	113	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	PR
42	Navara	553.15	642	112	P	-(5-10)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
43	Pillya	367.60	937	167	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
44	Badagakarandur	476.20	1542	256	PMH	PHU, RP MCW	W	PO, Phone	Sunday	BS	PR
45	Sulkerimogru	1717.94	1196	170	P	-(-5)		-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
46	Shirlal	2414.48	1695	269	PM	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
47	Karambar	677.70	1127	198	P	-(5-10)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
48	Thenkakarandur	719.01	1237	209	P_2	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
49	Balanja	595.40	1186	191	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
50	Naikur	915.55	1233	201	P_2	-(5-10)	W	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	KR
51	Nittade	978.64	1496	249	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
52	Kukkedi	824.89	1525	241	P_2M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
53	Bajre	946.99	1489	241	P_2	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
54	Kokkada	2308.15	3202	523	P_3M	PHU,RP_2	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
55	Bandar	2044.65	2979	459	P_3M_2	-(10+)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(5-10)	KR
56	Mogru	1030.58	1643	258	P_2	-(10+)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
57	Ilanthila	1476.82	3657	574	P_3M_2	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
58	Uruval	1222.12	2121	344	P_2M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	PR
59	Karaya	954.41	2064	337	PM	SMP,RP	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
60	Barya	952.39	2119	326	P	PHU	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
61	Thekkar	656.68	1754	267	P_2M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	KR
62	Puthila	779.83	1840	273	P	-(5-10)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	KR
63	Thannirpantha	1269.64	2634	409	P_3M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
64	Kukkala	620.12	1980	321	P_2MH	-(-5)	W	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	-(-5)	PR
65	Parenky	841.46	2176	369	P_2M_2H	RP_2	W	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
66	Machina	2177.98	3603	581	P_2M	PHU,D	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	-(-5)	PR
67	Kaliya	1044.56	2166	332	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PTO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
68	Nyayatarf	513.57	1097	167	P	-(5-10)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	-(-5)	PR
69	Kaniyoor	1726.70	2486	410	P_3M	D	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
70	Belal	2792.42	3203	515	P_2M	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	-(10+)	KR

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : BELTANGADI

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Beltangdai-25	-	Rice	2145.89	Wt11.33, Rt13.76, Ot25.50 Tt50.59	154.60	143.26	162.00	N-15, M-2	36
Beltangadi-19	-	Rice	326.59	Wt20.24, TKt1.98, Ot44.92 Tt67.14	40.39	186.16	174.43	N-10	37
Beltangadi-21	ED, EAg	Rice	357.81	Wt26.31, TKt4.09, Ot58.68 Tt89.08	62.00	141.59	344.00	N-10	38
Beltangadi-22	ED,EAg	Rice	255.37	Wt7.69, TKt1.62, Rt7.28 Ot64.75, Tt81.34	107.65	70.87	104.85	N-10,M-1	39
Beltangadi-16	-	Rice	197.90	Wt5.67, Ot 26.71, Tt32.38	13.36	101.66	22.30	N-10	40
Beltangadi-15	-	Rice	162.28	Wt10.12, Rt10.93, Ot21.87 Tt42.92	54.27	46.95	206.42.	N-15	41
Beltangadi-18	-	Rice	398.56	Wt5.26, Ot17.40, Tt22.66	35.21	63.53	33.19	N-10	42
Beltangadi-16	ED	Rice	144.07	Wt4.86, TKt2.43, Ot40.46 Tt47.75	42.97	35.26	86.85	N-10, C-1	43
Beltangadi-13	ED,EAg	Rice	256.18	Wt8.90, WEt18.21, Rt26.31 Ot32.78, Tt86.20	70.90	9.47	53.45	N-15, M-2,C-3,T-1 A-V	44
Beltangadi-13	ED,EAg	Rice	1339.86	Wt11.74, WEt7.28, Rt8.09 Ot106.44, Tt133.55	76.08	40.48	127.97	N-10,M-1,C-1,T-1	45
Beltangadi-15	ED,EAg	Rice	1766.73	Wt10.32, WEt3.84, Rt16.19 Ot29.55, Tt59.90	89.05	194.27	304.53	N-10, C-1	46
Beltangadi-16	ED,EAg	Rice	214.06	Wt4.45, WEt3.24, Rt12.97, Ot70.42, Tt91.08	69.63	64.61	238.32	N-15, C-1	47
Beltangadi-8	ED,EAg	Rice	234.73	Wt10.12, WEt7.28, Rt17.05 Ot36.51, Tt70.96	138.00	119.51	155.81	N-20	48
Beltangadi-10	ED,EAg	Rice	15.78	Wt5.67, Ot78.51, Tt84.18	91.08	282.08	122.28	N-10	49
Beltangadi-12	ED,EAg	Rice	334.79	Wt8.50, WEt4.05, Rt12.55, Ot47.75, Tt72.85	182.56	143.39	161.96	N-10	50
Beltangadi-16	ED,EAg	Rice	429.39	Wt19.83, WEt4.25, Rt11.33 Ot94.09, Tt129.50	186.16	164.88	68.71	N-8, M-1	51
Beltangadi-16	ED,EAg	Rice	69.89	Wt23.88, WEt3.84, Rt10.52 Ot55.36, Tt93.60	149.74	432.34	79.32	N-20,M-1,C-2,T-1	52
Beltangadi-19	ED,EAg	Rice	560.10	Wt10.52, WEt5.67, Rt9.71 Ot59.09, Tt84.99	97.13	18.61	186.16	N-15, M-1	53
Puttur-40	EA	Rice	910.58	Wt42.09, WEt4.05, Ot110.07 Tt156.21	613.96	273.24	354.16	N-25, M-3, C-2	54
Puttur-32	ED,EAg	Rice	485.64	Wt84.99, Rt30.76, Ot90.65 Tt206.40	155.45	599.82	597.34	N-15,M-1, C-1	55
Puttur-18	ED,EAg	Rice	169.97	Wt13.76, WEt10.73, Rt32.38 Ot60.30, Tt117.17	144.19	344.17	255.08	N-15, M-1	56
Puttur-14	ED,EAg	Rice	445.17	Wt194.26, WEt5.13, Rt166.33 Ot45.73, Tt411.45	292.40	116.14	211.66	N-15, M-5, C-1	57
Beltangadi-19	ED,EAg	Rice	566.58	Wt22.66, WEt9.64, Rt14.37 Ot89.44, Tt136.31	89.72	345.45	84.06	N-10, M-2	58
Puttur-16	ED,EAg	Rice	125.46	Wt17.81, WEt7.28, Ot89.84 Tt114.93	323.88	286.94	103.20	N-30,M-3, C-4	59
Puttur-22	ED,EAg	Rice	346.83	Wt46.54, WEt5.26, Ot96.32 Tt148.12	210.06	42.53	204.85	N-15,M-2,C-1	60
Puttur-24	ED,EAg	Rice	43.49	Wt17.81, WEt10.52, Rt38.04 Ot50.99, Tt117.36	105.55	236.56	153.72	N-10, M-2, C-1	61
Puttur-26	ED,EAg	Rice	276.69	Wt33.99, WEt7.28, Ot82.16 Tt123.43	337.92	17.51	24.28	N-15,M-1,C-1	62
Puttur-22	ED,EAg	Rice	282.08	Wt51.80, WEt6.95, Ot117.76 Tt216.51	574.71	131.53	64.81	N-15,M-3,C-2	63
Beltangadi-17	ED,EAg	Rice	202.35	Wt23.47, WEt5.06, Ot42.29 Tt70.82	73.25	30.84	242.86	N-70,M-4,C-2	64
Beltangadi-17	ED,EAg	Rice	323.76	Wt38.89, WEt27.11, Ot50.23 Tt116.23	81.34	92.27	227.86	N-70, M-7,C-9 A-VI	65
Beltangadi-20	ED,EAg	Rice	687.99	Wt40.07, WEt29.14, TKt1.62 Ot199.10, Tt269.93	293.65	568.63	357.78	N-10, M-1	66
Beltangadi-8	ED,EAg	Rice	275.32	Wt34.40, WEt18.62, Ot112.91 Tt165.93	156.25	234.59	212.47	N-40, M-4, C-4	67
Beltangadi-9	ED,EAg	Rice	93.65	Wt23.47 WEt13.76, Ot57.07, Tt94.30	215.71	53.25	56.66	N-10	68
Beltangadi-10	ED,EAg	Rice	596.93	Wt72.85, WEt6.48, Ot128.20 Tt207.53	255.77	462.58	203.89	N-20,M-5,C-1	69
Beltangadi-12	ED	Rice	1011.75	Wt66.78, Rt28.33, Ot121.53 Tt216.64	380.50	517.73	665.80	N-15	70

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : BELTANGADI

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
71	Patrame	1817.34	1815	302	P_2M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(10+)	KR
72	Dharmastala	2973.24	6821	1194	P_6M_3H	PHU,RP_3 D	W	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
73	Nidle	2366.08	2266	379	P_3M_2H	RP	W	PO	-(10+)	-(5-10)	PR
74	Chibidre	2602.63	1421	219	P	SMP, RP_2	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
75	Puduvettu	3467.03	2244	364	P_4M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
76	Kalanja	4910.08	3193	504	P_4M_2	-(10+)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(10+)	KR
77	Shishila	4942.19	1556	285	P_3M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
78	Shibaje	3392.21	1890	330	P_3	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(5-10)	PR
79	Rekhya	2365.80	1498	260	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(-5)	PR
80	Hathyadka	1202.39	2388	448	P_2M_2H	PHU, RP	W	PO, Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
	Total	**136671.24**	**169772**	**27536**							
	Beltangadi	887.39			Fully incorporated in Beltangadi Town.						

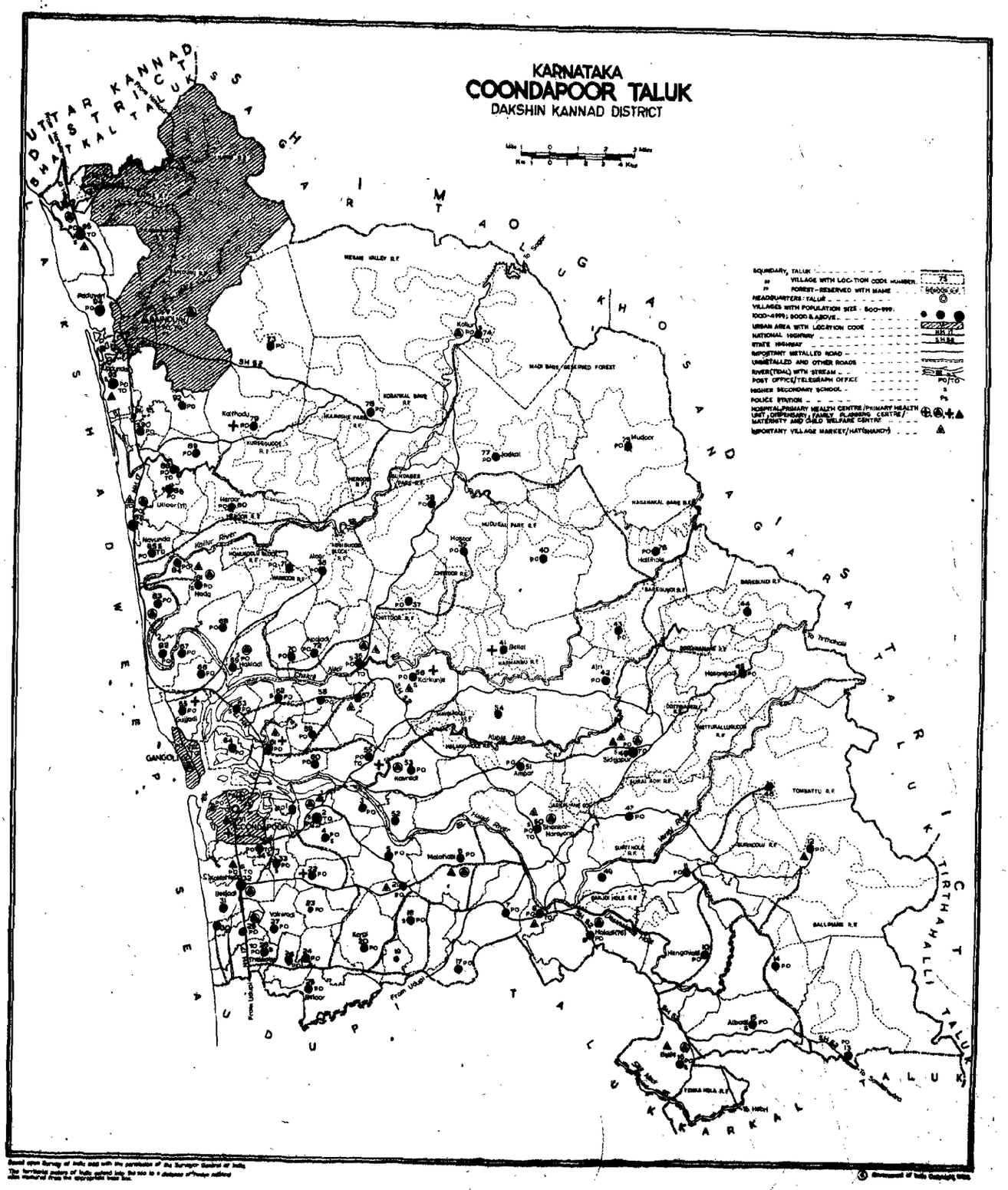
VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : BELTANGADI

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Puttur-37	EAg	Rice	746.76	W:10.52, WE:3.24, R:16.19 O:61.11 T:91.06	81.42	422.58	475.32	N-25, C-2	71
Beltangadi-16	ED,EAg	Rice	703.66	W:30.76, WE:10.52, R:55.04,O:160.26,T:256.58	257.51	501.01	1254.48	N-50,M-8,C-5,T-1 A-VII	72
Beltangadi-24	ED, EAg	Rice	1044.94	W:40.07,WE:16.59, R.161.88,O:42.49,T:261.03	447.14	459.26	153.71	N-15, M-3, C-2	73
Beltangadi-17	ED	Rice	2029.98	W:9.31, R:8.09, O:52.21 T:69.61	219.75	67.18	216.11	N-10, C-1	74
Beltangadi-26	ED, EAg	Rice	2181.78	W:74.87, R:53.42, R:53.42,O:155.00,T:283.29	182.12	668.08	151.76	N-15, C-1	75
Beltangadi-25	ED, EAg	Rice	3435.30	W:25.90, WE:18.62, R:34.80,O:133.15,T:212.47	488.88	596.28	177.15	N-10	76
Puttur-61	EAg	Rice	4427.42	W:6.68, WE:3.04, R:41.28 O:24.27, T:75.27	79.40	181.19	178.91	N-15, C-2 A-VIII	77
Puttur-54	ED	Rice	2719.58	W:15.38, R:35.61,O:80.94 T:131.93	132.74	167.16	240.80	N-10, C-2	78
Puttur-34	ED, EAg	Rice	1994.84	W:28.33, WE:3.24, R:36.42 O:33.99, T:101.98	171.55	46.87	50.56	N-15	79
Puttur-58	ED, EAg	Rice	203.51	W:32.38, WE:8.09, R:182.12,O:30.35,T:252.94	182.12	326.64	237.18	N-25, M-3, C-2	80
				W: 1956.81 WE: 601.29 TK: 61.59 R: 2534.94 O: 5909.77 T:11064.40					
			70888.64		14631.96	23050.00	17036.24		

COONDAPOOR TALUK


KARNATAKA
COONDAPOOR TALUK
DAKSHIN KANNAD DISTRICT
UTTAR KANNAD DISTRICT
BHATKAL TALUK
KUNDAPUR TALUK
KARKAL TALUK
TIRTHAHALLI TALUK
ARABIAN SEA
GANGOLI
Kollur
Hosangadi
Kamalshile
Kundapur
Gangolli
Kotpadu
Hosur
Hosadu
Kamalshile
Kollur
Mudoor
Belloor
Kamkunje
Sidapur
Hosangadi
Malpe
Udupi
Karkal
Attur
Bellare
Kollur
Mudoor
Hosangadi
Kundapur
Gangolli
Kotpadu
Hosur
Hosadu
Kamalshile
Belloor
Kamkunje
Sidapur

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK : COONDAPOOR

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population 1971	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Ajri	42	2089	2943
2	Albadi	15	2222	2657
3	Aloor	36	2329	2969
4	Amasebailu (Amashebail)	12	1534	2037
5	Ampar	51	3195	3778
6	Anagalli	1	2497	2959
7	Asodu	23	697	739
8	Badakere	84	1323	1752
9	Balkur	3	1921	2407
10	Basrur	2	5151	6106
11	Beejadi	31	3481	4665
12	Bellal	41	2031	2338
13	Baloor	25	2369	2942
14	Belve	16	2027	2557
15	Bijoor	92	3336	4412
16	Chittoor	37	1755	2993
17	Devalkunda	58	1332	1387
18	Edoge	44	1104	1373
19	Golihole	78	1991	2753
20	Gopadi	30	1623	2304
21	Gujjadi	65	2905	4471
22	Gulvadi	55	2512	3074
23	Hadavu	82	1328	1459
24	Hekladi	69	2394	3168
25	Halady (28)	8	933	1097
26	Haladi (76)	9	2113	2672
27	Hallady-harkadi	17	922	1136
28	Hallihole	76	1609	1681
29	Halnad	52	903	1055
30	Hangloor	34	2234	3062
31	Hardally-mandalli	7	2270	2663
32	Harkoor	71	1368	1729
33	Hattiangadi	60	1104	1505
34	Hemmadi	63	2297	2962
35	Hengavalli	10	2269	2906
36	Heranjal	89	950	1184
37	Heroor	80	1793	2427
38	Heskathoor (Heskuthoor)	19	509	682
39	Hombady-Mandadi	21	862	1048
40	Hosadu	66	1848	2512
41	Hosangadi	45	1680	3125
42	Hosoor	39	1574	1885
43	Idurkunhadi	38	1757	1966
44	Jadkal	77	1704	2507
45	Japthi	5	1510	1909
46	Kalavara	22	1472	1977
47	Kalthodu	79	2918	3962
48	Kamalashile	43	984	1135
49	Kambadakone	88	2075	2660
50	Kandavara	4	1689	2362
51	Kanyana	59	970	1288
52	Karkunje	56	2498	3368
53	Kattabelthoor (Kattabelthur)	62	1589	2189
54	Kavrady	53	3399	4377
55	Kedoor (Kedur)	24	1110	1414
56	Kenchanoor (Kenchanur)	57	809	1009
57	Keradi	40	1713	1986
58	Kergal	90	2092	2745
59	Kirimanjeshwar	87	4349	5627
60	Kedladi	54	1360	1712
61	Kollur	74	1176	1660
62	Koni	33	2050	2771
63	Korgi	20	1449	2006
64	Koteshwar	32	5351	7066
65	Kulanje	49	1380	1679
66	Kumbashi	29	2469	3432
67	Kundabarandadi	70	1332	1758
68	Machattu	46	1724	2162
69	Madammakki	13	1268	1530
70	Maravanthe	83	2813	3747
71	Molahalli	6	3052	3685
72	Mudoor (Mudur)	75	560	1848
73	Nada	81	3433	4479
74	Nandanavana	91	583	755
755	Navunde	85	2963	4185
76	Noojadi (Nujadi)	72	1349	1728
77	Paduvari	94	4008	5434
78	Rattadi	11	1476	1594
79	Sanapur	68	1733	2038
80	Siddapur (Siddapura)	48	3900	5057
81	Shankaranarayana	50	4098	4563
82	Shedimane	14	1481	1789
83	Shiroor	95	7496	10183
84	Tallur	61	1989	2581
85	Thekkatte (Tekkatte)	28	2871	3830
86	Trashi	67	2212	2862
87	Ulloor (74)	47	2009	2347
88	Ulloor (11)	86	1427	2078
89	Ulthoor	26	1459	1605
90	Uppinakudru	84	1986	2461
91	Uppunda	93	6494	9437
92	Vakwadi	27	1411	1792
93	Wandse	35	1900	2378
94	Yadyadi-marthyadi	18	1940	2566
95	Yeljith (Yeljit)	73	1370	1586

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : COONDAPOOR

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Anagalli	660.31	2959	468	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	NW	KR
2	Basrur	576.44	6106	856	$P_5M_5H_2$PUC	PHU, RP_5	W	PTO, Phone	Wednesday	BS	PR
3	Balkur	470.71	2407	315	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
4	Kandavara	761.48	2362	326	P_2O_1AC	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
5	Japthi	902.61	1909	263	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
6	Molahalli	2044.34	3685	549	P_4M_2	PHC, FPC	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
7	Hardally Mandalli	1251.58	2663	385	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
8	Halady (28)	459.50	1097	170	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PTO, Phone	Tuesday	BS	PR
9	Haladi (76)	1503.63	2672	348	P_2	PHU, RP	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
10	Hengavalli	2603.58	2906	404	P_3M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
11	Rattadi	1284.95	1594	238	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
12	Amase Bailu	5929.60	2037	302	P_4M	D	W	PO	Thursday	BS	PR
13	Madammakki	4178.92	1530	236	P_3	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
14	Shedimane	2200.20	1789	304	P_2M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
15	Albadi	1640.00	2657	445	P_2MH	-(-5)	W	PO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
16	Belve	2260.78	2557	418	P_3MH	PHU, RP	W	PO, Phone	Monday	BS	PR
17	Hallady-Harkadi	423.43	1136	158	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
18	Yedyadi-Mathyadi	1088.43	2566	318	P_4M_2H	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
19	Heskathoor	288.42	682	92	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
20	Korgi	997.65	2006	267	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
21	Hombady-Mandadi	402.80	1048	183	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO, Phone	Thursday	BS	PR
22	Kalavara	756.81	1977	309	P_2M	D	W	PO, Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
23	Asodu	441.39	739	104	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
24	Kedoor	636.88	1414	220	P_2MH	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(5-10)	PR
25	Beloor	883.25	2942	434	P_3M_2	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
26	Ulthoor	481.89	1605	234	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
27	Vakwadi	533.19	1792	257	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
28	Thek Katte	543.73	3830	533	P_2MH	RP_5	W	PTO, Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
29	Kumbashi	451.13	3432	437	P_2M_2	PHU	W	PO, Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
30	Gopadi	236.49	2304	328	-(-5)	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	BS	PR
31	Beejadi	434.55	4665	616	P_2M_2	RP	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
32	Koteshwar	732.80	7066	1016	P_3M_3H	PHU, RP_9 MCW	W	PTO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
33	Koni	472.41	2771	379	P_3M_2AC	-(-5)	W	PO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
34	Hangaloor	342.74	3062	446	P_3M_2AC	RP	W,T	PTO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
35	Wandse	988.12	2378	348	P_2MH	PHU, RP_2	W	PTO, Phone	Friday	BS	PR

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : COONDAPOOR

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Coondapoor-2	EA	Rice	-	Wt6.92, WE:22.26 Ot3.93, Tt73.11	202.20	-	355.00	N-10	1
Coondapoor-6	EA	Rice	-	Wt6.07,WE:38.59,TK:13.09 Ot56.84, Tt114.59	139.80	1.21	300.84	N-200,M-3,C-2 A-I	2
Coondapoor-8	EA	Rice	-	Wt12.67, WE:16.80, TK:22.18,Ot38.84,Tt90.49	104.98	4.05	271.19	N-2,M-1,	3
Coondapoor-4	EA	Rice	60.71	Wt3.36,WE:9.71,TK:58.09 Ot17.53, Tt88.69	194.37	10.77	406.96	N-10 A-II	4
Coondapoor-8	EA	Rice	-	Wt3.80, WE:13.15, Ot96.85, Tt113.80	80.76	49.58	658.47	N-15,M-2,C-1	5
Coondapoor-18	EA	Rice	1072.46	Wt17.83,WE:56.66,TK:15.5 Ot103.76, Tt223.75	413.75	94.70	229.68	N-15,M-10,C-3	6
Coondapoor-22	EA	Rice	687.15	Wt11.33,WE:36.42,TK:6.78 Ot54.23, Tt108.76	125.16	122.11	208.40	N-5, C-1	7
Coondapoor-24	EA	Rice	56.66	Wt6.15, WE:8.36,TK:9.15 Ot15.90, Tt39.50	68.79	105.71	188.84	N-20, M-1	8
Coondapoor-25	EA	Rice	456.38	Wt11.09,WE:22.42,Ot91.85 Tt125.36	223.33	74.71	623.85	N-15	9
Coondapoor-26	EA	Rice	1780.94	Wt26.31, WE:20.58 Ot68.17, Tt115.16	160.29	160.88	386.41	N-20, M-1	10
Coondapoor-33	EAg	Rice	380.52	Wt46.56, WE:12.51 Ot56.67, Tt115.74	51.04	21.99	715.66	N-4	11
Coondapoor-36	EA	Rice	4053.03	Wt34.40, WE:12.78 Ot48.22, Tt94.80	403.96	462.18	915.63	N-10, M-2	12
Coondapoor-45	EA	Rice	1208.07	Wt9.02,WE:12.34,TK:12.75 Ot36.85,Tt70.96	354.19	607.18	1943.52	N-25, C-2	13
Coondapoor-43	EA	Rice	753.11	Wt41.30,WE:24.28, Ot67.22, Tt132.80	244.48	161.88	907.93	N-25, C-2	14
Coondapoor-40	EA	Rice	223.34	Wt24.44, WE:15.18 Ot41.70, Tt81.32	290.53	383.87	660.96	N-40, M-1	15
Coondapoor-35	EA	Rice	809.80	Wt15.05, WE:28.35 Ot47.84, Tt91.24	213.56	485.69	660.96	N-70, M-2,C-1	16
Coondapoor-27	EA	Rice	209.82	Wt3.64, WE:16.65, TK:3.24,Ot5.73,Tt29.26	49.08	66.67	68.65	N-15	17
Coondapoor-17	EA	Rice	182.20	Wt2.89,WE:13.42,TK:2.08 Ot29.30, Tt47.69	166.63	100.73	591.18	N-15, M-1	18
Coondapoor-18	EA	Rice	115.21	Wt4.45, WE:16.33 Ot11.43, Tt32.23	54.49	8.93	77.56	N-6, C-1	19
Coondapoor-16	EA	Rice	566.08	Wt2.87, WE:15.86, TK:26.81,Ot1.30,Tt46.84	204.82	12.96	167.00	N-2, M-1	20
Coondapoor-14	EA	Rice	99.88	Wt2.67,WE:10.12,Ot11.82 Tt24.61	55.97	27.08	195.26	N-30, M-1	21
Coondapoor-12	EA	Rice	237.96	Wt4.47, WE:18.33, TK:12.57,Ot1.17,Tt36.54	349.02	16.55	116.74	N-15,M-3,C-1	22
Coondapoor-13	EA	Rice	105.22	Wt9.35,WE:16.29,Ot26.55 Tt52.19	61.35	-	222.63	N-2, M-1	23
Coondapoor-13	EA	Rice	127.70	Wt10.52, WE:25.15, TK:8.62,Ot68.52,Tt112.81	86.67	-	309.70	N-10	24
Coondapoor-14	EA	Rice	404.82	Wt3.28,WE:17.56,TK:10.42 Ot13.46, Tt46.72	317.62	7.50	106.39	N-10	25
Coondapoor-11	EA	Rice	-	Wt8.90, WE:12.18,TK:3.52 Ot72.26, Tt92.86	133.33	13.01	242.69	N-15, M-1	26
Coondapoor-8	EA	Rice	-	Wt3.30,WE:11.80,TK:10.50 Ot16.45, Tt40.05	112.00	10.53	370.61	N-15	27
Coondapoor-9	EA	Rice	-	Wt4.47,WE:30.07, TK:7.79 Ot37.34, Tt79.67	374.08	28.96	61.02	N-76, M-2	28
Coondapoor-6	EA	Rice	-	Wt4.51,WE:26.33,TK:0.32 Ot11.90, Tt43.08	168.16	2.03	237.86	N-30, M-1,C-1 A-III	29
Coondapoor-6	EA	Rice	-	Wt2.45,WE:10.24,Ot12.08 Tt24.77	122.59	4.20	84.93	N-15	30
Coondapoor-5	EA	Rice	-	Wt3.68, WE:24.32,Ot39.56 Tt67.56	204.43	-	162.56	N-30, M-2	31
Coondapoor-5	EA	Rice	-	Wt9.43,WE:48.62,Ot72.67 Tt130.72	229.36	-	372.72	N-200,M-8, C-4 A-IV	32
Coondapoor-5	EA	Rice	-	Wt1.66,WE:6.90,Ot7.51 Tt16.07	149.98	3.69	302.67	N-30, M-4	33
Coondapoor-3	EA	Rice	-	Wt4.22, WE:20.44,Ot27.06 Tt51.72	236.89	4.81	49.32	N-150, M-5, C-2	34
Coondapoor-22	EA	Rice	445.57	Wt7.35,WE:16.19,Ot43.01 Tt66.55	271.10	157.49	47.41	N-10, M-1, C-2	35

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : COONDAPOOR

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
36	Aloor	1984.47	2969	399	P_3M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	KR
37	Chittoor	1847.69	2393	352	P	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
38	Idurkunhadi	1719.97	1966	255	P_3M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
39	Hosoor	2297.63	1885	286	P_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
40	Keradi	2669.58	1986	280	P_3M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	KR
41	Bellal	2581.22	2338	349	P_3M	D	W	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	KR
42	Ajri	3033.62	2943	399	P_4M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	KR
43	Kamalashile	1847.70	1135	176	P_2M	(10+)	W	PO, Phone	-(10+)	BS	KR
44	Edmoge	2705.84	1373	216	P_2	-(5-10)	W	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	KR
44	Hosangadi	3541.88	3125	556	P_3M	RP_3	W	PO, Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
46	Machattu	5314.33	2162	288	P_3M	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
47	Ulloor (74)	2266.13	2347	345	P_3M	-(10+)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	KR
48	Siddapur	3008.79	5057	743	P_6M_2H	PHC, FPC, RP_4	W	PTO,Phone	Tuesday	BS	PR
49	Kulanje	1440.70	1679	232	P_2	RP^4	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
50	Shankar-Narayana	2312.48	4563	679	P_4M_2H, PUC	RP, PHU	W,T	PTO,Phone	Monday	BS	PR
51	Ampar	2168.40	3778	545	P_4M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
52	Halnad	401.52	1055	164	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
53	Kavradi	1228.86	4377	629	P_6M_2	PHU,RP_4	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
54	Kodladi	1377.89	1712	245	P_3M	-(10+)	W	-(-5)	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
55	Gulvadi	1153.24	3074	439	P_2M	D, RP	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
56	Karkunje	1843.14	3368	458	P_3MH	RP, D	W	PO, Phone	Sunday	BS	PR
57	Kenchanoor	496.38	1009	131	P	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	Sunday	-(-5)	KR
58	Deval Kunda	542.35	1387	193	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	KR
59	Kanyana	540.51	1288	178	P_2M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
60	Hatti Angadi	431.38	1505	193	P_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
61	Tallur	488.53	2581	373	P_2M_2	RP, D	W	PO, Phone	Wednesday	BS	PR
62	Katta Belthoor	519.22	2189	279	P_2MH	RP_2	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	KR
63	Hemmadi	623.13	2962	376	P_2M_2H	RP_3	W	PO, Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
64	Uppina Kudru	455.69	2461	376	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(5-10)	NW	KR
65	Gujjadi	705.39	4471	586	P_2M	RP, D	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
66	Hosadu	539.40	2512	317	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
67	Trashi	536.67	2862	413	P_2M_2	RP	W	PO, Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
68	Senapur	668.34	2038	285	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	KR
69	Haklad1	613.61	3168	386	P_2MH	PHU, RP	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	KR
70	Kundabarandadi	486.70	1758	215	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	KR

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : COONDAPOOR

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Coondapoor-22	EA	Rice	783.43	W:2.97 WE:4.41 O:17.62 T:25.00	232.68	152.79	790.57	N-6,M-2,C-1	36
Coondapoor-26	EA	Rice	730.48	W:16.57 WE:30.51 O:59.48 T:106.56	212.35	349.03	449.27	N-10,M-1,T-1	37
Coondapoor-28	EA	Rice	1217.87	W:69.79 Tk:3.16 O:59.71 T:132.66	133.52	9.20	226.72	N-10	38
Coondapoor-30	EA	Rice	145.64	W:58.30 O:69.75 T:128.05	176.53	8.49	1838.98	N-8	39
Coondapoor-35	-	Rice	1241.78	W:27.66 O:77.68 T:105.34	395.98	440.80	485.68	N-5	40
Coondapoor-15	EA	Rice	821.95	WE:31.63 O:46.56 T:78.19	318.61	471.70	890.77	N-6	41
Coondapoor-25	EA	Rice	870.13	W:58.24 WE:10.11 O:63.40 T:131.75	91.28	543.95	1396.51	N-10, M-2	42
Coondapoor-45	EA	Rice	1309.77	W:12.02 WE:20.30 O:43.93 T:76.25	99.52	147.35	214.81	N-10, M-1 A-V	43
Coondapoor-54	-	Rice	2324.26	W:33.10 O:42.88 T:75.98	129.97	10.44	165.19	N-5, M-3	44
Coondapoor-48	EA	Rice	2979.08	W:25.26 WE:12.34 Tk:16.49 O:67.40 T:121.49	296.78	12.25	132.28	N-40,M-2,C-1 A-VI	45
Coondapoor-45	EA	Rice	4075.94	W:23.05 WE:2.02 O:92.53 T:135.82	217.03	785.19	100.35	N-15,M-2, C-1	46
Coondapoor-40	EA	Rice	404.70	W:15.78 WE:32.48 O:131.26 T:179.52	185.51	701.40	795.00	N-15,M-2,C-1	47
Coondapoor-40	EA	Rice	1173.63	W:28.55 WE:70.82 Tk:5.48 O:129.67 T:234.52	262.41	80.94	1257.29	N-70,M-2,C-2	48
Coondapoor-28	EA	Rice	323.76	W:34.80 WE:28.44 O:105.20 T:168.44	74.38	45.89	828.23	N-15, M-2	49
Coondapoor-25	EA	Rice	1021.49	W:12.16 WE:42.54 Tk:22.50 O:147.21 T:224.41	139.86	83.08	843.64	N-40,M-2, C-4 A-VII	50
Coondapoor-18	EA	Rice	274.59	W:15.48 WE:59.05 O:97.81 T:172.34	116.56	579.70	1025.21	N-20, M-2, C-1	51
Coondapoor-13	EAg	Rice	47.79	W:4.10 WE:8.66 O:18.56 T:31.32	133.06	86.65	102.50	N-5	52
Coondapoor-11	EA	Rice	161.88	W:11.23 WE:16.19 O:66.51 T:93.93	264.80	303.54	404.71	N-25, M-2	53
Coondapoor-29	EAg	Rice	728.46	W:11.85 WE:38.57 O:47.82 T:98.24	136.08	123.32	291.79	N-5	54
Coondapoor-15	EA	Rice	192.84	W:3.36 WE:8.13 O:49.56 T:61.05	166.73	290.70	441.92	N-12, M-2, C-5	55
Coondapoor-15	EA	Rice	614.54	W:10.26 WE:29.26 O:45.18 T:84.70	84.70	389.24	669.96	N-50,M-3, C-6	56
Coondapoor-8	EA	Rice	48.60	W:8.54 WE:20.30 O:40.40 T:69.24	29.96	153.44	195.14	N-8, M-1	57
Coondapoor-15	EA	Rice	279.45	W:4.13 WE:8.56 O:24.84 T:37.13	134.77	67.52	23.48	N-12	58
Coondapoor-10	EA	Rice	20.24	W:7.69 WE:18.31 Tk:17.60 O:51.84 T:95.51	82.94	123.15	218.67	N-10,M-1,C-1	59
Coondapoor-10	EA	Rice	17.08	W:5.71 WE:12.32 O:54.67 T:72.70	6.95	126.29	208.36	N-15 A-VIII	60
Coondapoor-4	EA	Rice	15.78	W:1.64 WE:6.09 Tk:7.63 O:53.12 T:68.48	104.81	139.19	160.27	N-15, M-2, C-1	61
Coondapoor-11	EA	Rice	147.61	W:7.18 WE:12.14 Tk:1.02 O:35.21 T:55.55	128.25	121.48	66.33	N-8	62
Coondapoor-12	EA	Rice	114.66	W:2.87 WE:8.52 O:43.79 T:55.18	155.87	139.82	463.70	N-12, M-1	63
Coondapoor-7	EA	Rice	-	W:4.05 WE:36.06 O:43.18 T:83.29	96.70	-	275.70	N-6	64
Coondapoor-18	EA	Rice	-	W:10.87 WE:18.41 O:38.65 T:67.93	68.86	393.13	175.47	N-10, M-1	65
Coondapoor-14	EA	Rice	-	W:2.85 WE:11.82 O:36.02 T:50.69	168.05	68.66	252.00	N-22	66
Coondapoor-16	EA	Rice	17.43	W:0.87 WE:2.87 O:80.38 T:84.12	169.39	15.53	250.20	N-26, M-6, C-3	67
Coondapoor-20	EA	Rice	40.79	W:4.73 WE:9.49 Tk:9.89 O:70.87 T:94.98	303.83	125.12	103.62	N-12, M-1	68
Coondapoor-18	EA	Rice	-	W:4.05 WE:13.01 O:19.97 T:37.03	373.46	40.54	162.58	N-6, M-3, C-1	69
Coondapoor-20	EA	Rice	131.53	W:2.59 WE:3.04 Tk:12.87 O:13.41 T:31.91	126.65	19.48	177.13	N-8	70

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : COONDAPOOR

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
71	Harkoor	1354.68	1729	228	P_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	KR
72	Noojadi	681.56	1728	212	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
73	Yeljith	3408.72	1586	245	P_2	-(5-10)	W,R	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
74	Kollur	9800.58	1660	307	P_2MH	PHU, RP_2	T,W,R		PTO,Phone	BS	PR
75	Mudoor	6001.92	1848	342	P_2M_2	-(10+)	W,R	PO	-(10+)	-(5-10)	KR
76	Halli Hole	2930.23	1681	278	P_3M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	KR
77	Jadkal	4944.01	2507	400	P_3M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
78	Goli Hole	4584.40	2753	365	P_6M_2	-(10+)	W,R	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
79	Kalthodu	4212.71	3962	552	P_6M_2	D	W,R	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
80	Heroor	1755.66	2427	288	P_3	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
81	Nanda	1134.60	4479	605	P_5M_2H	PHU, RP_4	W	PO, Phone	Wednesday	BS, NW	KR
82	Hadavu	225.29	1459	211	P_2	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
83	Marvanthe	451.36	3747	498	P_2M	PHU, RP	W	PO, Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
84	Badakere	370.96	1752	235	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
85	Mavunda	622.92	4185	558	P_3M_3H	-(-5)	W	PTO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
86	Ulloor (11)	764.21	2078	229	P_2 PUC	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
87	Kirimanjeshwar	772.62	5627	726	P_4M_2	PHU, RP	W	PTO, Phone	Monday	BS	PR
88	Kambadakone	478.14	2660	344	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PTO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
89	Heranjal	574.56	1184	173	P_2	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
90	Kergal	432.56	2745	360	P_2M_2H	-(5-10)	W	PO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
91	Nandanavana	96.83	755	102	P	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
92	Bijoor	1037.17	4412	613	P_3M_2	-(-5)	W	PO, Phone	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
93	Uppunda	530.62	9437	1422	P_3MH	-(-5)	W	PTO, Phone	Tuesday	BS	PR
94	Paduvari	1577.27	5434	866	P_4M_3	-(-5)	W	PO, Phone	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
95	Shiroor	1466.48	10183	1519	P_6M_3H	PHU, RP	W	PTO, Phone	Thursday	BS	PR
	Total	**144467.18**	**257839**	**36720**							
-	Coondapoor	878.51			Fully incorporated in Coondapoor Town.						
-	Vaderahobli	522.28			Fully incorporated in Coondapoor Town.						
-	Bainduru	4347.72			Fully incorporated in Bainduru Town.						
-	Yedathare	3503.35			Fully incorporated in Bainduru Town.						
-	Teggarase	1847.88			Fully incorporated in Bainduru Town.						
-	Gangoli	407.04			Fully incorporated in Gangoli Town.						

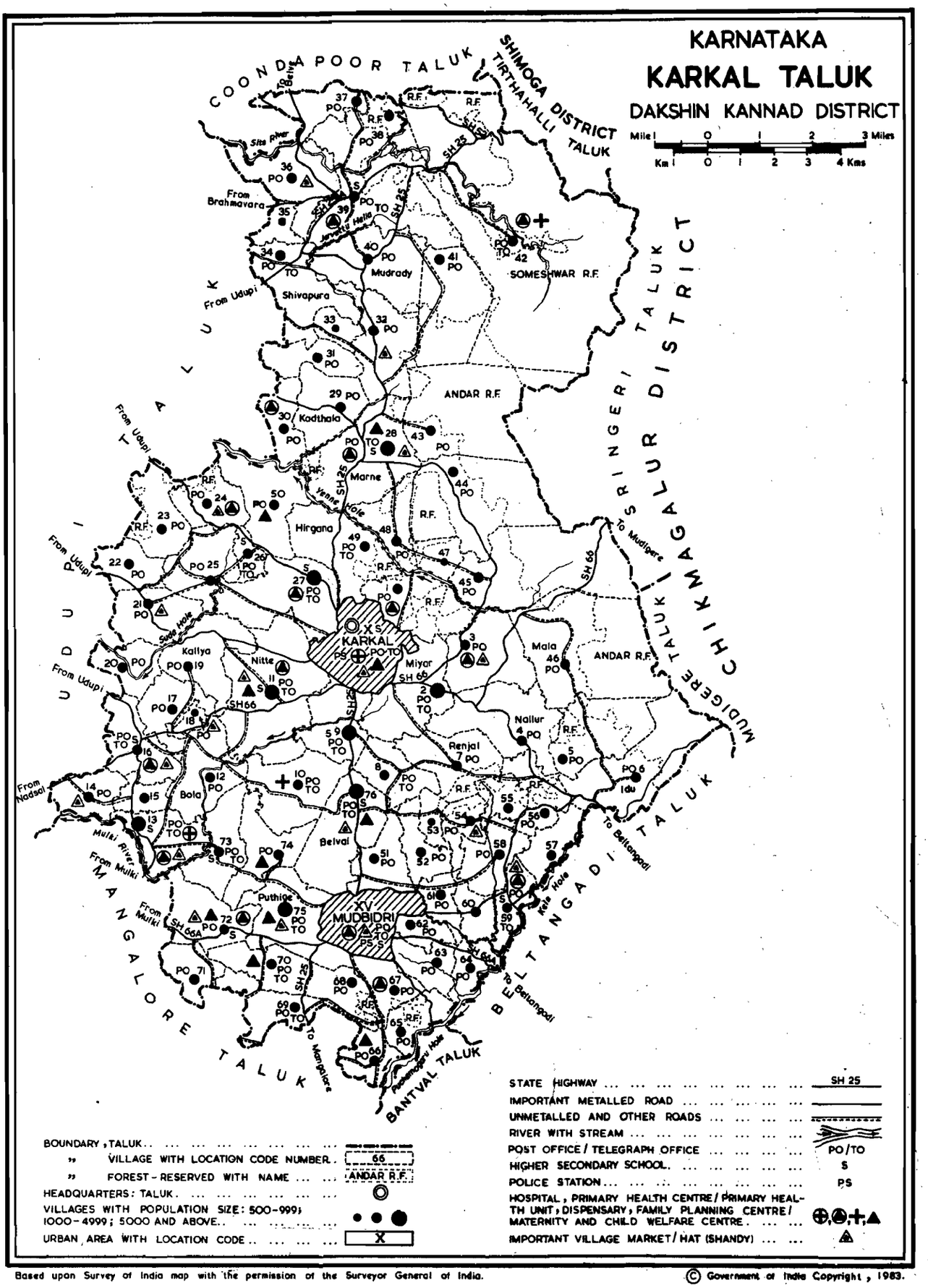
VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : COONDAPOOR

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Coondapoor-20	EA	Rice	485.64	W:32.28, WE:48.58 O:81.89, T:162.85	446.88	4.89	254.42	N-2, M-1	71
Coondapoor-22	EA	Rice	222.82	W:4.57, WE:10.12, TK:2.04,O:24.16,T:40.89	140.73	12.23	264.89	N-2	72
Bainduru-8	-	Rice	1789.18	W: 9.61, O: 23.94 T:33.55	258.37	74.71	1252.91	N-5, T-1	73
Bainduru-25	EA	Rice	9134.11	W :13.60, WE: 4.25 O:27.35, T:45.20	112.53	58.90	449.84	N-50,M-1,C-1,T-1 A-IX	74
Coondapoor-28	EA	Rice	3511.79	W:23.23, O:7.36 T:93.59	1121.17	364.23	910.94	N-20,C-1,T-4	75
Coondapoor-30	EA	Rice	1736.53	W : 4.55, WE: 16.33 O:93.00, T:113.88	198.79	678.40	202.63	N-40,M-5,C-2	76
Coondapoor-22	EA	Rice	2893.39	W: 28.00, O:72.89 T:100.89	736.48	384.46	828.79	N-30,M-1,C-1,T-1	77
Bainduru-12	-	Rice	2110.60	W:9.94, O:16.45, T:26.39	300.30	7.52	2139.79	N-10	78
Bainduru-12	ED	Rice	2357.70	W:12.24, WE: 25.05 O:85.13, T:122.42	915.54	344.03	473.02	N-2, M-1	79
Bainduru-16	EA	Rice	563.55	W:37.15, TK:4.76, O:32.48, T:74.39	341.08	725.32	51.32	N-2,M-1	80
Coondapoor-18	EA	Rice	280.03	W:9.39,WE:30.43,TK:12.79 O:16.23, T:68.84	276.44	252.87	256.42	N-36,M-2,C-1	81
Coondapoor-18	EA	Rice	-	WE:3.36, O:38.22, T:41.58	110.22	29.50	43.99	N-5	82
Coondapoor-15	EA	Rice	63.22	W:0.83,WE:6.54,TK:5.06 O:8.01, T:20.44	163.13	83.00	121.57	N-15, M-1 A-X	83
Bainduru-15	EA	Rice	-	W : 1.25, WE : 7.81 O:32.87	185.26	94.66	49.11	N-4	83
Bainduru-13	EA	Rice	-	WE : 3.32, TK:2.85 O:3.97, T:10.14	402.06	134.58	76.14	N-48, M-6	85
Bainduru-12	EA	Rice	251.97	W : 5.99, WE: 21.21 O:28.67, T:55.87	232.83	95.90	127.64	N-8	86
Bainduru-10	EA	Rice	213.71	W:0.85, WE:4.05 O:12.99, T:17.89	327.57	18.21	195.24	N-30, M-1 A-XI	87
Bainduru-8	EA	Rice	-	W :2.89, WE: 6.07 O:12.69, T:21.65	340.51	0.32	115.66	N-10, M-3	88
Bainduru-10	EA	Rice	121.41	W : 0.89, WE : 6.15, O:14.63, T:21.67	265.92	80.95	84.61	N-2, M-1	89
Bainduru-7	EA	Rice	-	WE : 0.36, O : 9.96, T : 10.32	375.52	25.75	20.97	N-25, M-1	90
Bainduru-5	EA	Rice	-	WE : 3.40, O: 5.22 T: 8.62	72.52	-	15.69	N-10	91
Bainduru-5	EA	Rice	68.80	W:11.09,WE:28.86,TK:0.36 O:58.92, T:99.23	668.64	146.64	53.86	N-5	92
Bainduru-4	EA	Rice		W: 2.27 ,WE:6.94, O:6.92, T:16.13	339.10	59.84	115.55	N-85, M-2	93
Bainduru-2	EA	Rice	719.81	W: 1.66,WE:3.24,TK:3.08 O:20.19, T:28.17	355.01	394.44	79.84	N-25. M-2	94
Bainduru-6	EA	Rice, Wheat, Ragi	275.01	W: 14.37, WE: 42.90, O:37.37, T:94.64	242.39	550.24	304.20	N-82, M-9	95
			63108.03	W:1169.10 WE:1598.49 Tk:351.00 O:4353.79 T : 7472.38	21386.63	14975.99	37524.15		

KARKAL TALUK



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

© Government of India Copyright, 1983.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK : KARKAL

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population 1971	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andar	43	1797	1932
2	Badagamijar	70	2260	2800
3	Bailur	26	1147	1305
4	Belanje	37	1102	1356
5	Balman	16	3577	4092
6	Belvai	76	4838	6578
7	Boja	12	3691	4256
8	Chara	36	1879	2793
9	Daregudde	54	1143	1441
10	Durga	1	2465	2801
11	Hebri	39	4046	4638
12	Hermunde	48	1131	1282
13	Hirgana (Hirgan)	49	3737	4129
14	Hosabettu	67	1722	2111
15	Idu	6	2548	3373
16	Inna	14	3294	3812
17	Iruvail	66	2017	2425
18	Irvathur	8	2125	2588
19	Jarkala	47	549	661
20	Kabbinale	41	1150	1389
21	Kadandale	73	3298	3496
22	Kadthala	29	1639	1945
23	Kallabettu	62	1455	1808
24	Kallamundkur	72	3846	4121
25	Kallya	19	2503	3072
26	Kanajar	23	2234	2575
27	Kanthavara	10	3542	3927
28	Karanje	63	1746	2160
29	Kedinje	18	687	825
30	Kellaputhige	53	699	915
31	Kerebettu	35	756	802
32	Kervashe	45	1910	2255
33	Kowdoor	25	3686	4231
34	Kuchur	38	1238	1598
35	Kukkuje	30	1247	1473
36	Kukkundur	27	6263	8184
37	Mala	46	3616	4501
38	Mantrady	57	1094	1309
39	Marne	28	4652	5825
40	Maroor	64	1666	1984
41	Miyar	2	3980	5046
42	Mudar	3	2947	3909
43	Mudrady	40	3012	3518
44	Mudukonaje	60	1137	1532
45	Mudumarnad	52	1359	1837
46	Mulladka	15	1201	1443
47	Mundkur	13	5069	5874
48	Nadpal	42	2098	2623
49	Nallur	4	3615	4421
50	Nandalike	17	2618	3061
51	Nellikar	56	1411	1880
52	Niddodi	71	1942	2085
53	Ninjur	22	2022	2249
54	Nire	24	2090	2661
55	Nitte	11	7162	8623
56	Nooralvettu	5	1510	1869
57	Paladka	74	2572	2864
58	Padukonaje	61	882	1101
59	Padukudur	33	732	748
60	Padumarnad	51	2469	3308
61	Palli	21	2936	3336
62	Panapila	55	929	1235
63	Puchamogru	65	1634	1815
64	Puthige	75	5364	6393
65	Renjal	7	2381	2843
66	Sanoor	9	4039	5250
67	Shirlal	44	1716	1957
68	Shirthady	59	1523	1906
69	Shivapura	34	2543	3088
70	Sooda	20	2355	2586
71	Tenkamijar	69	3325	4189
72	Thodar	68	1563	2185
73	Valpady	58	1918	2605
74	Varanga	32	2583	3355
75	Yellare	31	1199	1383
76	Yerlapady	50	3316	3939

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : KARKAL

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Durga	1972.16	2801	435	P_4M_2	PHU	W,HP	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	PR
2	Miyar	2163.27	5046	735	P_3M_3	-(-5)	W	PTO, Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
3	Mudar	2003.88	3909	632	P_4M_2	PHU	W	PO, Phone	Thursday	BS	PR
4	Nallur	2478.33	4421	668	P_3M	-(-5)	W	PO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
5	Nooralvettu	2120.85	1869	304	P_2M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	PR
6	Idu	2952.90	3373	542	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
7	Renjal	1850.31	2843	436	P_3M_2	-(-5)	W	PO, Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
8	Irvathur	1137.51	2588	365	P_3M	-(5-10)	W, HP	PTO, Phone	-(5-10)	-(-5)	PR
9	Sanoor	1474.19	5250	806	P_4M_2H	-(-5)	W, HP	PTO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
10	Kanthavara	1988.76	3927	608	P_3M_3	D	W	PTO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
11	Nitte	3932.25	8623	1320	P_7M_5H	PHC, FPC	W	PTO, Phone	Wednesday	BS	PR
12	Bola	1814.45	4256	645	P_3M_3	-(-5)	W	PO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
13	Mundkur	1405.68	5874	979	P_4M_3H PUC	PHU, H RP_2	W	PTO, Phone	Saturday	BS	PR
14	Inna	1022.73	3812	662	P_3M	-(-5)	W	PO, Phone	Sunday	BS	PR
15	Mulladka	530.27	1443	246	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
16	Belman	1446.91	4092	717	P_4M_2HPUC	PHU,RP_3	W	PTO, Phone	Monday	BS	PR
17	Nandalike	1193.42	3061	521	P_2M_2	RP	W,HP	PO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
18	Kedinje	284.36	825	141	PM	SMP,RP_2	W	PO, Phone	Friday	BS	PR
19	Kallya	1892.71	3072	449	P_3M_3	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
20	Sooda	991.71	2586	454	P_4M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
21	Palli	1522.05	3336	504	P_2M	-(5-10)	W	PO	Sunday	BS	PR
22	Ninjur	923.53	2249	344	P_2M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
23	Kanajar	1422.80	2575	402	P_2M_2	RP	W, HP	PO	-(-5)	BS	KR
24	Nire	1227.99	2661	406	P_4M_3	PHU	W,Hp	PO, Phone	Thursday	BS	PR
25	Kowdoor	1607.75	4231	649	P_3M_2	RP	W, Hp	PO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
26	Bailur	421.97	1305	174	PMH	-(-5)	W,HP	PTO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
27	Kukkundur	2643.88	8184	1334	P_7M_3H	PHU,RP_2	W	PTO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
28	Marne	3164.79	5825	908	P_6M_3H	PHC,FPC	W	PTO, Phone	Friday	BS	PR
29	Kadthala	1472.72	1945	276	P,M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	KR
30	Kukkuje	844.92	1473	211	P_2M	PHU	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	KR
31	Yellare	1040.47	1383	206	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
32	Varanga	1955.72	3355	495	P_2M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO, Phone	Tuesday	BS	PR
33	Padukudur	479.50	748	110	PM	-(5-10)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
34	Shivapura	1978.01	3088	467	P_5M_3	SMP	W,HP	PTO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
35	Kerebettu	445.12	802	118	P	-(5-10)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : KARKAL

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Forest	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Karkal-8	EA	Rice	625.26	W : 22.50, WE : 58.68, TK:2.23,R:28.06,T:111.47	283.46	868.21	83.76	N-25,M-2,C-1	1
Karkal-5	EA	Rice	268.67	W:40.47, WE:100.47 TK:3.24,R:64.76,T:208.94	563.55	1001.57	120.34	N-30,M-2,C-3	2
Karkal-10	EA	Rice	349.59	W:34.80, WE:117.57, TK:3.24,R:56.66,T:212.27	393.46	974.42	74.14	N-75,M-4,C-6	3
Karkal-8	EA	Rice	606.33	W:40.47, WE:85.29, TK:3.84,R:120.30,T:249.90	626.99	865.43	129.68	N-25,C-2,T-1	4
Karkal-22	EA	Rice	1147.53	W:34.16, TK:6.07 R:31.56, T:71.79	159.93	680.75	60.85	N-10	5
Karkal-20	EA	Rice	1075.13	W:30.35, WE:40.67, TK:3.24,R:16.19,T:90.45	450.26	1146.88	190.18	N-25,M-1,C-2	6
Karkal-13	EA	Rice	490.65	W:34.20, WE:39.52, TK:2.41,R:69.90,T:146.03	256.37	662.29	294.97	N-16,M-1	7
Karkal-10	EA	Rice	125.86	W:27.32, WE:40.47, TK:3.48,R:104.47,T:175.74	268.86	322.96	244.09	N-8,M-1,C-1	8
Karkal-3	EA	Rice	42.61	W:40.47,WE:68.39,T:6.07 R:60.05, T:174.98	353.69	775.98	126.93	N-150,M-10,C-6	9
Karkal-16	EA	Rice	445.17	W:50.59, WE:84.99, TK:4.35,R:167.06,T:306.99	324.68	848.46	63.46	N-65,M-3,C-2 A-I	10
Karkal-8	EA	Rice	451.65	W:85.19, WE:246.87, TK:10.12,R:89.49,T:431.67	1091.71	1150.17	807.05	N-110,M-4,C-6	11
Karkal-12	EA	Rice	80.94	W:40.47, WE:153.79, TK:4.05,R:92.41,T:290.72	435.17	847.04	160.58	N-35, C-1 A-II	12
Mulki-13	EA	Rice	16.19	W:38.45, WE:63.64, TK:2.02,R:188.27,T:292.38	444.05	489.19	163.87	N-251,M-5,C-9 A-III	13
Mulki-10	EA	Rice	24.02	W: 40.47, WE:106.64, R:82.81, T:229.92	374.66	337.66	56.47	N-84,C-1	14
Mulki-15	EA	Rice	16.19	W:36.42, WE:46.78, R:47.73, T:130.93	173.01	80.68	129.46	N-26	15
Karkal-18	EA	Rice	89.63	W:32.58, WE:48.62, TK:4.86,R:80.91,T:166.97	481.64	518.81	189.86	N-90,M-3,C-4,T-1 A-IV	16
Karkal-17	EA	Rice	153.79	W:32.38,WE:41.54,TK:2.02 R:55.00, R:130.94	239.59	502.69	166.41	N-25,M-4,C-1 A-V	17
Karkal-14	EA	Rice	2.02	W:10.12, R:28.23, T:38.35	59.22	166.76	18.01	N-100, M-3	18
Karkal-10	EA	Rice	105.22	W:27.52,WE:40.47,TK:1.62 R:97.85, T:167.46	401.65	961.40	256.98	N-51, M-4	19
Karkal-24	EA	Rice	113.27	W:18.21, WE:80.94, R:91.44, T:190.59	219.64	372.97	95.24	N-122	20
Karkal-22	EA	Rice	457.82	W:87.01, WE:36.42, R:113.25, T:236.68	338.88	273.17	215.50	N-34, M-1,C-2	21
Karkal-24	EA	Rice	18.41	W:40.47, WE:48.77, R:107.54, T:196.78	268.38	345.47	94.49	N-29, C-1	22
Karkal-16	EA	Rice	80.94	W:36.42, WE:63.54, TK:2.02,R:27.30,T:129.28	355.05	743.14	114.39	N-15, C-1	23
Karkal-14	EA	Rice	194.89	W:26.31, WE:48.56, R:99.33, T:174.20	277.21	517.24	64.45	N-30,M-4,C-3	24
Karkal-16	EA	Rice	94.40	W:40.47, WE:44.52, R:113.66, T:198.65	654.72	566.58	93.40	N-35,M-3,C-1	25
Karkal-13	EA	Rice	12.14	W:27.52, WE:39.66, R:47.99, T:115.17	125.55	120.38	48.73	N-10, M-1	26
Karkal-12	EA	Rice	354.61	W:40.47, WE:87.01, TK:6.07,R:105.76,T:239.31	513.08	975.38	561.50	N-40,M-3,C-5	27
Karkal-14	EA	Rice	790.32	W:25.98, WE:48.46, TK:10.30,R:133.05,T:217.79	631.70	1172.00	352.98	N-30,M-3,C-2 A-VI	28
Karkal-19	EA	Rice	96.32	W:18.57, R:98.40, T:116.97	345.72	792.30	121.41	N-5,M-1,C-2	29
Karkal-18	EA	Rice	161.88	W:12.14,R:67.18,T:79.32	302.79	221.61	79.32	N-10, M-3	30
Karkal-18	EA	Rice	199.64	W:6.07, R:59.09, T:65.16	409.97	253.40	112.30	N-5,M-2,C-1	31
Karkal-18	EA	Rice	101.18	W:11.33, WE:18.21, TK:6.13,R:50.53,T:86.20	741.83	985.57	80.94	N-10,M-2,C-1 A-VII	32
Karkal-15	EA	Rice	40.47	W:6.39,WE:14.77,R:64.23 T:85.39	123.31	169.42	60.91	N-3,M-2,C-1	33
Udupi-27	EA	Rice	137.60	W:4.25,WE:36.42,R:42.03 T:82.70	534.05	1135.05	88.61	N-50,M-2,C-1,T-3	34
Udupi-30	EA	Rice	40.47	W:4.21,WE:5.12,R:30.13, T:39.46	134.62	171.89	58.68	N-10, M-1	35

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : KARKAL

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
36	Chara	1869.26	2793	428	PM_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	Thursday	BS	PR
37	Belanje	994.49	1356	183	P	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
38	Kuchur	1731.12	1598	212	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
39	Hebri	2877.51	4638	663	P_4M_2H, PUC	PHU,RP	W	PTO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
40	Mudrady	2351.13	3518	497	P_4M	RP_2	W, HP	PO, Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
41	Kabbinale	2592.93	1389	208	P_3M_2	-(10+)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(5-10)	KR
42	Nadpal	13791.66	2623	387	P_5M_2	D, PHU	W	PTO, Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
43	Andar	4158.42	1932	318	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	KR
44	Shirlal	3672.98	1957	315	P_3M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
45	Kervashe	4210.24	2255	339	P_3M	-(10+)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	KR
46	Mala	4700.44	4501	721	P_5M_3	-(5-10)	W	PO, Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
47	Jarkala	589.66	661	93	P_2	-(5-10)	W	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	BS	KR
48	Hermunde	1177.45	1282	182	PM	-(5-10)	W,HP	PO	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	KR
49	Hirgana	2353.15	4129	652	P_3M_3	-(-5)	W	PTO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
50	Yerlapady	2036.19	3939	569	P_4M_3	MCW	W,HP	PO, Phone	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
51	Padumarnad	1198.94	3308	514	P_3M_2	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
52	Mudumarnad	964.44	1837	305	P_2M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
53	Kellaputhige	454.60	915	135	P	-(5-10)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
54	Daregudde	727.70	1441	243	P_2M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	Sunday	-(5-10)	KR
55	Panapila	681.59	1235	183	P	-(10+)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
56	Nellikar	1084.04	1880	324	P_2M_2	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
57	Mantrady	866.80	1309	208	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	KR
58	Valpady	1228.15	2605	415	P_3M_2	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
59	Shirthady	868.14	1906	329	P_2MH	PHU	W	PTO,Phone	Monday	BS	PR
60	Mudukonaje	719.00	1532	237	PM	-(5-10)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	BS	PR
61	Padukonaje	616.88	1101	178	PM	-(-5)	HP	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
62	Kallabettu	545.21	1808	300	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
63	Karanje	913.27	2160	348	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
64	Maroor	728.92	1984	322	P_2M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
65	Puchemogru	890.91	1815	327	P_2M	MCW	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
66	Iruvail	850.08	2425	391	P_2M	MCW	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	KR
67	Hosabettu	1006.63	2111	348	P_3M	PHU	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
68	Thodar	770.58	2185	325	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
69	Tenkamijar	1249.75	4189	608	P_2M_3	-(-5)	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
70	Badagamijar	1134.29	2800	435	P_3M_2	RP,MCW	W	PTO, Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : KARKAL

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Udupi-32	EA	Rice	607.05	WE :21.85, R:28.62 T:50.47	447.13	507.26	257.33	N-50, T-2	36
Udupi-30	EA	Rice	337.65	WE : 8.09, R:41.66, T:49.75	166.63	373.74	66.72	N-50,M-2,T-1	37
Udupi-32	EA	Rice	757.19	WE:6.07,R:21.87,T:27.94	127.06	684.81	134.12	N-7	38
Udupi-33	EA	Rice	947.18	W:8.48,WE:11.92,TK:4.05, R:37.04, T:61.49	363.87	1229.47	275.50	N-200,M-4,C-7,T-2 A-VIII	39
Karkal-26	EA	Rice	445.17	TK: 2.02, R:119.19, T:121.21	425.66	1261.96	97.13	N-60, M-2	40
Karkal-38	EA	Rice	1214.10	R:68.31, T:68.31	281.39	946.11	83.02	N-9	41
Karkal-42	-	Rice	10373.68	TK:4.05,R:70.38,T:74.43	737.98	2452.13	153.64	N-16 A-IX	42
Karkal-19	EA	Rice	2281.57	W:16.19,R:96.69,T:112.88	347.61	1342.47	73.89	N-8	43
Karkal-24	ED	Rice	1051.41	W:22.91,R:147.13, T:170.04	392.01	1855.57	203.95	N-3	44
Karkal-15	EA	Rice	1740.21	W :10.16, TK:4.05, R:132.62, T:146.83	300.77	1778.38	244.05	N-5,M-3,C-2 A-X	45
Karkal-18	EA	Rice	1519.03	WE:10.89,TK:6.68, R:144.05,T:161.62	1181.55	1764.93	73.31	N-6,M-2,C-1	46
Karkal-16	EA	Rice	89.03	W:4.05,R:45.10,T:49.15	133.23	238.93	79.32	N-5,M-1,C-1	47
Karkal-22	EA	Rice	182.12	W:8.09,R:77.10,T:85.19	267.26	402.48	240.40	N-3	48
Karkal-5	EA	Rice	361.40	W:15.22,WE:47.07, TK:15.78,R:43.88,T:121.95	740.37	1046.14	83.29	N-200,M-5	49
Karkal-18	EA	Rice	202.35	W:18.70,WE:55.85,TK:6.06 R:95.70,T:176.31	682.20	722.39	252.94	N-5,M-3,C-2	50
Mudbidri-5	EA	Rice	58.68	W:21.85,WE:40.47, R:75.42, T:137.74	450.95	515.15	36.42	N-49,M-7,T-1	51
Mudbidri-10	EA	Rice	20.24	W:20.24,WE:36.42, R:64.51, T:121.17	298.37	469.93	54.73	N-23,M-2	52
Mudbidri-16	EA	Rice	42.90	W:32.38,R:62.58,T:94.96	133.29	128.82	54.63	N-17, M-1	53
Mudbidri-10	EA	Rice	101.18	W:26.31,TK:2.02,R:74.34, T:102.67	306.52	162.84	54.49	N-12,M-4,T-1	54
Mudbidri-16	EA	Rice	28.33	W:22.46,R:78.91,T:101.37	339.36	155.93	56.60	N-17,M-4,T-1	55
Karkal-19	EA	Rice	367.94	W:18.21,TK:2.83,R:68.07, T:89.11	278.95	307.37	40.67	N-10	56
Karkal-16	EA	Rice	191.71	W:24.28,R:73.76,T:98.04	241.38	291.56	44.11	N-15	57
Mudbidri-15	EA	Rice	43.12	W:30.35, WE:40.47, R:52.69, T:122.51	299.19	566.19	196.14	N-35,M-7,T-4	58
Mudbidri-10	EA	Rice	101.18	W:10.44, WE:42.66, TK:6.58,R:22.58,T:82.26	211.46	398.52	74.72	N-30,M-2,C-2	59
Mudbidri-6	EA	Rice	25.57	W:8.09,WE:23.72,R:65.27, T:97.08	207.25	264.88	124.22	N-14	60
Mudbidri-5	EA	Rice	25.97	W:21.45, WE:24.28, R:50.21, T:95.94	129.50	263.17	102.30	N-10	61
Mudbidri-5	EA	Rice	28.88	W:14.16,WE:20.24,R:39.56 T:73.96	138.51	100.74	203.12	N-30	62
Mudbidri-6	EA	Rice	113.36	W:18.21,WE:40.47,R:89.38 T:148.06	287.10	114.07	250.68	N-9	63
Mudbidri-6	EA	Rice	55.10	W:20.28,WE:36.61,R:55.28 T:112.17	274.20	134.84	152.61	N-15	64
Mudbidri-11	EA	Rice	148.43	W:12.14,TK:4.05,R:53.50 T:69.69	201.48	394.97	76.34	N-15	65
Mudbidri-11	EA	Rice	40.47	W:16.19,WE:53.83,R:54.54 T:124.56	194.43	367.45	123.17	N-30,C-2	66
Mudbidri-5	EA	Rice	129.50	W:6.07,WE:19.83,R:63.85 T:89.75	264.99	472.00	50.39	N-66	67
Mudbidri-6	EA	Rice	165.93	W:15.54,WE:26.31,R:67.67 T:109.52	139.94	285.74	69.45	N-46	68
Mudbidri-6	EA	Rice	97.13	W:16.47,WE:53.62,TK:3.44 R:99.18,T:172.71	391.38	486.95	101.58	N-59, C-3	69
Mudbidri-8	EA	Rice	80.94	W:16.29,WE:46.66,TK:4.05 R:82.42, T:149.42	305.46	527.95	70.52	N-61, C-4	70

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : KARKAL

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
71	Niddodi	912.02	2085	362	P_3M_3	-(-5)	W,HP	PO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
72	Kallamundkur	1519.59	4121	725	P_3M_2H	PHU, MCW	T,W	PO,Phone	Wednesday	BS	PR
73	Kadandale	1466.01	3496	605	P_2M_2H	-(5-10)	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
74	Paladka	1452.11	2864	469	P_2M_2	MCW	W	PO, Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
75	Puthige	2168.81	6393	975	P_7M_4	MCW	W	PTO, Phone	Sunday	BS	PR
76	Belvai	2554.21	6578	1025	P_3M_2H	RP_2, MCW	W,HP	PTO,Phone	Wednesday	BS	PR
		132527.37	221485	34672							
-	Karkal	2306.49			Fully incorporated in Karkal Town.						
-	Pranthya	668.54			Fully incorporated in Mudbidri Town.						
-	Marpadi	1194.98			Fully incorporated in Mudbidri Town.						

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : KARKAL

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Mudbidri-8	EA	Rice	30.35	W:4.25,WE:19.63,R:58.25, T:82.13	263.10	402.93	133.51	N-50,M-2	71
Mudbidri-6	EA	Rice	106.26	W:17.30,WE:44.52,TK:8.09, R:67.21, T:137.12	678.44	526.92	70.85	N-25,M-8,C-2	72
Mudbidri-10	EA	Rice	121.41	W:20.40,WE:39.92,TK:6.27, R:96.91,T:163.50	625.51	501.04	54.55	N-40,M-3 A-XI	73
Mudbidri-8	EA	Rice	80.94	W:14.57,WE:36.02,R:107.46 T:158.05	481.32	648.84	82.96	N-15,M-1	74
Mudbidri-6	EA	Rice	20.24	W:10.93,WE:40.47,TK:6.07, R:86.01, T:143.48	1028.52	929.33	47.24	N-15, M-1	75
Mudbidri-6	EA	Rice	90.27	W:40.73,WE:87.01,TK:8.09, R:117.81, T:313.64	547.37	1121.47	481.46	N-20,M-3,C-1	76
			33436.18	**W:1688.14 WE:2891.70Tk:181.56 R:5789.33 T:10550.73**	28671.14	49163.31	10706.01		

MANGALORE TALUK





Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line

© Government of India Copyright, 1983.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK : MANGALORE

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population 1971	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Addur	37	2302	3385
2	Adyapady	23	1774	1934
3	Adyar (Adya)	40	2925	3718
4	Aikala	80	1715	1796
5	Amblamogru (Amblamogaru)	15	2747	3309
6	Arkula	39	2503	3088
7	Athikari Bettu	72	2506	2614
8	Attur	86	411	625
9	Badagaulipady	35	3608	4639
10	Badagayedapadavu	29	2882	3441
11	Badagayekkar	51	1923	2083
12	Baikampady	68	3228	3145
13	Bajal	12	3813	5851
14	Bajpe	58	4580	5915
15	Bala	56	2144	2413
16	Balkunje	74	1492	1711
17	Bangrakulur	4	1034	***
18	Bellairu	94	1214	1476
19	Belma	17	2439	3493
20	Boliyar	10	2713	3328
21	Boloor	3	1122	*
22	Bondanthila	42	2805	3495
23	Casba Bazar	2	2746	*
24	Chellairu	47	1513	1756
25	Delanthabettu	50	1176	1321
26				
26	Elathur	97	869	254
27	Elinje	78	2243	2332
28	Halangady	90	2455	3179
29	Harekala	11	3780	4442
30	Hosabettu	71	3297	4109
31	Jeppinamogaru	13	4771	*
32	Kadri	6	2623	*
33	Kalavar	57	1316	1663
34	Kandavara	22	2422	2848
35	Kannur	8	3217	4648
36	Karnire	73	1030	1022
37	Katipalla	55	-	2694
38	Kavathar	75	1488	1586
39	Kemrai	85	1846	2237
40	Kenjar	59	3713	4053
41	Kilenjar	31	1837	2434
42	Kilenjur-1	84	654	631
43	Kilpady	95	1904	2544
44	Kinnya	19	2053	2657
45	Koikude	88	1533	1792
46	Kolambe	24	3513	3944
47	Kolavoor	32	1638	2208
48	Kollur	76	646	725
49	Kompadavu	27	1681	2023
50	Konaje	16	3134	4190
51	Kondemula	82	1448	1487
52	Kudupu	43	1524	1770
53	Kulai	70	5166	7777
54	Kuniathabailu (Kunjathabail)	64	1873	2962
55	Kuthethur	54	4371	2396
56	Madya	48	701	948
57	Malavoor	60	2031	2580
58	Mallur	38	1539	2039
59	Mangalore Thota	1	1432	*
60	Manjanady (Manjanday)	18	3538	4634
61	Marakada	63	1930	3426
62	Maroli	7	2927	*
63	Menna Bettu	81	2600	3030
64	Mogaru	34	1620	2087
65	Muchur	28	1656	1936
66	Muduperar	26	3323	4185
67	Mudushedde	61	2190	2750
68	Mulur	21	3761	4469
69	Munnur	14	2445	3775
70	Muthur	33	954	1231
71	Nadugodu	83	1182	1390
72	Neermarga	41	3375	3773
73	Pachanadi	44	2138	2545
74	Padukody	5	1929	2836
75	Padupanamboor	93	1319	1452
76	Paduperar	25	2366	2792
77	Padushedde	62	601	567
78	Panambur	67	5869	**
79	Panja	87	564	564
80	Panjimogaru	65	1112	1909
81	Pavanje	91	1521	1688
82	Pavoor	9	3716	4546
83	Permude	53	2332	2703
84	Sasihithlu	92	1957	2330
85	Shimanthur	96	1154	1134
86	Surinje	49	1513	1822
87	Talapady	20	2960	4731
88	Tallpady	79	5752	6178
89	Tannirubavi (Tannirbavi)	66	1726	**
90	Tankaulipady	36	1574	1754
91	Tenkayedapadavu	30	3296	4388
92	Tenkayekkar	52	2221	2254
93	Thiruvail	45	2648	3216
94	Thokur - (62)	69	3493	4484
95	Thokur -(10)	89	1815	2185
96	Ulaibettu	46	2478	3125
97	Ulepady	77	1191	1376

* Included in Mangalore City as an out growth

** Included in New Mangalore Port Area as an out growth

*** Included in Derebail Town as an out growth

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : MANGALORE

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Mangalore Thota	-			Fully incorporated in Mangalore City						
2	Casba Bazar	-			Fully incorporated in Mangalore City						
3	Boloor (B)	-			Partly Included in Mangalore City. Remaining Portion is						
4	Bangrakulur	-			Fully incorporated in Derebail Town						
5	Padukody	156.89	2836	575	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
6	Kadri (B)	-			Partly Included in Mangalore City, Remaining Portion is						
7	Maroli	-			Partly Included in Mangalore City. Remaining Portion is						
8	Kannur	325.78	4648	670	P_2M	RP	W,Hp	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
9	Pavoor	992.32	4546	652	P_3M	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
10	Boliya	617.09	3328	496	PM	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	-(-5)	PR
11	Harekala	616.88	4442	647	P_2MH	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
12	Bajal	468.36	5851	927	P_3M	RP,MCW	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	KR
13	Jeppinamogaru (B)	-			Partly Included in Mangalore City, Remaining Portion is						
14	Munnur	436.86	3775	599	P_2M	RP	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
15	Amblamogru	537.00	3309	526	P_2M	PHU,RP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
16	Konaje	1039.40	4190	619	P_4M_2	PHU	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
17	Belma	363.41	3493	469	P_3M_3	RP_3	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
18	Manjanady	561.82	4634	633	P_2M_2	RP,PHU	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
19	Kinnya	436.26	2657	349	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
20	Talapady	613.94	4731	685	P_2M_2	RP_2PHU	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
21	Mulur	516.41	4469	659	$P_3M_2H_2O$	D,RP_2	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
22	Kandavara	537.32	2848	454	P_2M_2	RP_2	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
23	Adyapady	466.06	1934	302	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
24	Kolambe	915.03	3944	632	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	KR
25	Paduperar	822.97	2792	462	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
26	Muduperar	896.06	4185	689	P_3M_2	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
27	Kompadavu	842.41	2023	326	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
28	Muchur	677.32	1936	315	P	RP	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
29	Badagayeda-padavu	1052.39	3441	550	P_3M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
30	Tenkayeda-padavu	1195.41	4388	709	$P_2M_2H_2PUC$	PHU,RP	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
31	Kilenjar	525.29	2434	369	P_2M_2	RP_4	W	PO	Saturday	BS	PR
32	Kolavoor	432.80	2208	335	P_2M	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
33	Muthur	307.75	1231	181	PM	D	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
34	Mogaru	458.02	2087	338	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
35	Badagaulipady	801.90	4639	711	P_2M_2	PHU, RP_2	W	PTO,Phone	Monday	BS	PR

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : MANGALORE

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
		Fully incorporated in Mangalore City							1
		Fully incorporated in Mangalore City							2
		included as an Out Growth							3
		as an Out Growth							4
Mangalore-11	EA	Rice	-	-	151.11	-	5.78	N:45,M:8,C:5	5
		included as an Out Growth							6
		Included as an Out Growth							7
Mangalore-8	EA	Rice	-	-	105.32	171.49	48.97	N:50,M:5,C:6	8
Mangalore-10	EA	Rice	-	R : 6.79 T : 6.79	225.43	251.65	508.45	N:12,M:1	9
Mangalore-14	EA	Rice	-	-	280.44	131.53	205.12	N:23,M:1,C:1	10
Mangalore-14	EA	Rice	-	-	593.94	9.06	13.88	N:22,M:1	11
Mangalore-8	EA	Rice	-	-	153.07	-	315.29	N:72,M:4,C:2	12
		included as an Out Growth							
Ullal-6	EA	Rice	-	-	209.99	139.08	87.79	N:25,M:1	14
Mangalore-8	EA	Rice	-	-	261.00	87.41	188.59	N:15,M:1	15
Mangalore-22	EA	Rice	-	-	870.08	164.46	4.86	N:23,M:4	16
Ullal-8	EA	Rice	-	-	61.32	147.27	154.82	N:51,C:2	17
Ullal-11	EA	Rice	-	R : 4.54 T : 4.54	273.90	200.79	82.59	N:29,M:4, C:5,T:1	18
Ullal-10	EA	Rice	-	-	323.99	6.07	106.20	N:12,C:2	19
Mangalore-18	EA	Rice	-	-	499.66	60.71	53.57	N:150,M:5,T:11	20
Mangalore-18	EA	Rice	-	-	297.05	103.60	115.76	N:750;M:20, C:20,T:1 A-I	21
Mangalore-20	EA	Rice	-	-	239.17	126.43	171.72	N:5	22
Mangalore-18	EA	Rice	-	-	170.22	281.95	13.89	N:15	23
Mangalore-18	EA	Rice	-	-	265.73	89.03	560.27	N:20	24
Mangalore-18	EA	Rice	54.02	-	449.67	249.15	70.13	N:30,M:2,C:4	25
Mangalore-21	EA	Rice	-	-	304.91	328.54	262.61	N:15	26
Mangalore-35	EA	Rice	-	WE : 3.23 T : 3.23	369.34	0.69	469.15	N:35,M:4,C:1	27
Mangalore-30	EA	Rice	-	WE : 7.28 T : 7.28	383.25	140.08	146.71	N:20	28
Mangalore-27	EA	Rice	-	-	414.81	169.16	468.42	N:50,M:8,C:6	29
Mangalore-24	EA	Rice	-	-	456.95	399.00	339.46	N:60,M:15,C:15	30
Mudbidri-14	EA	Rice	-	-	390.54	6.42	128.33	N:25,M:2,C:3	31
Mangalore-29	EA	Rice	-	-	275.47	12.14	145.19	N:40,M:5,C:3	32
Mangalore-29	EA	Rice	-	R : 9.47 T : 9.47	214.73	13.80	69.75	N:25	33
Mangalore-26	EA	Rice	-	-	205.75	110.60	141.67	N:15	34
Mangalore-22	EA	Rice	-	-	316.88	1.50	483.52	N:150,M:10, C:12	35

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : MANGALORE

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
36	Tenkaulipady	403.01	1754	254	-(-5)	RP	W	PO	Monday	BS	KR
37	Addur	449.54	3385	483	PM	RP	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
38	Mallur	270.19	2039	306	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	5)	BS	PR
39	Arkula	401.46	3088	438	P_3M_2H	RP	W	-(-5)	-(10+)	BS	PR
40	Adyar	489.49	3718	543	P_2M	SMP	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
41	Neermarga	814.42	3773	628	P_2M	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
42	Bondanthila	806.55	3495	566	P_2M_2H,PUC	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
43	Kudupu	437.45	1770	300	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
44	Pachanadi	409.07	2545	474	PMH	RP_3	W	Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
45	Thiruvail	516.66	3216	573	PM	RP	W	Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
46	Ulaibettu	567.17	3125	475	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
47	Chellairu	317.01	1756	284	P_2M	-(5-10)	W,Tk, R	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
48	Madya	199.79	948	160	P	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-	-(-5)	KR
49	Surinje	344.00	1822	257	PM	RP	W,Tk, R	PO	-(5-10)	BS	KR
50	Delanthabettu	320.43	1321	211	PM	-(-5)	W,Tk, R	-(-5)	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
51	Badagayekkar	1011.26	2083	380	P_2M	RP, PHU	W,Tk	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
52	Tenkayekkar	640.64	2254	399	PM	RP	W,Tk	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
53	Permude	742.43	2703	433	P_2M_2	RP_2	Tk,W	PO	-(-5)	BS,RS	PR
54	Kuthethur	695.82	2396	397	P_2M	RP_2	Tk,W, R	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	KR
55	Katipalla	450.25	2694	418	$P_6M_4H_2C$	MCW,D_2 NH,RP_2	Hp	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
56	Bala	567.21	2413	421	PM	RP	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
57	Kalavar	330.35	1663	281	P_2M_2H	-(-5)	W	-(10+)	-(10+)	-(-5)	PR
58	Bajpe	722.70	5915	948	$P_3M_4H_2$PUC O_2	PHU,RP_5	W,Hp, Tk	PTO,Phone	Monday	BS,RS	PR
59	Kenjar	667.56	4053	631	P_2M_2	H	W,Tk	PO,Phone	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
60	Malavoor	607.42	2580	420	P_2M_2	RP_3	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
61	Mudushedde	594.06	2750	453	P_2M	TBH	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
62	Padushedde	145.58	567	298	PM	PHU,RP	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
63	Marakada	378.57	3426	661	PM	RP_2	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	BS	PR
64	Kunjathbailu	381.28	2962	560	PM	D,RP	T,W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
65	Panjimogar	180.57	1909	329	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
66	Tannirubavi	Partly Included in New Mangalore Port Area.Remaining Portion is									
67	Panambur	Partly Included in New Mangalore Port Area.Remaining Portion is									
68	Baikampady	485.87	3145	524	P_2M_2	RP	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
69	Thokur (62)	531.70	4484	663	P_2M_2	-(5-10)	W	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
70	Kulai	400.79	7777	1328	P_2M,AC	RP	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : MANGALORE

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Mangalore-22	EA	Rice	-	-	172.00	1.37	229.64	N:10	36
Mangalore-23	EA	Rice	22.26	R : 56.07 T : 56.07	174.45	103.20	93.56	N:200,M:6, C:3,T:1	37
Mangalore-17	EA	Rice	4.86	R : 7.42 T : 7.42	151.22	43.70	62.99	N:50	38
Mangalore-13	EA	Rice	-	-	218.64	29.70	153.12	N:20,M:2,C:8	39
Mangalore-10	EA	Rice	-	-	231.96	211.65	45.88	N:20,M:3,C:3	40
Mangalore-10	EA	Rice	92.31	Tk : 24.28 T : 24.28	294.24	123.90	279.69	N:50,M:5,C:4	41
Padvu-7	EA	Rice	-	-	312.92	401.63	92.00	N:15,M:3,C:3	42
Padvu-5	EA	Rice	-	-	104.82	-	332.63	N:75,M:3,C:1	43
Mangalore-11	EA	Rice	-	-	143.90	-	265.17	N:135,M:1,C:1	44
Padvu-5	EA	Rice	-	W : 3.83 T : 3.83	103.11	342.88	66.84	N:50,M:15,C:2	45
Padvu-9	EA	Rice	6.48	R : 19.01 T : 19.01	288.56	24.28	228.84	N:65	46
Suratakal-6	EA	Rice	-	-	172.27	65.29	79.45	N:12	47
Suratakal-3	EA	Rice	-	-	104.44	31.63	63.72	N:20,M:1	48
Suratakal-10	EA	Rice	-	W : 2.69 T : 2.69	181.90	-	159.41	N:18,M:1	49
Suratakal-13	EA	Rice	-	R : 24.98 T : 24.98	107.72	12.15	175.58	N:11	50
Mangalore-21	EA	Rice	-	WE : 4.78, W : 1.19 T : 5.97	626.74	137.47	241.08	N:32	51
Mangalore-19	EA	Rice	-	-	167.24	82.30	391.10	N:25	52
Mangalore-18	EA	Rice	-	-	263.28	44.64	434.51	N:35,M:3,C:1	53
Suratakal-11	EA	Rice	-	-	376.48	3.75	315.59	N:30,M:1	54
Mangalore-18	EA	Rice	-	W : 0.81 T : 0.81	29.46	4.05	415.93	N:245,M:40,C:9, T:7	55
Suratakal-5	EA	Rice	-	-	309.52	-	257.69	N:12,M:2,C:1	56
Mangalore-28	EA	Rice	-	-	166.13	-	164.22	N:10,M:3,C:2	57
Mangalore-12	EA	Rice	-	-	148.39	-	574.31	N:220,M:24, C:22 A-II	58
Mangalore-13	EA	Rice	-	W : 1.21 T : 1.21	134.24	-	532.11	N:12	59
Mangalore-16	EA	Rice	-	-	106.98	-	500.44	N:55,M:2, C:2,T:1	60
Mangalore-11	EA	Rice	-	-	241.52	-	352.54	N:110,M:15, C:29	61
Mangalore-10	EA	Rice	-	-	145.58	-	-	N:23,M:3,C:4	62
Mangalore-8	EA	Rice	-	-	197.66	-	180.91	N:68,M:5,C:13	63
Mangalore-8	EA	Rice	-	-	104.50	-	276.78	N:56,M:10, C:13	64
Mangalore-8	EA	Rice	-	-	63.72	-	116.85	N:75,M:13	65
		included as an Out Growth							66
		included as an Out Growth							67
Suratakal-5	EA	Rice	-	-	10.18	-	475.69	N:95	68
Suratakal-8	EA	Rice	-	-	381.84	-	149.86	N:12,M:1	69
Suratakal-3	EA	Rice	-	-	200.15	147.52	53.12	N:150	70

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : MANGALORE

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
71	Hosabettu	237.59	4109	710	P_2MH,AC	RP	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
72	Athikaribettu	523.20	2614	458	P_3M	-(5-10)	Tk,W	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	KR
73	Karnire	190.60	1022	187	P_2M	-(5-10)	Tk,R	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
74	Balkunje	384.56	1711	295	P_2MH	MCW,RP	Tk,W	PTO,Phone	Wednesday	BS	KR
75	Kavathar	493.33	1586	283	PM	-(-5)	W,R,C	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
76	Kollur	316.73	725	119	P	-(5-10)	Tk,W,R	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	BS	KR
77	Ulepady	465.58	1376	215	P_2M	-(5-10)	W,R	Phone	-(5-10)	BS	KR
78	Elinje	629.34	2332	396	P_2M_2	-(-5)	Tk,W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
79	Talipady	1193.73	6178	1108	$P_5M_3H_2$ PUC	D_4RP_7 SMP_2	W,Hp Tk,	PTO,Phone	Thursday	BS	PR
80	Aikala	696.48	1796	350	PM	RP	W,R,C	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
81	Mennabettu	551.90	3030	526	PM	RP_2SMP	W,Tk,T	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
82	Kondemula	244.14	1487	279	PMH	PHU,RP_2	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
83	Nadugodu	288.84	1390	235	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
84	Kilenjur	136.59	631	103	P	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
85	Kemral	374.74	2237	405	PM	RP_2	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	KR
86	Attur	106.70	625	112	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	KR
87	Panja	152.84	564	95	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	KR
88	Koikude	278.82	1792	295	PM	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	KR
89	Thokur (10)	327.41	2185	346	P_4M_3	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
90	Haleangady	198.65	3179	514	P_3M_3H	RP_5PHU	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
91	Pavanje	207.23	1688	244	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
92	Sasihithlu	174.11	2330	336	PM	RP_2	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
93	Padupanambur	133.33	1452	222	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
94	Bellairu	293.65	1476	241	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
95	Kilpady	312.09	2544	413	PM	-(-5)	Tk,W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
96	Shimanthur	396.38	1134	181	P_2MH	-(-5)	Tk,W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
97	Elathur	340.67	954	165	PM	PHU	Tk,W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
	Total	**43542.68**	**242675**	**39208**							
	Alpe	464.85			Fully incorporated in Alpe Town						
	Derebail	459.16			A Portion i.e.,349.44, is included in Derebail Town						
	Bangrakulur	227.91			Fully incorporated in Derebail Town as an out growth						

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : MANGALORE

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Suratakal-15	EA	Rice	-	-	95.06	30.12	112.41	N:195	71
Mulki-8	EA	Rice	-	-	473.90	-	49.30	N:21,M:10,C:1	72
Mulki-8	EA	Rice	-	-	166.16	10.11	14.33	N:8,M:1,C:2	73
Mulki-12	EA	Rice	-	W : 18.66 T : 18.66	314.05	41.57	10.28	N:22,M:2,C:4	74
Mulki-13	EA	Rice	-	-	362.52	98.06	32.75	N:50	75
Mulki-12	EA	Rice	-	Tk : 24.48, R : 32.79 T : 57.27	111.70	15.99	131.77	N:5,M:1	76
Mulki-14	EA	Rice	-	R : 27.90 T : 27.90	167.30	163.66	106.72	N:15,M:1	77
Mulki-13	EA	Rice	-	Tk : 52.61 T : 52.61	263.06	57.06	256.61	N:25,M:10	78
Mulki-8	EA	Rice	-	-	388.22	377.18	428.33	N:150,M:3,C:18	79
Mulki-13	EA	Rice	-	W : 6.07 T : 6.07	124.46	67.59	498.36	N:55,M:1,C:2	80
Mulki-9	EA	Rice	-	-	164.43	100.21	287.26	N:75,M:1,C:4	81
Mulki-13	EA	Rice	-	WE : 3.98, W : 19.81 T : 23.79	106.68	83.58	30.09	N:100 A-III	82
Mulki-17	EA	Rice	-	W : 68.01, R : 27.90 T : 95.91	135.17	11.62	46.14	N:25	83
Mulki-16	EA	Rice	-	W : 29.04, WE : 2.99 T : 32.03	64.15	17.67	22.74	N:25	84
Mulki-15	EA	Rice	8.09	W : 16.19 T : 16.19	108.05	7.48	234.93	N:15,M:1,C:2	85
Mulki-16	EA	Rice	-	-	66.80	2.11	37.79	N:8 A-IV	86
Mulki-16	EA	Rice	-	W : 20.11, WE : 4.17 T : 24.28	74.64	4.21	49.71	N:8	87
Mulki-15	EA	Rice	-	W : 24.28 T : 24.28	150.96	23.67	79.91	N:12,M:2, C:2,T:1	88
Mulki-16	EA	Rice	-	-	190.10	67.38	69.93	N:10,M:3,C:2	89
Mulki-6	EA	Rice	-	W : 47.91, Tk : 1.06 T : 48.97	63.92	5.74	80.02	N:10,M:4, C:9,T:3	90
Mulki-8	EA	Rice	-	R : 31.28 T : 31.28	85.44	46.68	43.83	N:12,M:2	91
Mulki-7	EA	Rice	-	R : 2.43 T : 2.43	34.01	3.36	134.31	N:10,M:1,T:1	92
Mulki-4	EA	Rice	-	-	114.21	4.85	14.27	N:16,M:2, C:1,T:1	93
Mulki-4	EA	Rice	-	-	206.07	62.33	25.25	N:6	94
Mulki-4	EA	Rice	-	O : 1.21 T : 1.21	297.86	13.02	-	N:22,M:11,C:2	95
Mulki-5	EA	Rice	-	O : 15.12 T : 15.12	174.58	182.11	24.57	N:20,M:4,C:1	96
Mulki-8	EA	Rice	-	O : 12.95 T : 12.95	113.59	161.92	52.21	N:25,M:6	97
				W : 259.81 **WE : 26.43** **Tk : 102.43** **R : 250.58** **O : 29.28**					
			188.02	**T : 668.53**	**19816.57**	**6872.00**	**15997.56**		

remaining portion i.e., 109.72, is included in Mangalore City

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : MANGALORE

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
-	Kavuru	441.88	..	Fully incorporated in Kavuru Town							
-	Kankanadi (B)	290.32	..	A portion i.e. 252.79, is included in Kankanadi Town, remaining portion i.e. 37.53 is included in Mangalore City							
-	Kotekara	1015.27	..	Fully incorporated in Kotekara Town							
-	Kankanadi (A)	10.70	..	Fully incorporated in Mangalore City							
-	Kodiyalbail	414.69	..	Fully incorporated in Mangalore City							
-	Boloor (A)	136.08	..	Fully incorporated in Mangalore City							
-	Kadri (A)	99.31	..	Fully incorporated in Mangalore City							
-	Attavara	428.58	..	Fully incorporated in Mangalore City							
-	Jeppinamogaru (A)	54.00	..	Fully incorporated in Mangalore City							
-	Mangalore Thota	143.50	..	Fully included in Mangalore City							
-	Casaba Bazar	195.32	..	Fully included in Mangalore City							
-	Boloor (B)	329.92	..	A portion i.e. 164.53 is included in Mangalore City, remaining portion i.e. 165.39,is included as an out growth							
-	Kadri (B)	387.45	..	A portion i.e. 246.72 is included in Mangalore City, remaining portion i.e. 140.73, is included as an out growth							
-	Maroli	182.42	..	A portion i.e. 5.02, is included in Mangalore City, remaining portion i.e.177.40 is included as an out growth							
-	Jeppinamogaru (B)	715.72	..	A portion i.e. 131.46, is included in Mangalore City, remaining portion i.e. 584.25 is included as an out growth							
-	Padavu	882.45	..	A portion i.e. 846.71, is incorporated in Padavu Town, remaining portion i.e. 35.74 is included in Mangalore City							
-	Peramunnuru	331.38	..	Fully incorporated in Peramunnuru Town							
-	Someshwar	334.90	..	Fully incorporated in Someshwar Town							
-	Suratakal	868.68	..	Fully incorporated in Suratakal Town							
-	Iddya	468.42	..	Fully incorporated in Suratakal Town							
-	Ullal	779.80	..	Fully incorporated in Ullal Town							
-	Bapnad	366.37	..	Fully incorporated in Mulki Town							
-	Karnad	298.22	..	Fully incorporated in Mulki Town							
-	Chitrap	239.44	..	Fully incorporated in Mulki Town							
-	Manampady	105.83	..	Fully incorporated in Mulki Town							
-	Tannirubavi	302.16	..	A portion i.e. 112.51, is included in New Mangalore Port Area, remaining portion i.e. 189.65, is included as an out growth							
-	Panambur	688.49	..	A portion i.e. 405.06, is included in New Mangalore Port Area, remaining portion i.e. 283.43 is included as an out growth							

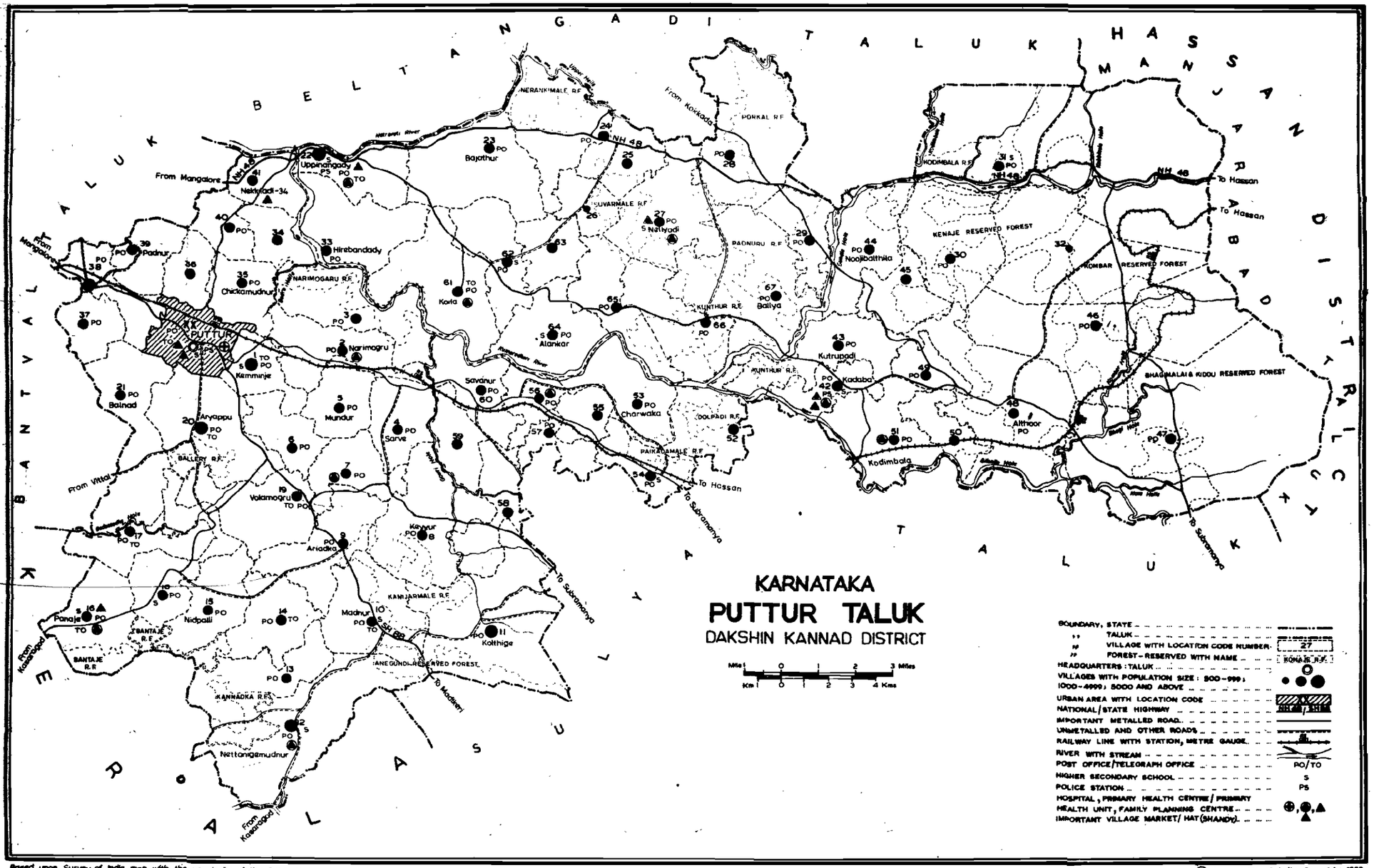
VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : MANGALORE

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
	..			Fully incorporated in Kavuru Town					
	..			A portion i.e. 252.79, is included in Kankanadi Town, remaining portion i.e. 37.53 is included in Mangalore City					
	..			Fully incorporated in Kotekara Town					
	..			Fully incorporated in Mangalore City					
	..			Fully incorporated in Mangalore City					
	..			Fully incorporated in Mangalore City					
	..			Fully incorporated in Mangalore City					
	..			Fully incorporated in Mangalore City					
	..			Fully incorporated in Mangalore City					
	..			Fully included in Mangalore City					
	..			Fully included in Mangalore City					
	..			A portion i.e. 164.53 is included in Mangalore City, remaining portion i.e.165.39 is included as an out growth					
	..			A portion i.e. 246.72 is included in Mangalore City, remaining portion i.e. 140.73, is included as an out growth					
	..			A portion i.e. 5.02, is included in Mangalore City, remaining portion i.e.177.40 is included as an out growth					
	..			A portion i.e. 131.46, is included in Mangalore City, remaining portion i.e. 584.25 is included as an out growth					
	..			A portion i.e. 846.71, is incorporated in Padavu Town, remaining portion i.e. 35.74 is included in Mangalore City					
	..			Fully incorporated in Peramunnuru Town					
	..			Fully incorporated in Someshwar Town					
	..			Fully incorporated in Suratakal Town					
	..			Fully incorporated in Suratakal Town					
	..			Fully incorporated in Ullal Town					
	..			Fully incorporated in Mulki Town					
	..			Fully incorporated in Mulki Town					
	..			Fully incorporated in Mulki Town					
	..			Fully incorporated in Mulki Town					
	..			A portion i.e. 112.51, is included in New Mangalore Port Area, remaining portion i.e. 189.65, is included as an out growth					
	..			A portion i.e. 405.06, is included in New Mangalore Port Area, remaining portion i.e. 283.45 is included as an out growth					

PUTTUR TALUK



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

© Government of India Copyright, 1983.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK :PUTTUR

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population 1971	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Aithoor	48	1639	2970
2	Alankar	64	2150	2716
3	Alanthaya	26	585	764
4	Ariadka	9	2005	2665
5	Aryappu	20	4396	5642
6	Badagannur	14	1933	2391
7	Bajathur	23	3167	3954
8	Ballya	67	1493	1822
9	Balnad	21	3578	4300
10	Bannur	36	1732	2529
11	Bantra	49	1212	1254
12	Belandur	57	1186	1431
13	Bellipadi	34	1227	1469
14	Bettampadi	18	2957	3326
15	Bilinele	47	1915	2902
16	Charwaka	53	1722	2125
17	Chickamudnur	35	2822	3781
18	Dolpadi	52	934	1058
19	Golithattu	24	1197	1507
20	Haleneranki	63	1143	1362
21	Hirebandady	33	3015	3688
22	Ichalampady (Ichlampady)	29	1123	1524
23	Irde	17	1583	1897
24	Kabaka	38	3820	5251
25	Kadaba	42	1926	2457
26	Kaimana	55	922	1074
27	Kaniyur	54	1266	1589
28	Kedambady	7	1775	2154
29	Kemminje	1	4081	5516
30	Keyyur	8	2734	3564
31	Kodimbady	40	1387	1790
32	Kodimbala	51	2783	3930
33	Koila	61	2976	3810
34	Kolthige	11	4124	5122
35	Kombar	46	1492	1951
36	Konaje	30	986	1325
37	Konalu	28	1115	1473
38	Kowkaradi	28	1973	2861
39	Kudipadi	37	1689	2164
40	Kudmar	56	1069	1399
41	Kunthur	66	1213	1705
42	Kuriya	6	1833	2253
43	Kutrupadi	43	2625	3148
44	Madnur	10	2786	3315
45	Mundur	5	1719	2092
46	Narimogru	2	2981	3991
47	Nekkiladi (34)	41	1902	2574
48	Nekkilady (102)	50	1060	1119
49	Nellyadi	27	2399	3280
50	Nettanigemudnur	12	4881	5727
51	Nidpalli	15	2294	2543
52	Noojibalthila	44	2120	2655
53	Padnur	39	1814	2176
54	Padvannur	13	2302	2735
55	Palthady	58	1669	1937
56	Panaje	16	2948	3241
57	Perabe	65	1828	2197
58	Punchappady	59	944	1204
59	Ramakunja	62	2124	2799
60	Renjilady	45	1123	1304
61	Sarve	4	1731	2140
62	Savanur	60	1631	2139
63	Shanthigodu	3	2064	2727
64	Shirady	31	2081	2649
65	Shirivagilu	32	465	547
66	Uppinangady	22	4702	5612
67	Volamogru	19	2712	3796

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : PUTTUR

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Kemminje	728.79	5516	846	P_2M_2H PUC	RP_3	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
2	Narimogru	1271.92	3991	608	PM	PHU	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS,RS	PR
3	Shanthigodu	1699.01	2727	387	P_2M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
4	Sarve	954.31	2140	336	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
5	Mundur	858.37	2092	307	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
6	Kuriya	801.55	2253	342	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
7	Kedambady	891.54	2154	360	P_2M_2	PHU	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
8	Keyyur	1937.90	3564	584	P_4M_2	RP	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
9	Ariadka	1351.59	2665	450	P_2M	-(10+)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
10	Madnur	1079.84	3315	537	P_2M_2H	-(-5)	W	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
11	Kolthige	3138.19	5122	844	P_7M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
12	Nettanigemudnur	2343.23	5727	927	$P_6M_3H_2$	PHU	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	KR
13	Paduvannur	1216.18	2725	442	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(-5)	PR
14	Badagannur	1137.56	2391	374	P_3M_2	-(-5)	W	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	KR
15	Nidpalli	1129.45	2543	416	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	KR
16	Panaje	1226.74	3241	509	P_2MH	PHC FPC	W	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
17	Irde	854.66	1897	304	PM	-(5-10)	W	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
18	Bettampadi	1312.28	3326	525	P_3M_2H	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
19	Volamogru	1549.58	3796	648	P_5M_2	-(10+)	W	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
20	Aryappu	1976.98	5642	839	P_5M_3	-(-5)	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
21	Balnad	1890.49	4300	667	P_4M_2	-(10+)	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
22	Uppinangady	976.91	5612	884	P_4M_2H PUC	PHU RP_4	W,T	PTO,Phone	Thursday	BS	PR
23	Bajathur	2028.15	3954	620	P_3M_2	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
24	Golithattu	1681.91	1507	255	PM	PHU	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
25	Konalu	806.00	1473	240	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
26	Alanthaya	598.31	764	130	P	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
27	Nellyadi	1767.58	3280	585	P_2M_2H	PHU RP_2	W	PO	Wednesday	BS	PR
28	Kowkradi	2924.47	2861	470	P_2M_2	RP	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
29	Ichalampady	868.50	1524	239	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	KR
30	Kenaje	1815.69	1325	209	P_2M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(-5)	PR
31	Shirady	6985.00	2649	499	P_2M_2H	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
32	Shirivagilu	3060.22	547	105	P	-(5-10)	W	-(5-10)	-(10+)	RS	PR
33	Hirebandady	1601.27	3686	565	P_2M_2	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
34	Bellipadi	633.20	1469	212	PM	RP	W	Phone	-(5-10)	-(-5)	PR
35	Chickamudnur	831.16	3781	606	P_3M_2	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : PUTTUR

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Puttur-3	EA	Rice	-	W : 88.15, WE : 32.38 T : 120.53	49.13	167.89	391.24	N:160,M:6,C:4 T:3	1
Puttur-9	ED, EAg	Rice	131.53	W : 136.73, WE : 40.07 T : 176.80	564.02	219.88	179.69	N:75,M:4,C:4	2
Puttur-12	ED, EAg	Rice	421.37	W : 128.06, WE : 25.50 T : 153.56	226.53	29.08	868.47	N:75,M:1,T:2	3
Puttur-18	ED, EAg	Rice	64.95	W : 85.59, WE : 21.05 T : 106.64	114.89	181.90	485.93	N:60,M:7,C:2	4
Puttur-14	ED, EAg	Rice	56.94	W : 120.94, WE : 36.43 T : 157.37	57.84	73.08	513.14	N:75,M:6,C:2	5
Puttur-12	ED, EAg	Rice	80.94	W : 12.63, WE : 24.28 T : 136.91	80.31	47.82	455.57	N:65,M:2,C:3	6
Puttur-14	ED	Rice	-	W : 97.47, WE : 34.80 T : 132.27	90.41	29.68	639.18	N:40,M:1,C:2, T:1	7
Puttur-18	EAg	Rice	456.31	W : 184.39, WE : 30.35 T : 214.74	452.65	330.35	483.85	N:75,M:6,C:2	8
Puttur-12	ED, EAg	Rice	323.76	W : 66.29 WE : 21.00 T : 87.29	150.45	516.59	273.50	N:60,M:1,C:4	9
Puttur-17	ED, EAg	Rice	212.47	W : 116.79 WE : 36.43 T : 153.22	261.31	169.55	283.29	N:80,M:8,C:3	10
Puttur-28	ED, EAg	Rice	332.11	W : 226.90, WE : 31.97 T : 258.87	477.84	1710.39	358.98	N:90,M:2,C:2	11
Puttur-23	ED, EAg	Rice	424.94	W : 191.64, WE : 58.28 T : 249.92	241.25	754.51	672.61	N:65,M:7,C:8	12
Puttur-28	ED, EAg	Rice	105.22	W : 101.75, WE : 35.62 T : 137.37	100.92	466.16	406.51	N:75,M:2,C:1	13
Puttur-25	ED, EAg	Rice	52.34	W : 85.67, WE : 22.66 T : 108.33	65.32	889.37	22.20	N:80,M:1,C:2	14
Puttur-20	ED, EAg	Rice	43.02	W : 124.26, WE : 33.99 T : 158.25	262.92	385.30	279.96	N:75,M:2,C:2	15
Puttur-22	ED, EAg	Rice	69.71	W : 160.71, WE : 41.28 T : 201.99	191.75	645.62	117.67	N:160,M:8,C:3	16
Puttur-14	ED, EAg	Rice	42.84	W : 75.66, WE : 32.79 T : 107.95	56.27	223.28	424.32	N:170,M:2,C:1	17
Puttur-15	ED, EAg	Rice	28.21	W : 125.39, WE : 35.21 T : 160.80	104.71	286.50	732.06	N:80,M:1,C:3	18
Puttur-12	ED, EAg	Rice	81.14	W : 71.66, WE : 25.50 T : 97.16	212.69	360.30	798.29	N:100,M:4,C:2	19
Puttur-8	ED, EAg	Rice	-	W : 169.87, WE : 42.90 T : 212.27	166.87	790.89	806.45	N:90,M:7,C:8	20
Puttur-16	ED, EAg	Rice	-	W : 161.57, WE : 40.87 T : 202.44	168.58	755.79	763.68	N:75,M:4,C:4	21
Puttur-12	EA	Rice	-	W : 128.49, WE : 48.57 T : 177.06	63.81	111.16	624.88	N:225,M:12,C:18, T:1 A-I	22
Puttur-18	EA	Rice	418.06	W : 154.21, WE : 46.95 T : 201.16	420.88	284.91	703.14	N:100,M:6,C:7	23
Puttur-22	EA	Rice	880.06	W : 86.28 T : 86.28	107.08	146.82	461.67	N:50,T:1	24
Puttur-26	-	Rice	41.57	W : 106.05 T : 106.05	133.18	256.42	268.78	N:45	25
Puttur-25	-	Rice	162.69	W : 49.97 T : 49.97	167.33	99.89	118.43	N:50	26
Puttur-30	-	Rice	687.18	W : 138.43 T : 138.43	268.96	202.58	470.43	N:110,M:8,C:10, T:3	27
Puttur-36	-	Rice	1495.93	W : 113.45 T : 113.45	379.14	420.58	105.37	N:60,M:2	28
Puttur-33	-	Rice	341.13	W:107.18,T:107.18	128.41	125.50	116.48	N:55	29
Puttur-48	EA	Rice	1572.02	W : 93.53 T : 93.53	91.28	28.46	30.40	N:60,M:2,C:2	30
Puttur-45	EA	Rice	4539.17	W : 118.25 T : 118.25	378.69	23.97	1924.92	N:85,M:7,C:5	31
Puttur-60	-	Rice	1518.54	W : 36.74 T : 36.74	183.51	369.41	952.02	N:35	32
Puttur-17	EA	Rice	276.09	WE : 2.02, W : 259.30 T : 261.32	381.71	479.53	288.62	N:40,M:2,C:3	33
Puttur-10	EAg	Rice	-	W : 121.62, WE : 21.86 T : 143.48	130.32	111.50	247.90	N:30,M:1	34
Puttur-6	ED, EAg	Rice	-	W : 74.34, WE : 41.28 T : 115.62	449.31	144.67	121.56	N:60	35

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : PUTTUR

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
36	Bannur	576.70	2529	376	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
37	Kudipadi	661.90	2164	317	P_2M_2	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
38	Kabaka	844.41	5251	769	P_3M_2	RP_2	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
39	Padnur	748.23	2176	314	P_2M	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	-(-5)	KR
40	Kodimbady	605.69	1790	282	PM	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
41	Nekkiladi 34	731.80	2574	432	P_3M	RP_2	W	-(-5)	Thursday	BS	PR
42	Kadaba	733.28	2457	417	P_2M_2H	PHC,RP_3 FPC	W	PO,Phone	Sunday	BS	PR
43	Kutrupadi	1375.83	3148	544	PM	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
44	Noojibalthila	1581.47	2655	443	P_3M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(5-10)	PR
45	Renjiliady	856.12	1304	222	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
46	Kombar	3867.57	1951	323	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
47	Bilinele	6865.26	2902	642	P_3M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS,RS	KR
48	Aithoor	3136.11	2970	532	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
49	Bantra	496.93	1254	202	PM	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
50	Nekkilady 102	578.83	1119	198	PM	-(5-10)	W	-(-5)	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
51	Kodimbala	1544.90	3930	670	P_2M	PHU	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
52	Dolpady	1194.68	1058	168	P_2M	-(5-10)	W	-(-5)	-(10+)	-(5-10)	KR
53	Charwaka	1164.99	2125	332	P_2M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
54	Kaniyur	810.06	1589	288	P_2M_2	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
55	Kaimana	517.82	1074	172	P_2	-(10+)	W	-(-5)	-(10+)	BS	PR
56	Kudmar	585.41	1399	239	PM	PHU,RP	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
57	Belandur	512.61	1431	236	PM	-(10+)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
58	Palthady	1079.78	1937	298	P_2M	-(10+)	W	-(-5)	-(10+)	BS	KR
59	Punchappady	801.53	1204	188	P_2M_2	RP	W	-(-5)	-(10+)	BS	PR
60	Savanur	1091.82	2139	340	P_2M_2	RP_2	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
61	Koila	1899.21	3810	593	P_2M	PHU	W	PTO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
62	Ramakunja	1155.28	2799	427	P_2M_2H	RP	W	PO	-(5-10)	BS	PR
63	Haleneranki	764.01	1362	226	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	BS	PR
64	Alankar	1430.50	2716	442	PMH	RP	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
65	Perabe	1195.49	2197	349	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
66	Kunthur	1360.40	1705	275	P_2M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
67	Ballya	2731.38	1822	290	P_2M	RP	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
		99028.53	**176100**	**28417**							
-	Puttur	973.62			Fully incorporated in Puttur Town.						

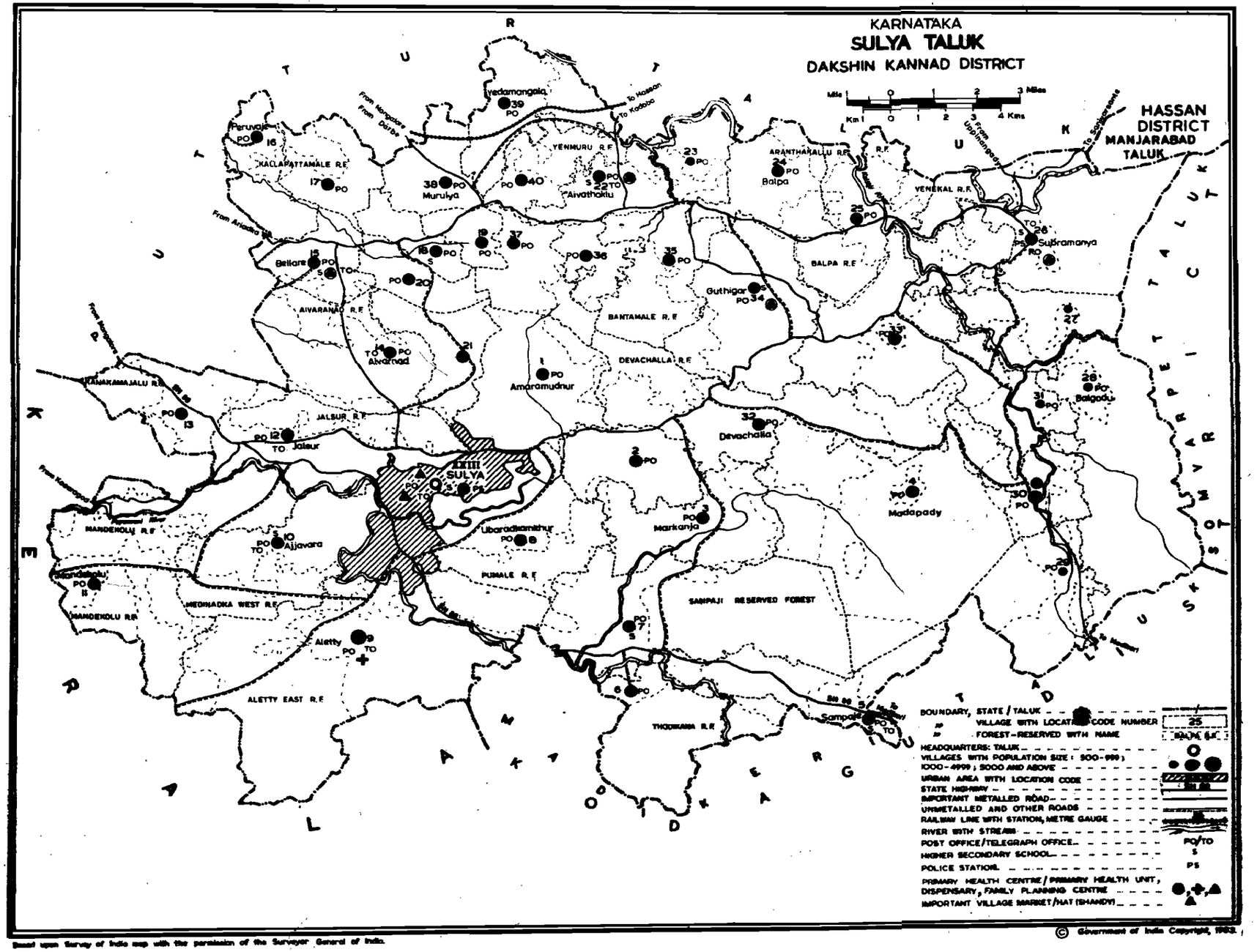
VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : PUTTUR

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Puttur-6	ED, EAg	Rice	40.81	W : 65.91, WE : 17.40 T : 83.31	72.74	73.02	306.82	N:70,M:2,C:2	36
Puttur-8	ED, EAg	Rice	-	W : 123.48, WE : 34.80 T : 158.28	148.81	119.64	235.17	N:60,M:2,C:2	37
Puttur-8	EA	Rice	-	W : 124.18, WE : 31.56 T : 155.74	102.70	213.28	372.69	N:150,M:6,C:9	38
Puttur-8	ED, EAg	Rice	91.06	W : 85.63, WE : 25.50 T : 111.13	114.51	207.39	224.14	N:50,M:1,C:1	39
Puttur-8	ED, EAg	Rice	-	W : 114.90, WE : 18.61 T : 133.51	139.69	122.21	210.28	N:70	40
Puttur-12	ED, EAg	Rice	80.94	W : 103.12, WE : 19.42 T : 122.54	72.46	139.67	316.19	N:125,M:5,C:9	41
Puttur-48	ED, EAg	Rice	107.52	W : 133.06, WE : 20.24 T : 153.30	179.74	180.73	111.99	N:85,M:5,C:6,T:1 A-II	42
Puttur-46	ED, EAg	Rice	653.71	W : 233.24, WE : 60.71 T : 293.95	253.95	129.37	44.84	N:45,M:2,C:1	43
Puttur-48	-	Rice	131.09	W : 101.43 T : 101.43	147.83	187.38	1013.74	N:40,M:1	44
Puttur-46	EA	Rice	355.64	W : 103.79 T : 103.79	90.00	77.94	228.75	N:55	45
Puttur-60	-	Rice	1621.28	W : 106.44 T : 106.44	407.75	234.63	1497.47	N:60,M:1	46
Puttur-65	ED, EAg	Rice	3258.51	W : 384.86, WE : 60.71 T : 445.57	358.13	279.14	2523.91	N:45,M:4	47
Puttur-53	EA	Rice	1016.19	W : 111.60, WE : 33.99 T : 145.59	323.86	597.44	1053.03	N:60,M:4,C:2	48
Puttur-53	ED, EAg	Rice	-	W : 111.38, WE : 10.12 T : 121.50	289.23	53.48	32.72	N:45,M:2,C:1	49
Puttur-50	ED, EAg	Rice	47.42	W : 112.64 T : 112.64	50.95	111.13	256.69	N:85	50
Puttur-48	ED, EAg	Rice	400.33	W : 182.18, WE : 43.71 T : 225.89	229.63	272.86	416.19	N:65,M:8,C:3	51
Puttur-20	EA	Rice	720.65	W : 206.13 T : 206.13	138.11	101.58	28.21	N:60	52
Puttur-16	ED	Rice	490.29	W : 208.23 T : 208.23	120.84	178.76	166.87	N:55,M:1	53
Puttur-28	-	Rice	435.09	W : 110.83 T : 110.83	105.29	91.55	67.30	N:55,M:8,C:4	54
Puttur-18	-	Rice	52.69	W : 113.18 T : 113.18	19.02	247.62	85.31	N:60,M:1,C:1	55
Puttur-15	-	Rice	-	W : 106.28 T : 106.28	68.29	261.97	148.87	N:18	56
Puttur-16	-	Rice	8.90	W : 160.79 T : 160.79	30.95	193.55	118.42	N:45,M:2	57
Puttur-21	EAg	Rice	125.90	W : 143.71, WE : 25.09 T : 168.80	206.34	170.19	408.55	N:65,C:3	58
Puttur-16	-	Rice	303.66	W : 88.47 T : 88.47	98.30	114.33	196.77	N:40,M:1	59
Puttur-17	ED, EAg	Rice	72.84	W : 134.05, WE : 35.21 T : 169.26	131.65	400.84	317.23	N:80,M:3,C:3	60
Puttur-20	ED, EAg	Rice	56.66	W : 194.02, WE : 20.64 T : 214.66	213.96	124.71	1289.22	N:65,M:4,C:1, T:1	61
Puttur-21	ED, EAg	Rice	22.26	W : 129.65, WE : 38.45 T : 168.10	97.28	371.89	495.75	N:85,M:1,C:1	62
Puttur-33	ED	Rice	129.41	W : 136.85 T : 138.85	246.58	132.94	116.23	N:30,M:1	63
Puttur-24	ED, EAg	Rice	688.20	W : 163.55, WE : 35.62 T : 199.17	181.90	192.98	168.25	N:65,C:2	64
Puttur-33	ED, EAg	Rice	372.04	W : 153.72, WE : 43.71 T : 197.43	180.33	154.81	290.88	N:50,M:1,C:1	65
Puttur-36	ED	Rice	491.51	W : 128.23 T : 128.23	352.58	254.93	133.15	N:60,M:4,C:2	66
Puttur-38	ED, EAg	Rice	945.68	W : 129.52, WE : 33.18 T : 162.70	446.78	336.42	839.80	N:60,M:2	67
			2799.52	W:8726.70 WE:1472.72 T : 10199.42	13050.25	18177.71	30106.63		

SULYA TALUK



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

© Government of India Copyright, 1983.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK : SULYA

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population	
			1971	1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Ainakidu	27	723	677
2	Aivarnad	14	3122	3898
3	Aivathoklu	22	2092	2566
4	Ajjavara	10	3808	4783
5	Aletty	9	4732	5583
6	Amaramudnur	1	3096	3523
7	Amrapadnur	21	1704	1866
8	Aranthodu	7	2355	2874
9				
9	Balgodu	28	870	953
10	Balila	18	1405	1674
11	Balpa	24	1910	2322
12	Bellare	15	3189	4005
13	Devachalla	32	2471	2953
14	Guthigar	34	2878	3227
15	Hariharapallathadka	31	683	800
16	Jalsur	12	3715	4637
17	Kalanja	20	1865	2152
18	Kalmadka	37	1566	1566
19	Kalmakar	29	877	942
20	Kanakamajalu	13	1924	2182
21	Kenya	23	827	900
22	Kooiyala	17	1562	1789
23	Kollamogru	30	1277	1444
24	Kuthkunja	35	1482	1575
25	Madapady	4	1217	1449
26	Mandekolu	11	4205	4482
27	Markanja	3	2362	2657
28	Muppirya	19	1012	1277
29	Murulya	38	1686	1977
30	Naikur	33	1560	1895
31	Nellurkemraje	2	1928	2184
32	Pambethady	36	1094	1136
33	Peruvaje	16	1556	2114
34	Sampaje	5	3040	3799
35	Subramanya	26	1868	2383
36	Thodikana	6	1389	1872
37	Ubaradkamithur	8	2454	2837
38	Yedamangala	39	2471	2924
39	Yenekal	25	1950	2041
40	Yenmur	40	914	1073

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : SULYA

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Amaramudnur	2147.64	3523	626	P_8M_3	RP_3	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
2	Nellurkemraje	1400.36	2184	388	P_3M_2	-(10+)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
3	Markanja	1974.69	2657	487	P_2M_2	-(10+)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(5-10)	PR
4	Madapady	5557.19	1449	279	P_3M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(5-10)	KR
5	Sampaje	1756.57	3799	730	P_3M_3H	RP_2	W,R	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	-(5-10)	PR
6	Thodikana	2140.81	1872	339	P_2M	RP	W,R	PO,Phone	-(10+)	-(5-10)	PR
7	Aranthodu	3952.54	2874	475	P_6MH	RP	W,L	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
8	Ubaradkamithur	2431.31	2837	490	P_3M	-(5-10)	W,R	PO	-(5-10)	-(5-10)	PR
9	Aletty	6648.35	5583	975	P_6M_4	D	W,R	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
10	Ajjavara	2451.81	4783	797	P_5M_2H	RP	W	PTO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
11	Mandekolu	4045.83	4482	727	P_8M_2	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
12	Jalsur	1451.52	4637	776	P_3M_3	RP	W	PTO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
13	Kanakamajalu	720.22	2182	355	P_3M	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
14	Aivarnad	2782.28	3898	726	P_5M_2	-(-5)	W	PTO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
15	Bellare	1071.38	4005	698	P_3M_2H,PUC	PHU,RP_2	W	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
16	Peruvaje	1134.58	2114	321	P_2M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	-(5-10)	PR
17	Kodiyala	1101.67	1789	291	P_3M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
18	Balila	619.35	1674	286	P_2M_2H	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
19	Muppirya	512.68	1277	222	PM	RP	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
20	Kalanja	656.86	2152	380	P_3M_3	RP	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
21	Amarapadnur	1237.88	1866	313	P_2M_2	-(10+)	W	-(10+)	-(10+)	BS	PR
22	Aivathoklu	1049.35	2566	433	P_3MH,PUC	PHU,NH	W	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
23	Kenya	842.74	900	158	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(-5)	PR
24	Balpa	1552.22	2322	383	P_3M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
25	Yenekal	2762.81	2041	368	P_3M	-(5-10)	W,Hp	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
26	Subramanya	3473.25	2383	480	P_2MH,PUC	PHU	W	PTO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
27	Ainakidu	1559.71	677	106	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(10+)	-(-5)	PR
28	Balgodu	3645.72	953	185	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
29	Kalmakar	1890.61	942	169	PM	-(10+)	W	PO	-(10+)	-(-5)	PR
30	Kollamogru	1327.41	1444	273	P_2M	PHU	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
31	Hariharapalla-thadka	1215.42	800	153	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
32	Devachalla	3468.61	2953	545	P_6M_3	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
33	Nalkur	2427.83	1895	352	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
34	Guthigar	2662.42	3227	581	P_4M_3H	PHU,RP	W,Hp	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
35	Kuthkunja	1697.34	1575	288	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : SULYA

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Sulya-12	EA	Rice	1007.86	W : 27.86, WE : 51.80 T : 79.66	475.62	487.15	97.35	N:100,C:4,M:8	1
Sulya-11	EA	Rice Wheat	638.27	W : 48.77, WE : 32.58 T : 81.35	415.21	89.65	175.88	N:25,M:4	2
Sulya-19	-	Rice Ragi	778.17	WE : 97.29 T : 97.29	255.19	705.02	139.02	N:9,M:1	3
Sulya-16	-	Rice	4483.04	WE : 61.55 T : 61.55	208.02	599.19	205.39	N:10,M:1	4
Sulya-18	EA	Rice Wheat	1051.23	W : 54.63, WE : 36.43 T : 91.06	335.76	235.22	43.30	N:40,M:5,C:3, T:1	5
Sulya-18	EA	Rice Wheat	1082.88	W : 73.09, WE : 52.61 T : 125.70	449.00	167.98	315.25	N:40,M:5,C:3, T:1	6
Sulya-11	EA	Rice Ragi	2436.20	W : 52.21, WE : 34.80 T : 87.01	145.64	1131.59	152.10	N:20,M:2	7
Sulya-7	EA	Rice Ragi	1084.16	W : 97.13, WE : 64.75 T : 161.88	498.48	546.59	140.20	N:10,M:7,C:3	8
Sulya-3	EA	Rice	4425.91	W : 121.41, WE : 80.94 T : 202.35	611.76	914.72	493.61	N:50,M:3,C:4, T:5	9
Sulya-8	EA	Rice	1103.36	W : 77.05, WE : 48.81 T : 125.86	557.48	597.09	68.02	N:50,M:4,C:3	10
Sulya-16	EA	Rice Wheat	2429.17	W : 60.71, WE : 80.94 T : 141.65	596.67	788.05	90.29	N:30,C:3,M:1	11
Sulya-8	EA	Rice Wheat	140.69	W : 16.19, WE : 60.70 T : 76.89	789.41	419.52	25.01	N:58,M:12,C:7	12
Sulya-8	EA	Rice Ragi	122.73	W : 24.28, WE : 16.19 T : 40.47	432.25	100.59	24.18	N:200,M:10,C:5	13
Sulya-10	EA	Rice	644.15	W : 121.41, WE : 80.94 T : 202.35	909.79	857.89	168.10	N:10,C:6,M:10	14
Sulya-14	EA	Rice Wheat	18.21	GC : 26.67, W : 48.56 WE : 76.89, T : 152.12	264.01	506.32	130.72	N:275,M:14,C:10 A-I	15
Sulya-20	EA	Rice	262.89	W : 62.73, WE : 60.70 T : 123.43	330.70	314.38	103.18	N:8	16
Sulya-20	EA	Rice Wheat	391.30	WE : 124.89, GC : 8.18 T : 133.07	184.99	280.28	112.03	C:1,M:1	17
Sulya-16	EA	Rice	32.38	GC : 10.28, W : 42.49 WE : 28.34, T : 81.11	99.76	340.72	65.38	N:10,C:1,M:1	18
Sulya-20	EA	Rice	63.00	W : 38.85, WE : 25.90 T : 64.75	137.02	189.58	58.33	N:4,M:5	19
Sulya-20	EA	Rice Wheat	76.59	W : 48.56, WE : 32.38 T : 80.94	155.05	264.94	79.34	N:42,M:5,C:2	20
Sulya-12	EA	Rice Wheat	73.21	W : 32.38, WE : 16.18 T : 48.56	192.90	704.47	218.74	N:10	21
Sulya-30	EA	Rice Wheat	312.63	W : 36.43, WE : 24.28 T : 60.71	156.57	348.54	170.90	N:60,M:2,C:1	22
Sulya-31	EA	Rice Wheat	427.76	W : 36.43, WE : 24.28 T : 60.71	123.35	158.39	72.53	M:1	23
Sulya-35	-	Rice Ragi	773.20	W : 32.49 T : 32.49	412.39	237.80	96.34	M:2,C:1 A-II	24
Sulya-40	-	Rice Wheat	1869.19	W : 48.56 T : 48.56	197.53	136.99	510.54	N:20,M:2	25
Sulya-44	EA	Rice	2868.15	WE : 17.40, GC : 93.89 T : 111.29	38.09	392.94	62.78	N:150,C:2,M:4 A-III	26
Sulya-44	-	Rice	804.72	W : 12.15, GC : 128.69 T : 140.84	80.32	400.25	133.58	N:8,M:1	27
Sulya-42	-	Rice	3071.57	W : 8.90, GC : 97.31 T : 106.21	45.95	347.27	74.72	N:6,M:1	28
Sulya-45	-	Rice	1237.12	W : 40.47, GC : 10.32 T : 50.79	134.02	380.18	88.50	N:7,M:1,T:1	29
Sulya-40	-	Rice	646.89	W : 40.47, GC : 50.59 T : 91.06	111.14	424.37	53.95	N:10,T:1	30
Sulya-35	EA	Rice	678.85	W : 12.15, WE : 8.09 T : 20.24	64.97	271.38	179.98	C:1,M:2	31
Sulya-18	EA	Rice	2530.16	W : 57.71, WE : 84.99 GC : 8.18, T : 150.88	277.50	375.18	134.89	N:36,M:3,C:2	32
Sulya-18	EA	Rice Ragi	885.08	W : 48.56, WE : 32.38 T : 80.94	185.97	986.27	289.57	C:1,M:2	33
Sulya-18	EA	Rice Ragi	1209.56	GC : 234.71, W : 50.43 WE : 28.21, T : 313.35	242.66	729.06	167.79	N:62,M:7,C:1	34
Sulya-30	EA	Rice Wheat	1022.43	W : 42.49, WE : 28.33 T : 70.82	210.14	296.34	97.61	N:43,C:5,M:9	35

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : SULYA

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
36	Pambethady	656.20	1136	185	P_3M	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
37	Kalmadka	1183.18	1566	247	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
38	Murulya	1028.62	1977	328	P_3M_2	-(10+)	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
39	Yedamangala	1622.73	2924	469	P_3M	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
40	Yenmur	1081.00	1073	201	P_2M	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
	Total	**80942.69**	**94991**	**16585**							
	Sulya	1713.24				Fully incorporated in Sulya Town					

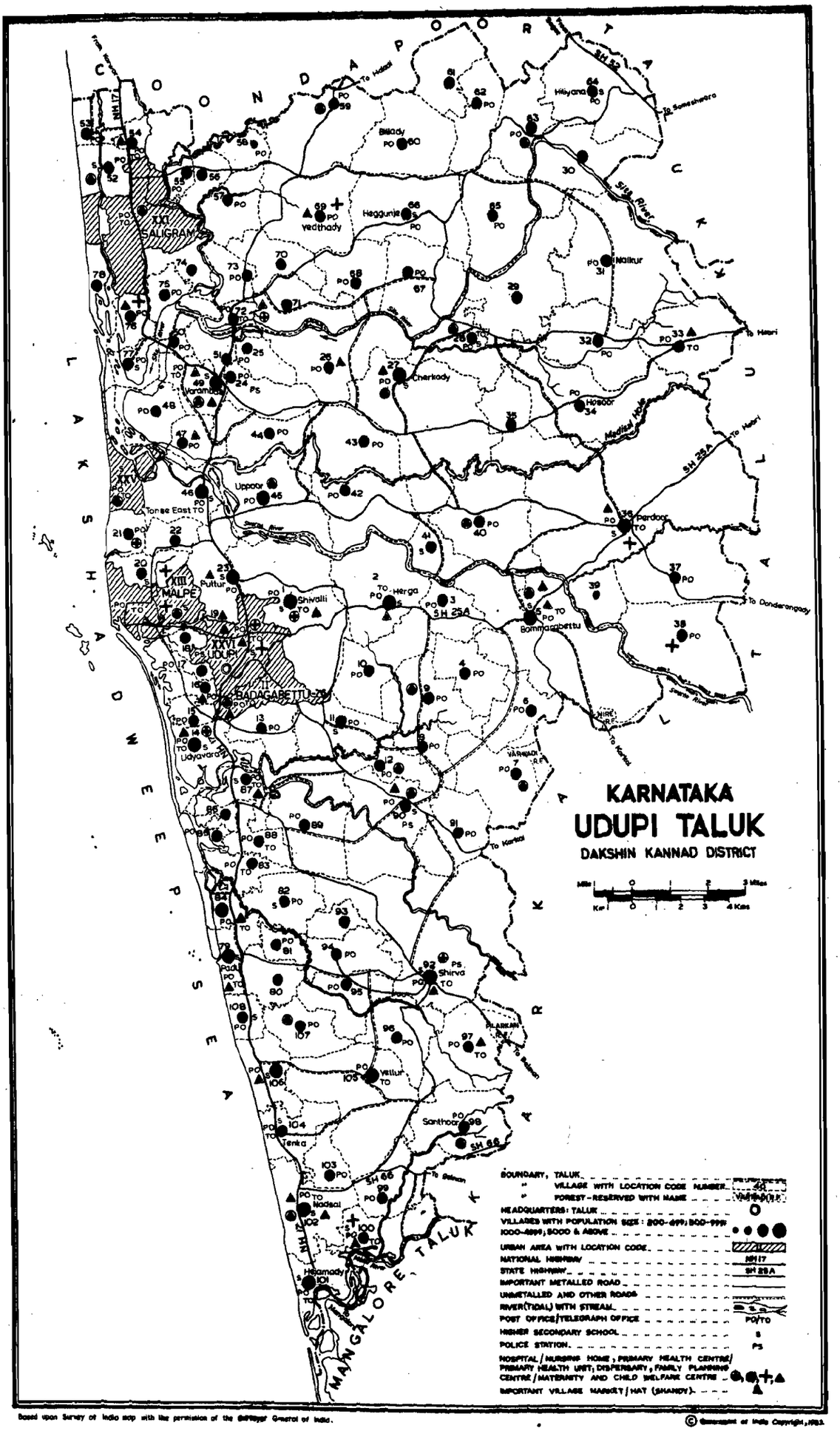
VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : SULYA

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Sulya-30	EA	Rice	48.97	W : 11.33, WE : 24.28 T : 35.61	134.39	330.15	107.08	N:15,M:7,C:6	36
Sulya-25	EA	Rice Ragi	347.10	W : 24.28, WE : 12.14 T : 36.42	120.60	400.10	278.96	N:25,M:6,C:3	37
Sulya-23	EA	Rice	289.08	W : 27.26, WE : 16.19 T : 43.45	236.70	310.48	148.91	N:10,M:2,C:2	38
Sulya-28	EA	Rice	1038.11	Tk : 95.06 T : 95.06	256.03	168.45	65.08	N:10,M:4,C:1	39
Sulya-25	EA	Rice	822.75	W : 14.57, WE : 9.71 T : 24.28	94.41	94.65	44.91	N:15,M:3,C:1	40
				W : 1592.99					
				Tk : 95.06					
				WE : 1475.89					
				O : 668.82					
			43228.72	**T : 3832.76**	**11167.44**	**17029.73**	**5684.04**		

UDUPI TALUK


KARNATAKA
UDUPI TALUK
DAKSHIN KANNAD DISTRICT
Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.
The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line
© Government of India Copyright, 1983.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK : UDUPI

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population 1971	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Achalady (Achalapady)	58	765	908
2	Aitody (Airody)	76	2735	3228
3	Alevoor	11	2921	3298
4	Ambalpady	18	1125	1421
5	Anjar	4	2642	3065
6	Aroor	43	2720	3192
7	Athrady	3	1650	1745
8	Avarse (Avarshe)	63	1265	1413
9	Bada	106	5792	6763
10	Badagabettu (No.80)	10	2212	2938
11	Badanidyoor	21	2163	2621
12	Baikady	47	1736	1968
13	Bairampally	37	2099	2600
14	Balakudru (Balkudru)	77	2374	3039
15	Bannady	55	1039	1184
16	Bellampalli	41	1671	1831
17	Bellarpady	39	654	697
18	Belle	90	4042	4547
19	Belpu	107	2369	3152
20	Billady	60	1749	2160
21	Bommarabettu	5	5781	7002
22	Chanthar	24	3333	3745
23	Cherkady	27	4655	5408
24	Giliyar	54	3046	3420
25	Haluvalli	35	1267	1577
26	Handady	51	2220	2985
27	Hanehalli	71	2877	3553
28	Harady	48	2948	3435
29	Havanje	42	2573	3305
30	Heggunje	66	2554	3298
31	Hejamady (Hejmady)	101	7443	8381
32	Herady	70	1047	1381
33	Herga	2	6954	9244
34	Heroor (52)	44	2133	2659
35	Heroor (92)	93	959	1410
36	Hiliyana	64	1801	2387
37	Hirebettu	9	2052	2276
38	Hosala	73	2781	2997
39	Hosoor	34	1817	2153
40	Innanje	82	2740	3069
41	Kachur	72	2140	2288
42	Kadekar	16	3392	3939
43	Kadur	67	1755	2270
44	Kakkunje	61	1196	1496
45	Kalthoor (38)	33	1315	1456
46	Kalthoor (108)	95	2304	2735
47	Kattingere	91	2109	2371
48	Kavady	57	1588	2113
49	Kelarkalabettu	22	1259	1859
50	Kenjoor	32	2105	2326
51	Kidiyoor	17	3650	4284
52	Kodi	78	2907	3756
53	Korangrapady	13	2735	3240
54	Kotathattu	52	3804	4780
55	Kote	86	2323	2687
56	Kudi	6	1293	1454
57	Kudi (34)	29	2604	2980
58	Kukkehalli	40	2176	2529
59	Kurkal	89	4223	4809
60	Kumragod	50	1430	1715
61	Kuthpady	15	2022	2563
62	Kuthyar	96	2583	2809
63	Majoor	81	1514	1827
64	Mallar	80	3586	4944
65	Manipura	12	3820	4445
66	Manoor	53	3651	4841
67	Marne	8	982	1076
68	Matpady	25	1369	1623
69	Mattu	85	2667	2824
70	Moodabettu	88	3056	3419
71	Moodahadu	74	1355	1637
72	Moodanidambur (Moodanidamboor)	19	445	442
73	Muloor	108	2386	2544
74	Nadur	68	1274	1422
75	Nadsal	102	8229	9681
76	Nalkur	31	2559	3170
77	Nanchar	30	1526	1934
78	Nandicoor (104)	99	2719	3211
79	Neelavar	26	3430	4056
80	Padebettu	103	1688	1875
81	Padoor	94	1753	1777
82	Padu	79	4669	5304
83	Palimar	100	3492	3899
84	Pandeswar (Pandeshwar)	75	2115	2679
85	Pangala	83	1998	2137
86	Pejamangoor	28	2803	3537
87	Perdoor	36	7419	8797
88	Pernankila	7	1728	1924
89	Pilar	97	3203	3464
90	Puttur	23	4999	6884
91	Santhoor	98	2914	3023
92	Shiriyara	59	3037	3536
93	Shiroor (41)	38	1777	2400
94	Shiroor (33)	65	1510	1756
95	Shirva	92	-	12438
96	Shivalli	1	-	15462
97	Tenka	104	4232	4875
98	Tenkanidiyoor	20	2453	3000
99	Tonse east	46	6574	7641
100	Udyavara	14	-	11811
101	Uliargoli	84	4385	5140
102	Uppoor	45	5845	6755
103	Vaddarse (Vaddarshe)	56	948	1247
104	Vandar	62	1224	1300
105	Varamballi	49	3756	5010
106	Yedthadi	69	1866	2712
107	Yellur	105	5046	5929
108	Yenagudde	87	3336	3812

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : UDUPI

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Shivalli	1947.10	15462	2399	P_2M_2H,PUC C_3O_2	RP_8H, FPC	W,T	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
2	Herga	1261.61	9244	1307	P_3M_3H	RP_2	W	PTO,Phone	Friday	BS	PR
3	Athrady	471.73	1745	293	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
4	Anjar	1284.86	3065	467	P_4M_3	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
5	Bommarabettu	2561.42	7002	1078	P_4M_4H	PHC,FPC RP	W,T	PTO,Phone	Wednesday	BS	PR
6	Kudi (No.82)	656.57	1454	219	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
7	Pernankila	1071.48	1924	328	P_2M_2	PHU	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	KR
8	Marne	396.26	1076	170	PM	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
9	Hirebettu	881.83	2276	338	P_3M_3	PHU	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
10	Badagabettu (No.82)	949.30	2938	460	PM	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(10+)	BS	PR
11	Alevoor	736.27	3298	488	P_2M_2H	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
12	Manipura	921.29	4445	693	P_4M_2	PHU	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
13	Korangrapady	524.98	3240	521	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
14	Udyavara	963.38	11811	1767	P_8M_8H	RP_3H,FPC	W	PTO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
15	Kuthpady	224.86	2563	333	PM	RP	W,T	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
16	Kadekar	302.52	3939	524	P_3M_3	MCW	W,T	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
17	Kidiyoor	257.95	4284	588	PM	-(-5)	W,T	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
18	Ambalpady	132.67	1421	202	P_2	RP_2	T,W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
19	Moodanidambur	16.47	442	67	-(-5)	-(-5)	W,T	-(-5)	Wednesday	BS	PR
20	Tenkanidiyoor	335.69	3000	465	PMH	D	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
21	Badanidiyoor	294.80	2621	450	PM	RP,NH	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
22	Kelarkalabettu	291.08	1859	288	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
23	Puttur	737.43	6884	1070	P_2M_2H	RP_2	W	PO,Phone	Sunday	BS	PR
24	Chanthar	564.18	3745	594	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
25	Matpady	326.84	1623	249	P_2M_2	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
26	Neelavar	1248.62	4056	623	P_2M_2	RP	W	PO,Phone	Tuesday	BS	PR
27	Cherkady	2107.51	5408	809	P_5M_5H	PHU,RP_3	W	PO,Phone	Sunday	BS	PR
28	Pejamangoor	825.42	3537	500	P_6M_6H	PHU,RP_2	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
29	Kudi (34)	1432.43	2980	472	P_3M_3	-(-5)	W	Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
30	Nanchar	1127.88	1934	272	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
31	Nalkur	1996.08	3170	468	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
32	Kenjoor	1093.79	2326	375	PM	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
33	Kalthoor (38)	1077.98	1456	240	PM	RP	W	PTO,Phone	Friday	BS	PR
34	Hosoor	1571.51	2153	328	P_3M_2	RP,D	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
35	Haluvalli	880.43	1577	226	P_2M_2	RP	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : UDUPI

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Udupi-5	EA	Rice	140.43	W : 125.46, WE : 72.85 R : 31. 96, T : 230.27	1014.58	558.06	3.76	N:120,M:120, C:80,T:3 A-I	1
Udupi-8	EA	Rice	-	W : 112.51, WE : 40.87 R : 29.14, T : 182.52	380.82	528.95	169.32	N:250,M:10,C:5	2
Udupi-10	EA	Rice	37.23	W : 10.93 T : 10.93	91.46	295.43	36.68	N:115,M:3,C:1	3
Udupi-10	EA	Rice	151.76	W : 21.04, WE : 64.75 R : 16.19, T : 101.98	330.64	315.68	384.80	N:115,M:2	4
Udupi-15	EA	Rice	48.97	W : 101.18, WE : 169.16 R : 37.23, T : 307.57	503.45	1060.32	641.11	N:118,M:4,C:5 A-II	5
Udupi-14	EA	Rice	70.82	W : 40.47, WE : 17.81 W : 58.28	158.64	214.50	154.33	N:70,C:1	6
Udupi-23	EA	Rice	138.81	W : 66.37, WE : 13.76 T : 80.13	201.54	573.30	77.70	N:50,C:1	7
Udupi-10	EA	Rice	-	W : 23.07, WE : 16.19 R : 12.14, T : 51.40	80.54	129.09	135.23	N:40	8
Udupi-13	EA	Rice	42.90	W : 26.30, WE : 20.24 T : 46.54	109.67	524.90	157.82	N:80,M:3,C:1	9
Udupi-8	EA	Rice	93.49	W : 27.92, WE : 91.46 R : 19.03, T : 138.41	119.39	442.33	155.68	N:308,M:3,C:1	10
Udupi-7	EA	Rice	-	W : 33.99, WE : 40.47 R : 42.90, T : 117.36	152.17	271.55	195.19	N:80,C:1,T:1	11
Udupi-9	EA	Rice	-	W : 72.85, WE : 51.80 R : 40.87, T : 165.52	232.70	439.51	83.56	N:40,M:4,C:1	12
Udupi-7	EA	Rice	-	W : 51.80, WE : 67.99 T : 119.79	61.92	314.85	28.42	N:65,M:5	13
Udupi-5	EA	Rice		W : 117.36, WE : 155.81 T : 273.17	161.88	365.47	162.86	N:60,M:6,C:3,T:1 A-III	14
Udupi-2	EA	Rice	-	W : 23.88, WE : 32.37 T : 56.25	77.70	60.30	30.61	N:34,M:2,T:1	15
Udupi-1	EA	Rice	-	W : 36.42, WE : 53.42 T : 89.84	74.87	92.68	45.13	N:180,M:15,T:1	16
Udupi-3	EA	Rice	-	W : 40.47, WE : 50.99 R : 2.03, T : 93.49	61.11	80.93	22.42	N:41,C:1,M:10	17
Udupi-1	EA	Rice	-	W : 10.12, WE : 37.23 T : 47.35	64.75	17.07	3.50	N:65,M:6	18
Udupi-2	EA	Rice	-	W : 2.51, WE : 9.75 T : 12.26	3.30	-	0.91	N:40,M:20,C:38	19
Udupi-6	EA	Rice	-	W : 32.78, WE : 24.69 T : 57.47	152.77	86.19	39.26	N:65	20
Udupi-10	EA	Rice	-	W : 47.35, WE : 21.45 T : 68.80	102.79	87.42	35.79	N:65,M:25,C:15	21
Udupi-7	EA	Rice	-	W : 33.19, WE : 23.47 T : 56.66	52.21	140.83	41.38	N:47,M:8,C:10	22
Udupi-3	EO, EAg	Rice	10.12	W : 73.25, WE : 65.56 T : 138.81	145.21	333.47	109.82	N:107,T:1,C:5	23
Udupi-18	EA	Rice	-	W : 113.34, WE : 82.56 T : 195.90	308.38	36.43	23.47	N:80,C:3,M:2,T:1 A-IV	24
Saligram-12	EA	Rice	-	W : 68.80, WE : 64.75 T : 133.55	106.84	6.89	79.56	N:110,M:1,C:2	25
Saligram-15	EA	Rice	29.14	W : 56.66, WE : 57.06 R : 12.14, T : 125.86	272.77	689.21	131.64	N:60	26
Saligram-12	EA	Rice	36.42	W : 16.19, WE : 14.57 T : 36.76	135.98	1755.59	148.76	N:110	27
Udupi-23	ED EAg	Rice	141.24	W : 52.44, WE : 43.30 R : 12.95, T : 108.69	174.43	323.36	77.70	N:60,M:3 C:2, T:2 A-V	28
Udupi-14	EA, EAg	Rice	218.54	W : 56.86, WE : 93.08 R : 50.18, T : 200.12	314.45	579.12	120.20	N:45,M:8	29
Saligram-20	EA	Rice	223.39	W : 28.33, WE : 20.24 R : 13.35, T : 61.92	132.78	544.19	165.60	N:40	30
Saligram-20	EA	Rice	578.32	W : 163.90 T : 163.90	316.11	562.56	375.16	N:60	31
Udupi-20	ED, EAg	Rice	135.57	W : 58.97, WE : 118.58 T : 177.55	308.79	451.64	20.24	N:80,M:4,C:1	32
Udupi-27	EA	Rice	205.59	W : 73.66, WE : 94.30 R : 93.07, T : 261.03	189.40	224.05	197.91	N:60	33
Udupi-28	ED, EAG	Rice	180.09	W : 84.99, WE : 169.97 R : 55.44, T : 310.40	201.95	601.38	277.69	N:65,M:3	34
Udupi-24	EA	Rice	126.27	W : 47.75, WE : 95.51 T : 143.26	361.80	44.92	204.18	N:60,M:8	35

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : UDUPI

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
36	Perdoor	4514.38	8797	1258	P_5MH	D,RP_4	W	PTO,Phone	Friday	BS	PR
37	Bairampalli	1347.84	2600	340	P_2	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	KR
38	Shiroor (41)	1427.17	2400	292	P_2	D,RP_3	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	KR
39	Bellarpady	445.62	697	110	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	KR
40	Kukkehalli	1405.56	2529	364	PM	PHU	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
41	Bellampalli	708.70	1831	286	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
42	Havanje	1038.62	3305	490	P_2M_2	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
43	Arror	1007.67	3192	516	P_3M_3	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
44	Heroor (52)	682.31	2659	429	PM	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
45	Uppoor	1217.59	6755	1094	P_4M_3	PHU,RP	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
46	Tonse East	762.66	7641	1355	P_4M_3H,C	RP,H	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
47	Balkady	358.37	1968	314	PM	RP	W	PO,Phone	Friday	BS	PR
48	Harady	593.11	3435	525	P_2M	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(5-10)	KR
49	Varamballi	508.15	5010	777	P_2M_2H,C	PHC,FPC RP_2	W	PTO,Phone	Monday	BS	PR
50	Kumragod	227.89	1715	263	PM	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
51	Handady	325.55	2985	463	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
52	Kotathattu	455.15	4780	640	P_2MH PUC	PHU RP_2	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
53	Manoor	546.96	4841	654	PM	RP_2	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
54	Giliyar	522.02	3420	522	P_2M_2	RP_2	W	PTO,Phone	Monday	BS	PR
55	Bannady	196.93	1184	176	PM	RP	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
56	Vaddarse	338.40	1247	200	-(-5)	RP	W	-(-5)	-(5-10)	BS	KR
57	Kavady	571.75	2113	294	PM	RP	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
58	Achlady	300.40	908	133	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	KR
59	Shiriyara	1378.95	3536	516	PM	PHU	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
60	Billady	1139.05	2160	302	PM	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	KR
61	Kakkunje	726.33	1496	182	PM	RP	W	-(-5)	-(10+)	-(-5)	KR
62	Vandar	722.23	1300	208	P_4M_4	RP	W	PO	-(5-10)	-(-5)	PR
63	Avarse	749.96	1413	212	P_2M_2	PHU,RP	W	PO	-(10+)	BS	PR
64	Hiliyana	1403.79	2387	310	P_3M_3H	RP	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
65	Shiroor (33)	1051.94	1756	285	P_2M	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
66	Heggunje	1301.21	3298	483	PMH	RP_2	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
67	Kadur	1066.37	2270	345	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
68	Nadur	675.02	1422	245	-(-5)	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
69	Yedthady	1206.66	2712	424	P_2M_2	D,RP	W	PO	Thursday	BS	PR
70	Herady	549.60	1381	205	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	KR

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : UDUPI

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Udupi-21	EA	Rice	1098.76	W : 165.93, WE : 52.61 R : 91.86, T : 310.40	467.83	1184.97	1452.42	N:70,M:1 C:3,M:1 A-VI	36
Udupi-20	EA	Rice	330.64	WE : 198.71 T : 198.71	257.79	467.83	92.87	N:100,M:1	37
Udupi-20	EA	Rice	566.98	W : 53.02, WE : 32.38 R : 48.56, T : 133.96	250.51	427.76	47.96	N:90,M:20 C:15,T:1	38
Udupi-24	EA	Rice	206.04	W : 42.49, WE : 20.24 T : 62.73	69.61	89.03	18.21	N:40	39
Udupi-20	EA	Rice	588.84	W : 40.87, WE : 36.42 R : 36.43, T : 113.72	142.86	418.45	141.69	N:57,M:3,T:3, C:1	40
Udupi-18	EA	Rice	256.98	W : 59.96, WE : 56.66 T : 116.62	154.60	64.35	116.15	N:45,M:1,T:2	41
Udupi-13	EA	Rice	-	W : 66.93, WE : 134.36 R : 100.37, T : 301.66	264.67	431.82	40.47	N:45,M:5,T:1	42
Udupi-15	EA	Rice	20.24	W : 51.40, WE : 44.52 R : 50.58, T : 146.50	129.91	590.45	120.57	N:80	43
Udupi-10	EA	Rice	67.99	W : 48.56, WE : 64.76 T : 113.32	165.52	229.87	105.61	N:80,C:1,M:1	44
Udupi-8	EA	Rice	-	W : 39.28, WE : 28.50 T : 67.78	464.36	225.28	460.17	N:75,M:22,T:2, C:25	45
Tonsewest-1	EA	Rice	-	W : 246.87, WE : 60.70 T : 307.57	221.57	185.77	47.75	N:120,M:7, C:4,M:7 A-VII	46
Tonsewest-4	EA	Rice	90.87	W : 54.63, WE : 26.71 T : 81.34	72.44	110.08	3.64	N:80,M:2	47
Tonsewest-3	EA	Rice	-	W : 50.18, WE : 28.33 T : 78.51	146.50	279.65	88.45	N:160,M:2,C:2	48
Saligram-12	EA	Rice	-	W : 56.66, WE : 16.19 T : 72.85	190.61	230.68	14.01	N:100,M:5,C:17	49
Saligram-12	EA	Rice	-	W : 41.28, WE : 20.24 R : 28.32, T : 89.84	65.97	23.07	49.01	N:80,T:1,M:2	50
Saligram-4	EA	Rice	-	W : 32.38, WE : 6.88 T : 39.26	195.47	33.18	57.64	N:50,M:1,C:1	51
Saligram-2	EA	Rice	-	W : 27.92, WE : 14.17 T : 42.09	311.21	89.45	12.40	N:130,M:5,C:2 A-VIII	52
Saligram-4	EA	Rice	-	W : 42.90, WE : 41.68 T : 84.58	306.36	118.57	37.45	N:115,M:5,T:1	53
Saligram-4	EA	Rice	-	W : 22.66 T : 22.66	355.73	88.64	54.99	N:80,M:3,C:6, T:3	54
Saligram-6	EA	Rice	0.81	W : 12.95, WE : 2.43 T : 15.38	129.50	28.33	22.91	N:40,T:1	55
Saligram-8	EA	Rice	12.14	W : 50.18, WE : 17.00 T : 67.18	109.67	132.34	17.07	N:35,T:2 A-IX	56
Saligram-10	EA	Rice	16.59	W : 36.02, WE : 12.95 T : 48.97	163.09	294.23	48.87	N:65,M:4,T:1	57
Saligram-12	EA	Rice	48.97	W : 40.07, WE : 4.45 T : 44.52	103.60	74.06	29.25	N:60,M:1	58
Udupi-24	EA	Rice	572.65	W : 165.93, WE : 29.14 T : 195.07	300.69	221.78	88.76	N:85,M:5 A-X	59
Udupi-26	EA	Rice	11.56	W : 19.43, WE : 63.53 T : 82.96	206.80	509.92	327.81	N:60,T:1	60
Coondapoor-22	EA	Rice	161.37	WE : 60.71 T : 60.71	245.65	108.86	149.74	N:20	61
Coondapoor-24	EA	Rice	141.08	W : 2.43, WE : 64.75 T : 67.18	227.44	127.89	158.64	N:40,C:2	62
Coondapoor-29	EA	Rice	134.00	W : 61.51, WE : 22.67 T : 84.18	233.11	264.68	33.99	N:30,T:1	63
Udupi-32	EA	Rice	65.97	W : 16.19, WE : 14.97 T : 31.16	192.23	872.13	242.30	N:40,M:2	64
Udupi-30	EA	Rice	-	W : 16.59, WE : 12.55 T : 29.14	190.21	693.65	138.94	N:30,M:2	65
Udupi-22	EA	Rice	-	W : 23.47, WE : 14.17 T : 37.64	246.46	858.37	158.74	N:70,C:2,T:1	66
Udupi-23	ED	Rice	396.61	W : 4.81, WE : 30.80 T : 35.61	400.65	142.05	91.45	N:40	67
Udupi-21	EA	Rice	254.15	W : 3.24, WE : 20.64 T : 23.88	173.62	93.88	129.49	N:35	68
Udupi-19	EA	Rice	566.58	W : 72.85, WE : 20.23 R : 51.40, T : 144.48	198.30	133.95	163.35	N:40,M:4	69
Udupi-16	EA	Rice	177.66	W : 38.45, WE : 10.11 T : 48.56	122.62	131.54	69.22	N:40	70

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : UDUPI

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
71	Hanehalli	723.06	3553	540	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
72	Kachur	195.23	2288	376	P_2M_2	H,Rp	W	PTO,Phone	Friday	BS	PR
73	Hosala	473.77	2997	490	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
74	Moodahadu	300.01	1637	253	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	KR
75	Pandeswar	326.90	2679	436	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
76	Aitody	365.19	3228	524	P_2M_2	D	W	PO	Wednesday	BS	PR
77	Balakudru	359.31	3089	497	P_2M_2H	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	KR
78	Kodi	442.07	3756	501	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
79	Padu	348.08	5304	773	$P_2M_2H_3$	RP_5	W	PTO,Phone	Friday	BS	PR
80	Mallar	483.06	4944	718	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
81	Majoor	242.25	1827	279	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	KR
82	Innanje	626.06	3069	516	PMH	RP	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	KR
83	Pangala	366.88	2137	378	P_4M_4	RP_2	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
84	Uliargoli	496.00	5140	798	PM	RP_2 MCW	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
85	Mattu	243.62	2824	405	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	KR
86	Kote	187.20	2687	414	PM	RP_2	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	BS	PR
87	Yenagudde	403.13	3812	571	P_4M_4H PUC	RP_2MCW	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
88	Moodabettu	416.65	3419	548	P_3M_2	RP_2	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
89	Kurkal	973.17	4809	778	P_2M_2	RP,D	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
90	Belle	1361.64	4347	778	P_4M_4H	PHU,MCW RP_3	W	PO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	KR
91	Kattingere	834.57	2371	434	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	KR
92	Shirva	3216.13	12438	2089	$P_{11}M_{11}H_2$ PUC	H,RP_5	W	PTO,Phone	Thursday	BS	PR
93	Heroor (92)	227.07	1410	254	PM	-(-5)	W	-(-5)	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
94	Padoor	552.24	1777	301	PM	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	-(-5)	KR
95	Kalthoor (108)	693.47	2735	462	P_2M_2	RP	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	KR
96	Kuthyar	758.89	2809	463	PM	-(5-10)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	KR
97	Pilar	1019.67	3464	666	P_4M_4	RP	W	PTO,Phone	Saturday	BS	PR
98	Santhoor	1028.06	3024	492	PM	PHU	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
99	Nandicoor (104)	715.36	3214	545	P_2M_2	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
100	Palimar	639.40	3894	689	P_2M_2H	D,RP_3	W	PTO,Phone	Friday	BS	PR
101	Hejamady	727.64	8381	1264	P_3M_3H PUC	RP_2	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
102	Nadsal	823.88	9681	1500	P_5M_5H PUC	RP_2PHC FPC	W	PTO,Phone	Tuesday	BS	PR
103	Padebettu	360.25	1875	310	PM	-(-5)	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	-(-5)	PR
104	Tenka	595.07	4875	725	P_3M_3H PUC	RP_2	W	PTO,Phone	-(5-10)	BS	PR
105	Yellur	1757.80	5929	964	P_4M_4	RP_2	W	PTO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : UDUPI

Neafest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Udupi-19	EA	Rice	-	W : 37.64, WE : 72.84 T : 110.48	227.44	261.44	123.70	N:45,M:3	71
Udupi-16	EA	Rice	-	W : 40.47, WE : 12.55 T : 53.02	56.66	57.87	27.68	N:40,M:2 A-XI	72
Udupi-18	EA	Rice	-	W : 82.15, WE : 42.09 T:124.24	118.17	154.19	77.17	N:54,M:3	73
Saligram-3	EA	Rice	-	W : 44.11, WE : 17.00 R : 4.05, T : 65.16	125.05	79.73	30.07	N:40	74
Saligram-2	EA	Rice	-	W : 39.66, WE : 25.90 R : 11.74, T : 77.30	123.84	75.28	50.48	N:60,C:4,M:3	75
Udupi-20	EA	Rice	20.64	W : 29.14, WE : 20.23 T : 49.37	201.14	37.63	56.41	N:80,M:2	76
Udupi-24	EA	Rice	4.05	W : 38.45, WE : 29.94 T : 68.39	99.96	13.35	173.56	N:58	77
Udupi-25	EA	Rice	-	W : 20. 24, WE : 27.92 T : 48.16	44.92	124.24	224.75	N:40,M:1	78
Udupi-15	EA	Rice	-	W : 118.41, WE : 30.15 T : 148.56	90.25	81.35	27.92	N:150,M:9 C:6,T:2 A-XII	79
Udupi-17	EA	Rice	-	W : 30.76, WE : 16.19 T : 46.95	218.94	193.44	23.73	N:30,C:5	80
Udupi-16	EA	Rice	-	W : 97.13, WE : 26.71 T : 123.84	19.43	85.79	13.19	N:40	81
Udupi-12	EA	Rice	-	W : 48.16, WE : 23.88 T : 72.04	100.37	437.88	15.77	N:80,M:4,C:1, T:1	82
Udupi-10	EA	Rice	-	W : 21.85, WE : 21.45 T : 43.40	79.32	205.59	38.67	N:80,M:5,C:4, T:2	83
Udupi-14	EA	Rice	-	W : 90.90, WE : 74.46 T : 165.36	26.31	242.01	62.32	N:100,M:7,C:6, T:2	84
Udupi-10	EA	Rice	-	W : 36.02, WE : 21.85 T : 57.87	105.22	37.64	42.89	N:80,M:1,C:1	85
Udupi-9	EA	Rice	-	W : 29.14, WE : 12.54 T : 41.68	84.99	53.02	7.51	N:80,M:6,C:2, T:1	86
Udupi-8	EA	Rice	-	W : 17.81, WE : 10.92 T : 28.73	91.06	257.39	25.95	N:70,M:10 C:4,T:2 A-XIII	87
Udupi-10	EA	Rice	-	W : 24.48, WE : 30.15 T : 54.63	119.39	225.02	17.61	N:80,M:5,C:4, T:2	88
Udupi-10	EA	Rice	-	W : 68.90, WE : 96.62 T : 165.52	125.46	581.42	100.77	N:40 A-XIV	89
Udupi-12	EA	Rice	9.13	W : 199.11, WE : 61.11 T : 260.22	431.41	605.03	55.85	N:90.C:2 A-XV	90
Udupi-12	EA	Rice	-	w : 151.43, WE : 71.64 T : 223.07	218.94	378.40	14.16	N:20	91
Udupi-18	EA	Rice	246.26	WE : 142.25 T : 142.25	493.14	2306.79	27.69	N:130,M:6,C:15 A-XVI	92
Udupi-18	EA	Rice	-	W : 44.55, WE : 16.19 T : 60.74	57.47	104.41	4.45	N:40	93
Udupi-17	EA	Rice	-	W : 50.59, WE : 31.16 T : 81.75	66.78	242.81	160.90	N:50	94
Udupi-16	EA	Rice	14.57	W : 70.82, WE : 26.71 T : 97.53	99.56	452.27	29.54	N:60	95
Udupi-16	EA	Rice	18.62	W : 93.49, WE : 31.56 T : 125.05	132.34	452.53	30.35	N:40,M:2	96
Udupi-20	EA	Rice	143.26	W : 28.33, WE : 43.30 T : 71.63	104.01	668.97	31.80	N:50	97
Mulki-22	EA	Rice	8.90	W : 34.40, WE : 44.92 T : 79.32	133.96	770.95	34.93	N:50	98
Mulki-18	EA	Rice	62.32	W : 83.37, WE : 80.94 T : 164.31	323.76	104.41	60.56	N:40 A-XVII	99
Mulki-11	EA	Rice	16.59	W : 87.82, WE : 72.85 T : 160.67	262.25	61.48	138.41	N:80,M:2,T:1	100
Mulki-3	EA	Rice	-	W : 46.54, WE : 90.25 T : 136.79	252.94	167.14	170.77	N:110,M:8,C:3, T:2	101
Mulki-8	EA	Rice	-	W : 141.85, WE : 244.23 T : 386.08	230.27	146.10	61.43	N:120,C:24,T:7, M:25	102
Mulki-10	EA	Rice	-	W : 32.68, WE : 73.84 T : 106.52	189.40	54.54	9.76	N:100,C:1,T:1	103
Mulki-12	EA	Rice	5.26	W : 88.43, WE : 129.70 T : 218.13	110.48	248.08	13.12	N:80,M:2,C:1 T:1 A-XVIII	104
Mulki-15	EA	Rice	-	W : 218.54, WE : 140.43 T : 358.97	976.14	380.42	42.27	N:100 A-XIX	105

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : UDUPI

L.C. No.	Name of village	Total Area of the village (in hectares and ares)	Total Population and number of households		Amenities available (if not available within the village, a dash (-) may be shown in the column and next to it in brackets, the distance in broad ranges viz., -5 kms, 5-10 kms and 10+kms of the nearest place where the facility is available may be given)						Approach to village
					Educational	Medical	Drinking water	Post and Telegraph	Day or Days of the market/hat if any	Communications [Bus stop, Railway Station, Waterway]	
1	2	3	4a	4b	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
106	Bada	881.74	6763	1079	P_4M_4H	RP	W	PO	Monday	BS	PR
107	Belpu	570.00	3152	500	P_2M	PHU,RP_2	W	PO,Phone	-(-5)	BS	PR
108	Muloor	305.02	2544	422	P_2M_2H	-(-5)	W	PO	-(-5)	BS	PR
	Total	**87987.64**	**379134**	**58615**							
-	Badagabettu	746.29			A portion i.e., 526.98 is included in Badagabettu Town						
-	Kadavoor	921.94			Fully incorporated in Malpe Town.						
-	Chitrapadi	289.51			Fully incorporated in Saligram Town.						
-	Parampalli	397.16			Fully incorporated in Saligram Town.						
-	Karkada	388.02			Fully incorporated in Saligram Town.						
-	Gundami	394.16			Fully incorporated in Saligram Town.						
-	Tonse West	652.07			Fully incorporated in Tonse West Town.						

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

AMENITIES AND LAND USE

TALUK : UDUPI

Nearest Town and distance (in Kms.)	Power Supply	Staple food	Land use (area under different types of land use in hectares) Forest	Irrigated (by source of irrigation)	Un-irrigated	Culturable waste (including gauchar and groves)	Area not available for cultivation	Remarks including any place of religious, historical or archeological interest	L.C. No.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	1
Mulki-14	EA	Rice	-	W : 97.53, WE : 102.39 T : 199.92	193.85	160.67	327.30	N:50	106
Mulki-17	EA	Rice	64.75	W : 93.89, WE : 90.65 T : 184.54	23.47	267.29	29.95	N:46,M:2	107
Mulki-19	EA	Rice	0.40	W : 50.18, WE : 32.78 T : 82.96	46.64	160.05	14.97	N:30 A-XX	108
			9011.33	W: 6190.12 WE: 5421.46 R: 891.99 T: 12503.51	21039.68	33665.38	11767.74		

and the remaining portion i.e., 219.30 is incorporated in Udupi Town.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX (I)

TALUKWISE ABSTRACT OF

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	EDUCATIONAL							
		Primary School		Middle School		Matricultation Secondary School		Higher Secondary/ PUC/Intermediate/ Junior College	
		Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Bantval	81	167	77	131	13	14	3	3
2	Beltangadi	80	159	54	78	12	12	2	2
3	Coondapoor	94	239	78	116	20	21	3	3
4	Karkal	76	204	71	137	11	11	3	3
5	Mangalore	87	161	84	118	15	19	4	4
6	Puttur	67	139	64	93	11	12	2	2
7	Sulya	40	121	40	67	8	8	3	3
8	Udupi	105	237	102	214	28	31	7	7
	TOTAL	630	1427	570	954	118	128	29	29

APPENDIX (I)

TALUKWISE ABSTRACT OF EDUCATIONAL,

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	MEDICAL							
		Dispensary		Hospital		Maternity and Child Welfare Centre/ Maternity Home/Child Welfare Centre		Primary Health Centre/ Health Centre	
		Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1	Bantval	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1
2	Beltangadi	3	3	-	-	3	3	1	1
3	Coondapoor	8	8	-	-	1	1	2	2
4	Karkal	2	2	1	1	9	9	2	2
5	Mangalore	5	9	3	3	3	3	-	-
6	Puttur	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
7	Sulya	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
8	Udupi	8	8	6	6	4	4	3	3
	TOTAL	30	34	11	11	20	20	11	11

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

EDUCATIONAL, MEDICAL AND OTHER AMENITIES

EDUCATIONAL								
College (Graduate and above)		Adult Literacy Class/Centres		Others		Villages with No Educational Facilities	Name of Taluk	Sl. No.
Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bantval	1
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	Beltangadi	2
-	-	3	3	1	1	1	Coondapoor	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Karkal	4
1	1	2	2	1	2	1	Mangalore	5
1	1	-	-	-	-	-	Puttur	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sulya	7
3	5	-	-	1	2	3	Udupi	8
6	8	5	5	3	5	5	TOTAL	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

MEDICAL AND OTHER AMENITIES (CONTD.)

MEDICAL										
Family Planning Centre		Primary Health Sub-Centre/ PHU		Community Health Worker		Others		Villages with No Medical Facility	Name of Taluk	Sl. No.
Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions	Villages	Institutions			
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	2	1
1	1	10	10	-	-	61	136	20	Bantval	1
1	11	11	11	-	-	17	41	57	Beltangadi	2
2	2	14	14	-	-	24	58	63	Coondapoor	3
2	2	12	12	-	-	13	21	47	Karkal	4
-	-	12	12	-	-	43	85	40	Mangalore	5
2	2	9	9	-	-	23	34	37	Puttur	6
-	-	5	5	-	-	12	16	24	Sulya	7
5	5	13	13	-	-	57	110	41	Udupi	8
13	13	86	86	-	-	250	501	329	TOTAL	

APPENDIX (I)

TALUKWISE ABSTRACT OF EDUCATIONAL,

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	DRINKING WATER								Villages with no Drinking Water Facility of any type
		Tap	Well	Tank	Tube Well	River	Fountain	Canal	Others	More than One Source	
1	2	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
1	Bantval	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-
2	Beltangadi	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
3	Coondapoor	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
4	Karkal	-	60	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	-
5	Mangalore	-	63	-	1	-	-	-	-	24	-
6	Puttur	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
7	Sulya	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
8	Udupi	-	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
	TOTAL	-	538	-	2	-	-	-	-	95	-

APPENDIX (II)

LAND UTILISATION DATA IN RESPECT OF

Sl. No.	Name of Town and Taluk (within brackets)	Land Use (i.e, area under different types of land use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)		
		Total Area (Hectares 0.00)	Forest	Irrigated by source
1	2	3	4	5
1	Gangoli (Coondapoor)	407.04	-	W:17.30; O:90.35 T:107.65
2	Alpe (Mangalore)	464.85	-	W:103.87; WE:12.14; T:116.01
3	Derebail (Mangalore)	349.45	-	W:62.73; WE:58.98; T:121.71
4	Kankanadi (Mangalore)	252.79	-	W:71.12; WE:13.12; T:84.24
5	Kavuru (Mangalore)	441.88	-	W:27.92; WE:49.12; T:76.84
6	Kotekara (Mangalore)	1015.27	-	W:36.42; WE:32.38; T:68.80
7	Peramunnuru (Mangalore)	331.38	44.32	W:105.52; WE:21.00; T:126.52
8	Someshwar (Mangalore)	834.90	-	W:24.28; WE:20.24; T:44.52
9	Ullal (Mangalore)	779.80	-	WE:42.49 T:42.49
10	Badaga-bettu-76 (Udupi)	526.98	-	W:31.57 T:31.57
11	Malpe (Udupi)	921.94	-	W:276.00 T:276.00
12	Tonse West (Udupi)	652.07	0.40	W:70.82 T:70.82

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

MEDICAL AND OTHER AMENITIES (CONCLD.)

POST AND TELEGRAPH							COMMUNICATIONS			POWER SUPPLY		Name of Taluk	Sl. No.
P.O.	T.O.	P.T.O.	P.O. and Phone	T.O. and Phone	P.T.O. and Phone	Phone	Bus	Railway	Navigable Waterway	Available	Not Available		
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	2	1
11	-	-	51	-	9	5	71	1	-	74	7	Bantval	1
34	-	-	13	-	11	-	39	-	-	71	9	Bèltangadi	2
50	-	-	19	-	15	-	59	-	3	91	4	Coondapoor	3
29	-	-	19	-	20	-	63	-	-	73	3	Karkal	4
37	-	-	18	-	10	3	71	2	-	88	-	Mangalore	5
25	-	-	20	-	9	1	49	3	-	54	13	Puttur	6
18	-	-	12	-	8	-	30	-	-	32	8	Sulya	7
22	-	-	44	-	23	2	93	-	-	108	-	Udupi	8
226	-	-	196	-	105	11	475	6	3	591	44	TOTAL	

VILLAGE DIRECTORY

NON-MUNICIPAL TOWNS (CENSUS TOWNS)

Land Use (i.e, area under different types of Land Use in hectares rounded upto two decimal places)			Name of Town and Taluk (within brackets)	Sl. No.
Un-irrigated	Culturable Waste (including gauchar and groves	Area not available for cultivation		
6	7	8	2	1
112.73	-	186.66	Gangoli (Coondapoor)	1
-	104.82	244.02	Alpe (Mangalore)	2
-	6.48	221.26	Derebail (Mangalore)	3
-	25.24	143.31	Kankanadi (Mangalore)	4
45.33	222.80	96.91	Kavuru (Mangalore)	5
210.44	273.58	462.45	Kotekara (Mangalore)	6
-	89.59	70.95	Peramunnuru (Mangalore)	7
247.37	179.51	363.50	Someshwar (Mangalore)	8
489.77	-	247.54	Ullal (Mangalore)	9
207.61	271.47	16.33	Badaga-bettu-76 (Udupi)	10
239.18	194.26	212.50	Malpe (Udupi)	11
235.94	101.18	243.73	Tonse West (Udupi)	12

APPENDIX - III

LIST OF VILLAGES WHERE NO AMENITIES EXCEPT DRINKING WATER ARE AVAILABLE

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	L.C. No.	Name of Village
1	2	3	4
1	Bantval	-NIL-	
2	Beltangadi	-NIL-	
3	Coondapoor	-NIL-	
4	Karkal	-NIL-	
5	Mangalore	-NIL-	
6	Puttur	-NIL-	
7	Sulya	-NIL-	
8	Udupi	-NIL-	

ANNEXURE TO VILLAGE DIRECTORY

Particulars of villages which are fully or partly included in the Urban Areas of the District

(Area in Hectares 0.00)

Sl. No.	Name of Taluk	Name of Town	Name of Village with L.C. No.	Total Geographical Area as per Revenue Records	Rural Component	Urban Component
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bantval	Bantval (M)	- Bantval	1118.15	-	1118.15
			- Bantval Muda	1058.61	-	1058.61
			- Pane Mangalore	637.31	-	637.31
2	Beltangadi	Beltangadi (M)	- Beltangadi	887.39	-	887.39
3	Coondapoor	Bainduru (M)	- Bainduru	4347.72	-	4347.72
			- Yedathare	3503.35	-	3503.35
			- Teggarase	1847.88	-	1847.88
		Coondapoor (M)	- Coondapoor	878.51	-	878.51
			- Vadera Hobli	522.28	-	522.28
		Gangoli (P)	- Gangoli	407.04	-	407.04
4	Karkal	Karkal (M)	- Karkal	2306.49	-	2306.49
		Mudbidri (M)	- Pranthya	668.54	-	668.54
			- Marpadi	1194.98	-	1194.98
5	Mangalore	**Mangalore Urban Agglomeration**				
		a) Alpe (P)	- Alpe	464.85	-	464.85
		b) Derebail (P)	- Derebail[a]	459.16	-	349.44
			4 Bangrakulur[b]	227.91	-	227.91
		c) Kankanadi (P)	- Kankanadi (B)[c]	290.32	-	252.79
		d) Kavuru (P)	- Kavuru	441.88	-	441.88
		e) Kotekara (P)	- Kotekara	1015.27	-	1015.27
		f) Mangalore (M)	1 Mangalore Thota (A)	143.50	-	143.50
			2 Casaba Bazaar (A)	195.32	-	195.32
			3 Boloor (B)	329.92	-	164.52
			6 Kadri (B)	387.45	-	246.72
			7 Marolli	182.42	-	5.02
			13 Jeppinamogaru (B)	715.72	-	131.46
			- Boloor (A)	136.08	-	136.08
			- Kadri (A)	98.31	-	98.31
			- Kankanadi (A)[d]	10.70	-	10.70
			- Kankanadi (B)[d]	290.32	-	37.53
			- Kodiyalbail (A&B)	414.69	-	414.69
			- Attavara	428.58	-	428.58
			- Jeppinamogaru (A)[d]	54.00	-	54.00
			- Derebail[d]	459.16	-	109.72
			- Padavu[d]	882.45	-	35.74
			1 Mangalore Thota (B)[e]			
			2 Casaba Bazaar (B)[e]			
			3 Boloor (B)[f]	329.92	-	165.40
			6 Kadri (B)[f]	387.45	-	140.73
			7 Marolli[f]	182.42	-	177.40
			13 Jeppinamogaru (B)[f]	715.72	-	584.26
		g) New Mangalore Port (SA)	5 Padukadi	211.36	156.88	54.48
			66 Tannirubavi	302.16	-	112.51
			67 Panambur	688.49	-	405.06
			68 Baikanpady	577.16	485.87	91.29
			66 Tannirubavi[g]	302.16	-	189.65
			67 Panambur[g]	688.49	-	283.43
5	Mangalore (Contd.)	h) Padavu (M)	- Padavu[h]	882.45	-	846.71
		i) Peramunnuru (P)	- Peramunnuru	331.38	-	331.38
		j) Someshwar (P)	- Someshwar	834.90	-	834.90
		k) Ullal (TP)	- Ullal	779.80	-	779.80
		Mulki (M)	- Bapnad	366.37	-	366.37
			- Karnad	298.22	-	298.22
			- Chitrap	239.44	-	239.44
			- Manampady	105.83	-	105.83
		Suratkal(M)	- Suratkal	868.68	-	868.68
			- Kidiya	468.42	-	468.42
6	Puttur	Puttur (M)	- Puttur	973.62	-	973.62
7	Sulya	Sulya (M)	- Sulya	1713.24	-	1713.24
8	Udupi	Badagabettu-78 (P)	- Badagabettu[i]	746.29	-	526.99
		Malpe (TP)	- Kodavoor	921.94	-	921.94
		Saligram (M)	- Chitrapadi	288.51	-	288.51
			- Parampalli	397.16	-	397.16
			- Karkada	388.02	-	388.02
			- Gundami	394.16	-	394.16
		Tonse West (P)	- Tonse West	652.07	-	652.07
		Udupi (M)	1 Shivalli	2229.76	1947.10	282.66
			16 Kadekar	329.09	302.52	26.57
			17 Kidiyoor	286.28	157.95	28.33
			18 Ambalpady	174.96	132.67	42.29
			19 Moodanidambur	386.53	16.47	370.06
			23 Puttur	739.31	737.43	1.88
			- Badagabettu[j]	746.29		219.30

NOTE :-

(a) The remaining area of this unit is included in the limits of Mangalore City.

(b) This village is an Outgrowth of Derebail Town.

(c) The remaining area is included in the limits of Mangalore City.

(d) The remaining areas of these three (3) revenue units constitute an independent urban unit for census purposes.

(e) The areas of these two (2) revenue units, (under the authority of the Old Mangalore Port) are not available since these sandbar areas have not been surveyed as yet.

(f) Areas mentioned in Col. 7 are outgrowths of Mangalore City and the remaining areas are already included within the city limits.

(g) The area mentioned in Col. 7 are outgrowths of New Mangalore Port.

(h) The remaining area of this unit is included in Mangalore City.

(i) The remaining area of this unit is included in the Municipal Limits of Udupi Town.

(j) The remaining area of this unit constitutes an independent town for census purposes.

SECTION II - TOWN DIRECTORY

TOWN DIRECTORY

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Town Directory comprises of six tabular statements as applicable to all the towns and an additional statement regarding the slums, only in respect of towns with a population of 50,000 and above. These are numbered serially from I to VI and the additional statement bears the number IV A in view of the fact that it deals with the same type of information which is covered in statement IV. These statements contain several columns each with brief headings and for presentation of the data, abbreviations have also been made use of for the sake of brevity. These statements are taken up for consideration one by one and an explanatory note is given in respect of each column, with the exception of column 1 which refers to Serial Number and is self-explanatory.

Statement I : Status and growth history

Column 2 : Class, Name and Civic Administration Status of town :-

The class to which a town belongs is determined on the basis of its population at the 1981 census count and it is indicated in this column in roman numerals. The classification criterion adopted now is the same as that adopted for analysis and explanations at the earlier censuses. The towns are divided into six classes :-

Class	Population Size	Class	Population Size
I	100,000 and above	IV	10,000 to 19,999
II	50,000 to 99,999	V	5,000 to 9,999
III	20,000 to 49,999	VI	Below 5,000

The concept of urban agglomeration has been adopted for presenting the demographic data at the 1981 census also. But, in Karnataka, unlike in 1971, at this census quite a large number of villages have been recognised as out-growths of the core town or of one of its contiguous constituent towns. In determining the class however, the population of the core town alone is taken into consideration in these cases also. That is to say, the population returned by the geographical entity recognised as a census town, on the basis of the definitions adopted, alone is considered for this classification.

The middle component of this column heading refers to name of the town which does not need elucidation. Name of the town, as adopted in the official records, is reported here.

The civic administration status of the town as on 1.1.1980 is indicated immediately after the name of the town, within brackets. The abbreviations used for this purpose are as follows :-

C : Municipal Corporation
M. : City Municipal Council
M : Town Municipal Council
CB : Cantonment Board
NAC : Notified Area Committee
SB : Sanitary Board
TP : Town Panchayat/Nagar Panchayat
P : Village Panchayat/Gram Panchayat
SA : Special Area

The Special Area in fact represents a case where there is no civic administrative body. These areas generally consist of townships or colonies purely under the administrative control of certain public sector factories or undertakings or under specific departments of the Government such as for example the State Public Works Department and the Power Corporation.

With a view to ensuring the fixity of boundaries of various administrative units, that is to ensure that the frame for census taking once finalised with reference to a cut-off date remains unchanged till the completion of the census count the State Government had been requested not to order any jurisdictional changes and not to give effect to any changes in the civic administration status either. However due to more compelling reasons it is quite possible that in some exceptional cases such a change in civic administration status has taken place during the period 1.1.80 to 1.3.81. Such cases if any are indicated by providing a note at the bottom of the concerned page.

Column 3 : Location Code Number :-

The significance as well as the importance of location code numbers has already been explained. Every town bears a distinct location code number consisting of 3 elements. The first element in this code structure indicates the State while the second and the third represent the numbers assigned to the district within the State and the town within the district. The numbers assigned to the towns in the district are all in roman numerals while those relating to the State and the district are in arabic numerals.

column 4 : Name of taluk :-

In Karnataka the term taluk is very much in vogue though the designation of the Revenue Administrative Officer has for long been changed from Amildar or Mamlatdar to Tahsildar. The name of the taluk within the jurisdiction of which the town is located is indicated in this column. There are a few instances wherein a particular town stradles portions belonging to two adjacent taluks. In such a case the town is considered to belong to the Taluk that contains a major portion of the town.

In the statement such cases are marked out by an index and a note at the bottom of the page explains the correct situation.

Column 5 : Area (Sq. Kms) :-

The geographical area of the town is furnished here in square kilometres upto two places of decimal. The area figures reported at first by the concerned civic bodies etc., were examined with reference to the respective town boundary notifications and the relevant village maps as well as the charge maps prepared for the 1981 census operations with a view to ensuring greater accuracy. The final area figures as adopted for the 1981 census are reported here.

Column 6 : Number of Households (1981) :-

The total number of households, including those consisting of institutional and houseless population, enumerated in the town at the 1981 census count is given here even though the same information appears again in the Primary Census Abstract. The purpose is to facilitate a better comprehension of the demographic situation, especially with reference to the population data presented in this statement.

Columns 7 to 15 : Population and growth rate of the town at different censuses from 1901 to 1981 :-

The population figures for the town as returned at the decennial census from 1901 through 1981 are furnished under these columns in order to provide an insight into the history of growth of the town. If in any particular census year the referent town did not enjoy the urban status that is if that place was reckoned as a village for that census its population is not reported under the column concerned and a dash mark is indicated instead. In other words, the population figures are given here for the town only if it happened to be an urban area at that particular census year.

Thus, a glance at these columns reveals whether the referent town having been first classified as 'urban' has maintained that status continuously through the suceeding censuses or whether there have been subsequent declassifications. From column 8 onwards, the decadal growth rates of the town are indicated within brackets below the population figures in order to permit an easier grasp of the decadal growth trends and to facilitate a comparative analysis. Population variations are quite often associated with changes in the jurisdiction of the urban area and sudden spurts are sometimes due to incorporation of fast developing fringe areas to the town or amalgamation of adjacent towns with the core town during the inter censal period. Such cases are marked out in the statement and explained by way of a note at the bottom of the concerned page.

Column 16 : Density (1981) :-

For every town the density of population per square kilometre is presented in this column. The density figures are determined with reference to the area of the town in Sq Km upto two decimal places and the population returned at the 1981 census.

Columns 17 to 19 : Sex Ratio 1961 to 1981 :-

Sex ratio is expressed as the number of females for every thousand males and is based on the sexwise distribution of the population returned at the census. For each town these figures are furnished for the 3 successive censuses. This information would provide an insight into the changing pattern of sex ratio in urban areas.

Statement II : Physical aspects and location of Towns 1979

Column 2 : Class and Name of Town :-

This column is the same as column 2 of Statement I and does not need any explanation. Unlike in statement I here the civic administration status of the town is omitted.

Columns 3 to 5 : Physical aspects :-

These columns deal with the rainfall and temperature data. It is common knowledge that meteorological observatories have not been established in each and every town, even though most of the towns do have rain-guages and due arrangements have been made to record the rainfall data all through the year. The Director General of Observatories has furnished data on rainfall, maximum and minimumtemperature in respect of towns having Observatories. These figures are standard normals based on the data for 30 years from 1931 to 1960, and are distinguished in the statement by placing an asterisk mark at the top right hand side of the figure. Information of this type is available only for a few towns.

In so far as the data on rainfall is concerned, for most of the remaining towns the particulars have been supplied by the local officers and cross-checked for acceptability with the data furnished by the State Bureau of Economics and Statistics. The rainfall figures are in millimetres and represent the annual average based on the actual figures relating to the preceding ten years. In cases of non-availability of even this type of information, the particulars relating to the nearest town are reported under this column with the distinguishing notation N being placed at the top right hand side of the figure.

In columns 4 and 5 information on temperature is presented in degree centigrade. As stated above the asterisk mark here indicates that the information has been furnished by the Director General of Observatories. Such information is not available for most of the towns. Instead of putting a dash in these columns for such towns the data furnished by the Director General of Observatories as pertaining to a town situated at almost the same altitude and in the proximity of the referent town are reported with the substitute notation N to denote that the data does not actually relate the town and should therefore be regarded as very approximate.

Columns 6 to 12 : Name of and road distance from State H.Q; District H.Q; sub-division/Taluk H.Q; nearest city with a population of 100,000 and more; Railway Station; Bus route Navigable river or Canal (if within 10 Kms) :-

The column headings are self explanatory and are intended to indicate the location of various important centres with reference to the town concerned. If the referent town itself happens to be mentioned in these columns the distance is recorded as '0' (zero) and in all other cases the road distances are given in kilometres. In column 8 the name of the sub-division to which the taluk (in which the town is located) belongs as well as the name of the taluk to which the town belongs are mentioned along with road distances in the same order one below the other. In column 9 the name

of the nearest city with a population of 100,000 and more according to 1981 census and road distance thereto is mentioned in respect of each and every town even if the referent town itself has a population of 100,000 and more.

The proximity by road alone is taken into consideration for filling up this column and as such cities belonging to adjacent states also find an occasional mention in this column.

Column 10 refers to the nearest railway station and distance thereto by road. In a few cases though the name of the railway station is the same as that of the referent town the distance indicated is other than zero because of the fact that the station is actually located beyond the jurisdiction of the referent town.

In case the referent town is enjoying bus route facility (i.e.road transport) the name of the town is mentioned in column 11 and the distance is recorded as zero. Names of bus routes passing through or originating from the town are not indicated here. If there is a navigable river or a navigable canal at a distance of 10 kilometres or less from the referent town then the name of the river or the canal is indicated in column 12. To differentiate between a river and a canal the abbreviations (R) and (C) are made use of and the distance from the town to the navigable waterway is mentioned thereafter. It may incidentally be stated that in Karnataka there are very few navigable rivers and practically no navigable canals.

Statement III : Municipal Finance 1978-79

As the title denotes, this statement deals with the actual income and expenditure of the civic body administering the town. An attempt has been made to present comparable data in the case of non-municipal towns like Panchayats and areas under the administration of public sector undertakings and the like. The data relate to the financial year 1978-79 and have been furnished by the local authorities concerned based on relevant records. It may also be stated here that no probing enquiries have been made and the particulars as reported by the civic bodies have been accepted after ensuring arithmetical accuracy.

Colum 2 : Class and Name of Town :-

This is same as column 2 of Statement II and as such does not require any explanation.

Column 3 : Civic Administration Status (In 1980)

As explained under column 2 of Statement 1, the civic administration status of the town as on 1.1.80 is indicated in this column using the same set of abbreviations.

Columns 4 to 10 : Receipt (In Rs. '00) :-

The actual receipt realised by the civic body under various heads of income as well as the total for the year 1978-79 are indicated in hundreds in these columns. The opening balance for the year is not taken into account under any of these columns.

Columns 11 to 17 : Expenditure (In Rs. '00) :-

The actual expenditure incurred during the year is furnished here in hundreds. The various heads of accounts are grouped into 6 broad categories for each of which a separate column is provided. Public safety covers the expenses incurred for road lighting, destruction of rabid and stray dogs, besides that on fire fighting services, Similarly 'public-institutions' covers not merely the contributions made by the civic body to educational, medical and cultural institutions in the town but also the expenditure incurred for the maintenance of educational and such other institutions if any functioning under its direct control.

As in the case of receipt in the case of expenditure also the closing balance at the end of the year is not considered and therefore in almost all the cases the total receipt and the total expenditure are not balanced in this statement.

Statement IV : Civic and other Amenities 1979

Column 2 : Class and Name of Town :-

This is same as column 2 of statements II and III and does not need further explanation.

Column 3 : Civic Administration Status :-

Explanation furnished earlier for column 2 of Statement I and column 3 Statement III holds good for this statement also.

Column 4 : Population :-

The total population of the town according to 1981 Census is mentioned here with a view to facilitate a comparative analysis of the data.

column 5 : Road length (In Kilometres) :-

Generally in a town it is the civic authority that is responsible for construction and maintenance of roads. The term road as used here includes streets also and while the unsurfaced mud and gravel roads are categorised as Kachcha roads, the surfaced roads are classified as Pucca roads. In most of the cities and towns the district roads and highways under the control of the Public Works Department also pass through. The roads situated within the jurisdiction of the town and under the control of the civic authority are shown in one line against the code M and those under the control of the Public Works Department and the like are shown against the code 'PWD' in another line. In both the cases the road length is shown under two categories viz., KR (Kachcha Road) and PR (Pucca Road) as defined above. In order to have an idea about the total length of all types of roads in the town, therefore all these figures are to be added together. In cases where it has not been possible to ascertain the full details by type of road and agency responsible for maintenance the combined road length alone is furnished. The road length is given in kilometres and fractions are rounded off to next integer.

Column 7 : System of Sewerage :-

Generally sewerage system implies the network of mains and branches of underground conduits for the conveyance of sewerage to the final point of disposal. Sewers that carry only household and industrial wastes are called separate sewers while those that carry storm water from roofs, streets and other surfaces are known as storm water drains and those carrying both sewage and storm water are called combined sewers. In towns provided with such systems of underground sewerage also there would in addition be a surface drainage system to

cover the areas not served by sewerage system and also to drain out excess rain water all over the town.

However in towns that are not provided with sewerage system and such towns are far more numerous in the State, there would generally be open drainage system. Where even this system is not prevalent the householders would have made their own arrangements such as soak pits and cesspools. In this column therefore information is presented not only on sewerage system, but also on the drainage system. Like sewerage system, the drainage system is also of different types depending upon the construction material and also the shape of the drains. The two most important types of sewerage/drainage system are reported under this column in the order of their importance in the towns using the following abbreviations.

S : Sewers
OSD : Open Surface drains
BSD : Box Surface Drains
SD : Sylk pattern Drains
PT : Pit System

The box surface drains are also open drains but are built of size stone masonry and are also called Pucca gutters. The sylk pattern drains too are open surface drains only. The open surface drains category thus covers the Kachcha drains involving mere earth-work and also the drains constructed from out of oblong granite slabs or, out of pre-fabricated cement concrete blocks which need only joining and cement pointing after being placed in position. These drains are of U shape, L shape or V shape and to the extent possible these details have also been provided under this column.

Columns 8, 9 and 10 : Number of Latrines :-

Information on total number of latrines of different types as furnished by the concerned civic authorities is reported under these 3 columns. Both private and public latrines are covered here and the particulars in these columns and in column 11 are closely interlinked. The water-borne latrines include all types of flush-out latrines while service latrines refer to only those that are being serviced by manual scavengers either everyday or twice or thrice a week.

Column 11 : Method of Disposal of Night-Soil :-

The phrase disposal of night-soil is generally presumed to refer to the manner in which the garbage is finally disposed of by the civic body i.e. sale by public auction, used as manure etc. However, the main purpose of this column is to provide information on the method by which the night-soil is removed from the latrines, that is, the primary disposal of the human waste. A little elaboration on this aspect therefore appears to be necessary.

There are three systems of disposal of human waste, namely, (i) underground sewerage, (ii) sanitary water flush latrines with individual disposal systems like septic tank, leaching cess pool and collecting well, and (iii) dry type of latrines with manual scavenging.

The system of underground sewerage provides for the street sewerage with which are connected the sanitary latrines constructed in the houses having water closets and fitted with flushing cisterns (or hand flushing).

Through this sewer the faceal matter is transported without the need for scavenging. This system generally exists in cities and large towns besides industrial townships built and controlled by public sector undertakings and large companies and the like. Where the street sewer does not exist these sanitary water flush latrines are connected to a local septic tank with a sub-soil dispersion system or a leaching pit. Where the liquid wastes from the water closet could be disposed of locally in a leaching pit, a septic tank with a soil dispersion system is constructed. This dispersion requires an optimum travel through the pores of the soil which render the harmful liquid bacterially innocuous by the slow process of filteration through the soil traversed.

Where the soil is impermeable, collecting wells are constructed and the sanitary water flush latrines are connected with them. These wells are cleared at periodic intervals by a suitable device. The dry type latrines are of service type from where the human excreta has to be removed by scavangers who move from house to house, in most cases carrying the night-soil as head loads on their head, or shoulders or in baskets with handles or in wheel barrows. This waste is then collected in bullock carts or trucks and transported to dumping grounds at the outskirts of the town.

It may be mentioned in passing that in Karnataka the practice of carrying night-soil by head loads has been discontinued with effect from 15.8.73, consequent on the issuance of a Government order in this behalf. However in a few cases the town dwellers have sought the intervention of the courts and have been able to secure the status quo-ante in respect of the scavenging services that were being provided by the civic body concerned till that date.

The abbreviations used in this column are the following, and if more than one system is prevailing the two most important types are indicated one after the other :

S : Sewerage
ST : Septic tanks
WB : Wheel Barrows
B : Baskets (with handles)
HL : Head Loads

In case the town has latrines of other types that are neither of the sanitary type nor the service type this column does not apply at all and therefore a dash is entered.

Columns 12 and 13 : Protected water supply source and capacity of storage system

The sources of water supply in the town are indicated by using the following four abbreviations :

T : Tap
W : Well
TK : Tank Water
TW : Tube Well/Hand Pump

Supply through the taps implies a primary

source such as a river, stream, bore wells, curb wells, tank and reservoirs etc., which are of course not mentioned in this column. It may be incidentally stated that the term protected is used in a very liberal sense, and no attempt has been made to gather data on the methods of filteration and water purificatory treatment if any resorted to by the agency supplying water through pipes in the towns. The generally prevalent pratice in most of the towns is to pump raw water into the storage tank or reservoir, treat it with bleaching powder and then distribute that water for consumption through pipes.

If there are more than 2 sources of water supply in the town the first two which are regarded as most important are mentioned in that order separated by a comma. In column 13, the systems of storage of water are considered and the two that are most important in the referent town are indicated in that order and after each entry the storage capacity is also mentioned in litres within brackets. The abbreviations used in this column are :

OHT : Overhead Tank
SR : Service Reservoir
IG : River Infilteration Gallery
BWP : Borewell Pumping System
PT : Pressure Tank

The term capacity has its usual meaning, namely, the capacity to store or contain. It may further be clarified that the storage capacity does not necessarily indicate the quantity of water supplied daily to the inhabitants of the town. In some of the towns due to the inadequacy of water supply at the primary source for most part of the year the normal utilisation of the storage capacity would be of the order of 50 to 60 per cent only. On the contrary there are towns where water is pumped into the storage system and also distributed for consumption twice every day almost throughout the year and there are a few towns where the inlets and outlets of the storage systems would both be functioning simultaneously for most part of the day making it somewhat difficult to calculate the quantity of water supplied everyday under such a system.

column 14 : Fire Fighting Service :-

If fire fighting service is available in the town this fact is indicated by the word 'Yes' recorded in this column. In all other cases the name of the nearest place if in the same district or the name of the nearest district if in the same State or other State where such services are available is indicated along with the road distance in kilometres between the referent town and the place with fire-fighting service.

Columns 15 to 19 : Electrification (Number of connections)-Domestic, Industrial, Commercial, Road Lighting (Points) and others :-

In columns 15 to 19 information about the number of electrical connections (installation) for different categories of consumers in the town is furnished. The definitions of the terms used in the column headings are as follows :-

(i) Domestic : Connections to residential houses, bangalows, clubs, hostels and hospitals run on non-commercial lines, charitable, educational and religious institutions are all included in the domestic category, A.E.H. i.e., All Electric Home connections are also categorised as domestic.

(ii) Commercial : This category includes all connections for the supply of electricity to commercial establishments such as wholesale and retail shops, offices and business houses, hotels, resturants, tea stalls, photographic studios, X-ray installations, advertisements and exterior illumination, railway station, bus station, and the like.

(iii) Industrial : Power supply connections to industrial establishments are covered under this column. This would include small establishments such as power looms, flour mills, roasting, grinding, wet grinding, repair workshops using power operated tools and the like.

(iv) Road Lighting : The total number of street lights being maintained in the town is mentioned here.

(V) Others : Connections to all categories other than those cited above are covered under this heading. This would include temporary connections, connections to pumpsets, water works and such other installations.

Statement IV A : Civic and other Amenities in Notified Slums, 1979

This statement which may be regarded as an appendix to statement IV is confined to towns with a population of 50,000 and more i.e., class I and Class II towns. Information on slums that are officially recognised as slums (even if those are not notified in some cases) is presented under 14 columns apart from column 1 which relates to serial number and column 2 which relates to name and class of town.

Column 3 : Name of slum :-

The names of slums, if any, in the town are given in separate lines in the alphabetical order of their names.

Column 4 : Area of slum :-

The geographical area of each slum is given in square kilometres up to two plaes of decimal.

Column 5 : Population of slum :-

The population figures for this column are furnished by the civic authorities concerned Slums as such have not been made independent units for census enumeration and as such 1981 Census data as applicable to the slums covered here are not available.

Columns 7 to 12 : System of Sewerage, Number of Latrines and Method of disposal of Night soil :-

These column headings are same as those appearing in the statement IV and have already been explained. The information is furnished here for each slum separately. The main heading latrines is subdivided into those that are privately owned and those that are for common use of the community i.e., public latrines.

Column 13 : Number of tap points/public hydrants installed for supply of protected water :-

The total number of public taps or hydrants if any in the slum is mentioned here.

columns 14 to 16 : Electrification (Number of connections)-

Total number of electrical connections in each slum provided for purposes of domestic use, road lighting and other than these two is reported seperately under these three columns. The meaning of the terms used in the column heading has already been explained.

Statement - V : Medical, Educational, Recreational and Cultural facilities - 1979

Column 2 : Class and Name of Town :-

This column is same as column 2 of statement IV and therefore calls for no further explanation.

Column 3 : Population :-

The total population of the town according to 1981 Census is noted in this column.

Columns 4 and 5 : Medical Facilities : Hospital/Dispensaries/T.B.Clinic/Health centres/Nursing Homes etc., and number of beds in Medical institutions noted in column 4 :-

The scope of these columns is confined to only such of the facilities that are offered by institutions run by or aided by government/semi-government or local bodies and charitable institutions or social service agencies like the missionaries. In other words data on the facilities provided in the town by private doctors i.e. registered medical practitioners either individually or in establishments where they work in groups,are excluded from the purview of these columns.

The abbreviations used in column 4 are :-

H : Hospital
D : Dispensary
PHC : Primary Health Centre
PHU : Primary Health Unit
FC : Family Planning Centre
TB : T.B.Clinic
NH : Nursing Home
O : Others

If there are two or more number of institutions of the same type then the number of institutions is also indicated within brackets immediately after the relevant abbreviation in the column.

Maternity homes, maternity and child welfare centres, leprosy clinics, chest clinics and veneral diseases clinic etc., if any are all included under the category of 'Others'. But even when a Family Planning Centre is attached to a Hospital or a Primary Health Centre it is treated as an independent unit and counted separately.

If the town has hospitals and dispensaries providing facilities under different systems of medicine such as allopathic, ayurvedic, unani and homoeopathic then this detail too has been included using abbreviations such as : A for Ayurvedic, U for Unani and Hom for the Homoeopathic system. The allopathic institutions do not have any additional abbreviation. Thus, a mere H or D would mean that the reference is to allopathic system; an entry "H (A-1,2)" would mean that 1 Ayurvedic hospital and 2 allopathic hospitals are functioning in the town and an entry like "D (Hom-2,1, U-1)" would imply the existence of 2 homoeopathic dispensaries, 1 allopathic dispensary and 1 Unani dispensary.

If medical facility is not available in the town then the name of the nearest place where it is available if in the same district, and name of the district if in the same State or other State is mentioned here along with the distance in Kilometres shown within brackets.

The number of beds with which the medical institutions noted in column 4 are equipped is indicated in column 5.

Columns 6 to 15 :-

These columns provide information regarding the educational facilities available in the town and are considered stage by stage.

Columns 6 to 9 : Arts/Science/Commerce Colleges (of Degree level and above); Medical Colleges; Engineering Colleges; Polytechnics :-

Particulars of colleges in the town providing general education facilities at degree level are indicated in column 6 using the following abbreviations.

A : Arts only
S : Science only
AS : Arts and Science only
C : Commerce only
AC : Arts and Commerce only
ASC : Combined for all three categories : Arts, Science and Commerce
L : Law

If the number of colleges of any particular category is more than one then that number is also given within brackets against the abbreviation concerned. It may incidentally be mentioned here that the educational institutions with a vocational and professional content such as pharmacy College, B.Ed., Agricultural College etc., are not covered under this but are shown included in the category of "Others" in column 10.

In columns 7, 8 and 9 the number of medical colleges, the number of engineering colleges and the number of polytechnic institutions are indicated.

In case the town does not have any of the colleges referred to in these 4 columns i.e., if the entry were to be a dash in any of these columns then the name of the nearest place with the facility along with the distance thereto is mentioned. If such a place is outside the district then the name and the distance to that place and if such a place is outside the State itself then the name of that State is mentioned in these columns. The same procedure is adopted regarding the other columns dealing with educational facilities.

Column 10 : Recognised Shorthand, Typewriting and other Vocational Training Institutions :

The term recognised would mean recognition by some statutory authority like the Educational Department, Commerce Department, Labour-Department etc., of the Government or semi-government or autonomous bodies or public sector projects. The Teachers' Training Colleges, the Nursing College, the Pharmacy College, the College imparting education in Physical Education and the like are also shown under this column against the category of 'Others'.

SH : Shorthand
TYPE : Typewriting
Sh.Type : Shorthand and Typewriting
O : Others

If the number of institutions of any particular type is more than one that number is also indicated within brackets along with the abbreviation concerned.

Columns 11 to 14 : Higher Secondary/Intermediate/ PUC (Pre-University College)/ Junior College/Secondary, Matriculation, Junior Secondary and Middle Schools and Primary Schools :-

Information about the number of schools of different types functioning in the town is furnished under these columns. All schools irrespective of the medium of education and the type of administering agency i.e., all those run by or aided by Government or local bodies, as well as the unaided institutions run by private management are considered here for reporting. If there are composite institutions such as a college providing education at degree level and also at Pre-University level then such institutions are split up into degree college and PUC (i.e.Junior College) and separately counted as if they are independent units. Likewise, a composite Junior College which has facilities for providing education say from I to XII standard (i.e., from Primary I standard upto PUC) would be regarded as representing one Junior College, one High School, one Middle School and one Primary School and each of these units would be counted and reported under the relevant column as if each unit was an independent institution in its own right. Similarly a school with I to X standard would get counted under Primary, Middle and High School categories and a composite School with I to VII standard would be considered under the Primary school as also the Middle School category.

In Karnataka the term middle school is no longer in vogue as the primary education consists of 7 years of schooling leading to secondary level. However the first four classes (I - IV standard) are called lower primary classes and the next three are regarded as higher primary classes. There are schools with only I to IV standards. called LPS and also those with V to VII only (formerly middle schools) known as HPS and there is no difficulty in counting such institutions as separate primary and middle schools. But there are composite schools called the Higher Primary Schools having I-VII standards and such schools have now been split up into one Primary and one Middle School for purposes of reporting under these columns of the Town Directory. This method of accounting is therefore different from a simple counting of schools in the town.

Column 15 : Adult literacy classes/centres and others (Specify) :-

If adult literacy classes are being run at regular centres in the town the number of such centres is indicated in this column by the side of the abbreviations AC. Curukula, Madarasa (Arabic school) and such other quasi religious cum educational institutions if any in the town are also reported in this column under the category of 'others'.

Column 16 : Number of Working Women's Hostels with number of seats :-

Though there are hostels meant for students in almost all the towns, very few have hostels meant for working women. In this column the number of only such hostels that are exclusively meant for working women only are repoted along with the information on the number of seats i.e., its strength.

Columns 17 to 19 : Recreational and Cultural Facilities - stadia, cinema, - auditoria/drama/community halls ;-

Column 17 relates to the number of stadia if any in the town. Ordinary play grounds which one usually comes across in towns and cities are excluded from the purview of this column. The term stadium is used in its strict sense to refer to those constructed at considerable costs and are under proper upkeep.

In column 18 the total number of permanent cinema theatres in the town is indicated. Touring talkies i.e., cinema tents of a purely temporary nature are not taken into account for this column. If there are any auditoria, drama halls and community halls in the town the total number of such units is reported in column 19.

The number of public libraries and reading rooms are separately furnished by the side of abbreviation PL for Public Library and RR for Reading Room. Such facilities offered by educational and private institutions including those that are commercialised (called circulating libraries in local parlance) are not covered for reporting under this column.

Statement - VI : Trade, Commerce, Industry and Banking 1979

Column 2 : Class and Name of Town :-

This column is the same as column 2 of the preceding statement and therefore calls for no further explanation.

Columns 3 to 8 : Names of three most important commodities imported and names of three most important commodities exported :-

For purposes of these columns, commodities for which the town serves only as a transit centre by importing for the specific purposes of exporing the commodities **without any processing** are not considered either as imports or as exports. Agricultural and such other allied produce may be regularly brought into the town from the neighbouring villages and sold to commission agents and wholesalers at the regulated market for further export to areas outside the town. In such cases

the produce that is brought into the town is not considered as import. On the other hand if these items are mainly consumed within the town either as consumption goods or as raw materials by any manufacturing industry then the commodities would be regarded as imports. Thus the commodities imported are either locally consumed in the same form, or else processed further and thereafter either consumed locally or exported to other centres. This restriction apart there is no limitation concerning the nature and quantity of the commodities that may be considered for reporting under these columns. Importance in a town is restricted basically to, the few or several commodities that qualify for consideration either as imports or as exports. By and large the commodidities reported under exports would coincide with the commodities reported as manufactured in the town because of the specific exclusion of transit goods. As a result, the image that some of the towns have built up over decades as traditional exporters of certain goods does not get reflected under these columns.

In these columns the importance of a commodity is reported in very general terms and decided upon in terms of the estimated volume of commodities transacted and is based on local enquiries by the civic authorities concerned.

Columns 9 to 11 : Name of three most important Commodities manufactured.

The order of importance is determined broadly by taking into consideration the volume of the total output of the commodities or the scale of operation and for these columns too it is the civic authority that has furnished the information after local enquiries. All types of manufacturing and processing irrespective of the sector to which they belong are considered and of these the three that are most important are reported.

Column 12 : Number of Banks :-

Information on this item has been supplied by the office of the Registrar General, India after ascertaining the details from the Reserve Bank of India. The data relates to the year 1979 and in conformity with the instructions issued in this regard, no attempt has been made to update the data. If a bank has two or more branches then each such branch is regarded as a separate Bank for computing the number of banks.

Column 13 : Number of Agricultural Credit Societies :-

The total number of agricultural co-operative credit societies functioning in the town, irrespective of the type to which they belong (i.e., primary, service, multipurpose, agricultural produce marketing etc) is reported under this column. In quite a large number of towns agriculture is an important means of livelihood for a number of persons and agriculturists of urban areas too have for long been influenced by the co-operative movement.

Column 14 : Number of Non-agricultural Credit Societies :-

Consumer co-operative societies which extend credit facilities to the members, and all other credit co-operative societies that cannot be classified as agricultural are considered for this column. Several groups of people belonging to specific categories might have formed co-operative societies to cultivate the habit of thrift and to make use of the benefit arising out of the encouragement given to the co-operative movement. All such co-operative societies are covered under this column.

TOWN DIRECTORY STATEMENTS

TOWN

STATEMENT I : STATUS

Sl. No.	Class, Name and Civic Administration Status of Town		Location Code Number	Name of Taluk Headquarters	Area in (Sq.Km)	No.of Households including House-less Households (1981 Census)	Population and Growth Rate of the Town at the Censuses of		
							1901	1911	1921
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	V Alpe	(P)	9/8/I	Mangalore	See (a) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
2	V Badagabettu-76	(P)	9/8/II	Udupi	5.27	1302	-	-	-
3	III Bantval	(M)	9/8/III	Bantval	28.14	4842	-	-	-
4	V Beltangadi	(M)	9/8/IV	Beltangadi	8.87	1057	-	-	-
5	IV Bainduru	(M)	9/8/V	Coondapoor	96.99				
6	III Coondapoor	(M)	9/8/VI	Coondapoor	14.01	3954	-	-	7575
7	V Derebail	(P)	9/8/VII	Mangalore	See (b) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
8	IV Gangoli	(P)	9/8/VIII	Coondapoor	4.07	1644	-	-	-
9	IV Kankanadi	(P)	9/8/IX	Mangalore	See (c) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
10	III Karkal	(M)	9/8/X	Karkal	23.06	3399	-	4961	6025 (21.45)
11	V Kavuru	(P)	9/8/XI	Mangalore	See (d) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
12	V Kotekara	(P)	9/8/XII	Mangalore	See (e) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
13	IV Malpe	(TP)	9/8/XIII	Udupi	9.22	2679	-	-	-
14	I Mangalore	(M)	9/8/XIV	Mangalore	See (f) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration		-	**Mangalore**	**NA**	**50229**	-	-	-
	(a) Alpe	**(P)**	**9/8/I**	**Mangalore**	**4.65**	**1225**	-	-	-
	(b) Derebail		-	**Mangalore**	**5.77**	**1774**	-	-	-
	(i) Derebail	(P)	9/8/VII	Mangalore	3.49	1582	-	-	-
	(ii) Bangarakulur	(OG)	-	Mangalore	2.28	192	-	-	-
	(c) Kankanadi	**(P)**	**9/8/IX**	**Mangalore**	**2.53**	**1895**	-	-	-
	(d) Kavuru	**(P)**	**9/8/XI**	**Mangalore**	**4.42**	**1145**	-	-	-
	(e) Kotekara	**(P)**	**9/8/XII**	**Mangalore**	**10.15**	**1116**	-	-	-
	(f) Mangalore		-	**Mangalore**	**NA**	**32018**	-	-	-
	(i) Mangalore	(M)	9/8/XIV	Mangalore	22.13	28692	44108	48412 (9.76)	53877 (11.29)
	(ii) Kadri	(OG)	-	Mangalore	1.41	431	-	-	-
	(iii) Maroli	(OG)	-	Mangalore	1.77	636	-	-	-
	(iv) Jeppinamogaru	(OG)	-	Mangalore	5.84	990	-	-	-
	(v) Mangalore Thota	(OG)	-	Mangalore	NA	198	-	-	-
	(vi) Casba Bazar	(OG)	-	Mangalore	NA	494	-	-	-
	(vii) Boloor	(OG)	-	Mangalore	1.65	577	-	-	-
	(g) New Mangalore Port Area		-	**Mangalore**	**11.37**	**1310**	-	-	-
	(i) New Mangalore Port Area	(SA)	9/8/XVII	Mangalore	6.63	426	-	-	-
	(ii) Panambur	(OG)	-	Mangalore	2.84	736	-	-	-
	(iii) Thannirubavi	(OG)	-	Mangalore	1.90	148	-	-	-
	(h) Padavu	**(M)**	**9/8/XVIII**	**Mangalore**	**8.47**	**3263**	-	-	-
	(i) Peramannuru	**(P)**	**9/8/XIX**	**Mangalore**	**3.31**	**1119**	-	-	-
	(j) Someshwar	**(P)**	**9/8/XXII**	**Mangalore**	**8.35**	**1788**	-	-	-
	(k) Ullal	**(TP)**	**9/8/XXVII**	**Mangalore**	**7.80**	**3576**	-	-	-

DIRECTORY

AND GROWTH HISTORY

Population and Growth Rate of the Town at the Censuses of						Density 1981 Census	Sex Ratio			Class, Name and Civic Administration Status of Town		Sl. No.
1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981		1961 Census	1971 Census	1981 Census			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2		1
			See (a) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							V Alpe	(p)	1
-	-	-	-	-	8333	1581	-	-	1017	V Badagabettu-76	(P)	2
-		-	-	-	31378	1115	-	-	992	III Bantval	(M)	3
-	-	-	-	-	5668	639	-	-	931	V Beltangadi	(M)	4
-	-	-	-	-	14071	145	-	-	1086	IV Bainduru	(M)	5
8923	9537	16147	17538	23831	28315	2021	1055	1005	1015	III Coondapoor	(M)	6
17.80	6.88	69.31	8.61	35.88	18.82							
			See (b) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							V Derebail	(P)	7
-	-	-	7343	9377	11957	2938	1010	1072	1005	IV Gangoli	(P)	8
				27.70	27.51							
			See (c) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							IV Kankanadi	(P)	9
7204	9012	13818	15535	18593	20713	898	1062	1061	1048	III Karkal	(M)	10
19.57	25.10	53.33	12.43	19.68	11.40							
			See (d) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							V Kavuru	(P)	11
			See (e) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							V Kotekara	(P)	12
-	-	-	10672	13867	17985	1951	1114	1071	998	IV Malpe	(TP)	13
				29.94	29.70							
			See (f) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							I Mangalore	(M)	14
-	-	-	-	-	306078	NA	-	-	-	**Mangalore Urban Agglomeration**		
-	-	-	-	-	7032	1512	-	-	978	**(a) Alpe**	**(P)**	
-	-	-	-	-	10220	1771	-	-	1021	**(b) Derebail**		
-	-	-	-	8224	9063	2597	-	1046	1023	(i) Derebail	(P)	
					10.20							
-	-	-	-	-	1157	507	-	-	1005	(ii) Bangarakulur	(OG)	
-	-	-	6574	8916	11520	4553	1170	1106	1120	**(b) Kankanadi**	**(P)**	
				35.63	29.21							
-	-	-	-	-	6747	1526	-	-	1090	**(d) Kavuru**	**(P)**	
-	-	-	-	-	7289	718	-	-	999	**(e) Kotekara**	**(P)**	
-	-	-	-	-	193699	NA	-	-	1003	**(f) Mangalore**		
66756	81069	117083	142669	165174	172252	7784	968	977	998	(i) Mangalore	(M)	
29.90	21.44	44.42	21.85	15.77	4.29							
-	-	-	-	-	2	1832	-	-	1064	(ii) Kadri	(OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	3	2223	-	-	1116	(iii) Maroli	(OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	5856	1003	-	-	1053	(iv) Jeppinamogaru	(OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	1564	NA	-	-	967	(v) Mangalore Thota	(OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	4105	NA	-	-	1003	(vi) Casba Bazar	(OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	3404	2063	-	-	1023	(vii) Boloor	(OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	6945	611	-	-	862	**(g) New Mangalore Port Area**		
-	-	-	-	-	2092	316	-	-	730	(i) New Mangalore Port Area	(SA)	
-	-	-	-	-	3888	1369	-	-	930	(ii) Panambur	(OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	965	508	-	-	903	(iii) Thannirubavi	(OG)	
-	-	-	7924	13486	18618	2198	1044	1027	1036	**(h) Padavu**	**(M)**	
				70.19	38.05							
-	-	-	-	-	7469	2256	-	-	979	**(i) Peramannuru**	**(P)**	
-	-	-	5750	8213	11031	1321	1137	1061	1056	**(j) Someshwar**	**(P)**	
				42.83	34.31							
-	-	-	13086	19322	25508	3270	1021	968	974	**(k) Ullal**	**(TP)**	
				47.65	32.02							

TOWN

STATEMENT 1 : STATUS

SL No.	Class, Name and Civic Administration Status of Town		Location Code Number	Name of Taluk Headquarters	Area in (Sq.Km)	No.of Households including House-less Households (1981 Census)	Population and Growth Rate of the Town at the Censuses of		
							1901	1911	1921
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15	IV Mudbidri	(M)	9/8/XV	Karkal	18.64	2108	-	-	-
16	IV Mulki	(M)	9/8/XVI	Mangalore	10.10	2025	-	5360	5419 1.10
17	VI New Mangalore Port Area	(SA)	9/8/XVII	Mangalore	See (g) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
18	IV Padavu	(M)	9/8/XVIII	Mangalore	See (h) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
19	V Peramunnuru	(P)	9/8/XIX	Mangalore	See (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
20	III Puttur	(M)	9/8/XX	Puttur	9.74	3428	-	-	-
21	IV Saligram	(M)	9/8/XXI	Udupi	14.69	1977	-	-	-
22	IV Someshwar	(P)	9/8/XXII	Mangalore	See (j) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
23	IV Sulya	(M)	9/8/XXIII	Sulya	17.13	1855	-	-	-
24	III Suratakal	(M)	9/8/XXIV	Mangalore	13.37	3943	-	-	-
25	V Tonse West	(P)	9/8/XXV	Udupi	6.52	1307	-	-	-
26	III Udupi	(M)	9/8/XXVI	Udupi	9.71	5616	8041	10871 35.19	11882 9.30
27	III Ullal	(TP)	9/8/XXVII	Mangalore	See (k) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				

DIRECTORY

AND GROWTH HISTORY

Population and Growth Rate of the Town at the Censuses of						Density 1981 Census	Sex Ratio			Class, Name and Civic Administration Status of Town			Sl. No.
1931	1941	1951	1961	1971	1981		1961 Census	1971 Census	1981 Census				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2			1
-	-	-	-	-	13575	728	-	-	1059	IV Mudbidri		(M)	15
5504	6284	9798	10235	11525	12098	1198	1200	1163	1140	IV Mulki		(M)	16
1.57	14.17	55.92	4.46	12.60	4.97								
See (g) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration										VI New Mangalore Port Area		(SA)	17
See (h) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration										IV Padavu		(M)	18
See (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration										V Peramunnuru		(P)	19
7822	9563	11197	12498	17483	20103	2064	912	900	935	III Puttur		(M)	20
	22.26	17.09	11.62	39.89	14.99								
-	-	-	-	-	13228	900	-	-	1230	IV Saligram		(M)	21
See (j) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration										IV Someshwar		(P)	22
-	-	-	-	-	10394	607	-	-	921	IV Sulya		(M)	23
-	-	-	-	-	25998	1945	-	-	945	III Suratkal		(M)	24
-	-	-	5925	7331	8306	1274	1256	1189	1161	V Tonse West		(P)	25
				23.73	13.30								
14833	18043	20451	24610	29753	33413	3441	1034	1024	1010	III Udupi		(M)	26
24.84	21.64	13.35	20.34	20.90	12.30								
See (k) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration										III Ullal		(TP)	27

STATEMENT II : PHYSICAL ASPECTS

Sl. No.	Class and Name of Town	Physical Aspects			Names of and Road Distance (in kms) from		
		Rainfall (in mm.)	Temperature (in Degree Centigrade)		State Headquarters	District Headquarters	Sub-Division/ Taluk/ Headquarters
			Maximum	Minimum			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	V Alpe		See (a) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
2	V Badagabettu-76	4128.1	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-409	Mangalore-59	Coondapoor-38 Udupi-5
3	III Bantval	4541.9	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-325	Mangalore-25	Mangalore-25 Bantval-0
4	V Beltangadi	4320.0	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-310	Mangalore-60	Puttur-35 Beltangadi-0
5	IV Bainduru	4783.6	35.8N	16.5N	Bangalore-415	Mangalore-129	Coondapoor-34 Coondapoor-34
6	III Coondapoor	3716.3	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-414	Mangalore-96	Coondapoor-0 Coondapoor-0
7	V Derebail		See (b) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
8	IV Gangoli	3716.3	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-429	Mangalore-110	Coondapoor-15 Coondapoor-15
9	IV Kankanadi		See (c) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
10	III Karkal	5805.2	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-378	Mangalore-45	Coondapoor-77 Karkal-0
11	V Kavuru		See (d) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
12	V Kotekara		See (e) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
13	IV Malpe	4128.1	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-415	Mangalore-65	Coondapoor-38 Udupi-5
14	I Mangalore		See (f) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration		**See constituent units**				
	(a) Alpe (P)	**4242.5**	**34.9N**	**18.6N**	**Bangalore-343**	**Mangalore-7**	**Mangalore-7** **Mangalore-7**
	(b) Derebail	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(i) Derebail (P)	4242.5	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-355	Mangalore-5	Mangalore-5 Mangalore-5
	(ii) Bangarakulur (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Kankanadi (P)	**4242.5**	**34.9N**	**18.6N**	**Bangalore-346**	**Mangalore-5**	**Mangalore-5** **Mangalore-5**
	(d) Kavuru (P)	**4242.5**	**34.9N**	**18.6N**	**Bangalore-359**	**Mangalore-9**	**Mangalore-9** **Mangalore-9**
	(e) Kotekara (P)	**3910.2**	**34.9N**	**18.6N**	**Bangalore-366**	**Mangalore-16**	**Mangalore-16** **Mangalore-16**
	(f) Mangalore	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(i) Mangalore (M)	4242.5	34.9*	18.6*	Bangalore-350	Mangalore-0	Mangalore-0 Mangalore-0
	(ii) Kadri (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Maroli (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(v) Mangalore-Thota (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(vi) Casba Bazar (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(vii) Boloor (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(g) New Mangalore Port Area	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(i) New Mangalore Port Area (SA)	4245.6	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-362	Mangalore-12	Mangalore-12 Mangalore-12
	(ii) Panambur (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Thannirubavi (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(h) Padavu (M)	**4245.6**	**34.9N**	**18.6N**	**Bangalore-345**	**Mangalore-5**	**Mangalore-5** **Mangalore-5**
	(i) Peramannuru (P)	**3656.0**	**34.9N**	**18.6N**	**Bangalore-360**	**Mangalore-10**	**Mangalore-10** **Mangalore-10**
	(j) Someshwar (P)	**3656.0**	**34.9N**	**18.6N**	**Bangalore-364**	**Mangalore-14**	**Mangalore-14** **Mangalore-14**
	(k) Ullal (TP)	**3656.0**	**34.9N**	**18.6N**	**Bangalore-362**	**Mangalore-12**	**Mangalore-12** **Mangalore-12**
15	IV Mudbidri	5805.2	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-359	Mangalore-35	Coondapoor-96 Karkal-19

AND LOCATION OF TOWNS, 1979

Name of and Road Distance (in kms.) from				Class and Name of Town	Sl. No.
Nearest City with Population of one lakh and more	Railway Station	Bus Route	Navigable River/Canal (if within 10 Kms.)		
9	10	11	12	2	1
	See (a) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			V Alpe	1
Mangalore Urban Agglomeration-59	Mangalore-59	Badagabettu-76	Udyavar River-5 River Swarna-9	V Badagabettu-76	2
Mangalore Urban Agglomeration-25	Bantval-0	Bantval-0	-	III Bantval	3
Mangalore Urban Agglomeration-60	Bantval-34	Beltangadi-0	-	V Beltangadi	4
Mangalore Urban Agglomeration-129	Sagar-70	Bainduru-0	Uppunda River-0	IV Bainduru	5
Mangalore Urban Agglomeration-96	Mangalore-96	Coondapoor-0	Gangoli River-0	III Coondapoor	6
	See (b) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			V Derebail	7
Mangalore Urban Agglomeration-110	Mangalore-110	Gangoli-0	Gangoli River-0	IV Gangoli	8
	See (c) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			IV Kankandadi	9
Mangalore Urban Agglomeration-45	Mangalore-45	Karkal-0	Suvarna River-8	III Karkal	10
	See (d) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			V Kavuru	11
	See (e) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			V Kotekara	12
Mangalore Urban Agglomeration-65	Mangalore-65	Malpe-0	Suvarna River-6 Udyavara River-10	IV Malpe	13
	See (f) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			1 Mangalore	14
	See constituent units			**Mangalore Urban Agglomeration**	
Cannanore-135 (KeralaState)	**Kankanadi-2**	**Alpe-0**	**Netravati River-0**	**(a) Alpe (P)**	
-	-	-	-	**(b) Derebail**	
Cannanore-135 (KeralaState)	Mangalore-5	Derebail-0	Gurupur River-0	(i) Derebail (P)	
-	-	-	-	(ii) Bangarakulur (OG)	
Cannanore-135 (KeralaState)	**Mangalore-5**	**Kankanadi-0**	**Netravati River-3**	**(c) Kankanadi (P)**	
Cannanore-135 (KeralaState)	**Mangalore-9**	**Kavuru-0**	**Gurpur River-4**	**(d) Kavuru (P)**	
Cannanore-135 (KeralaState)	**Ullal-1**	**Kotekara-0**	**Netravati River-8**	**(e) Kotekara (P)**	
-	-	-	-	**(f) Mangalore**	
Cannanore-135 (KeralaState)	Mangalore-0	Mangalore-0	Netravati River-1 Gurpur River-5	(i) Mangalore (M)	
-	-	-	-	(ii) Kadri (OG)	
-	-	-	-	(iii) Maroli (OG)	
-	-	-	-	(iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	
-	-	-	-	(v) Mangalore-Thota (OG)	
-	-	-	-	(vi) Casba Bazar (OG)	
-	-	-	-	(vii) Boloor (OG)	
-	-	-	-	**(g) New Mangalore Port Area**	
Cannanore-135 (KeralaState)	Mangalore-12	New Mangalore Port -0	Gurpur River-3	(i) New Mangalore Port Area (SA)	
-	-	-	-	(ii) Panambur (OG)	
-	-	-	-	(iii) Thannirubavi (OG)	
Cannanore-135 (KeralaState)	**Mangalore-5**	**Padavu-0**	**Netravati River-6** **Gurpur River-8**	**(h) Padavu (M)**	
Cannanore-135 (KeralaState)	**Talapady-1**	**Peramannuru-0**	**Netravati River-3**	**(i) Peramannuru (P)**	
Cannanore-135 (KeralaState)	**Ullal-1**	**Someshwar-0**	**Netravati River-3**	**(j) Someshwar (P)**	
Cannanore-135 (KeralaState)	**Ullal-0**	**Ullal-0**	**Netravati River-2**	**(k) Ullal (TP)**	
Mangalore-35	Mangalore-35	Mudbidri-0	-	IV Mudbidri	

STATEMENT II : PHYSICAL ASPECTS

Sl. No.	Class and Name of Town	Physical Aspects			Names of and Road Distance (in kms) from		
		Rainfall (in mm.)	Temperature (in Degree Centigrade)		State Headquarters	District Headquarters	Sub-Division/ Taluk/ Headquarters
			Maximum	Minimum			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16	IV Mulki	3969.7	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-380	Mangalore-29	Mangalore-29
17	VI New Mangalore Port Area		See (g) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				Mangalore-29
18	IV Padavu		See (h) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
19	V Peramunnuru		See (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
20	III Puttur	4327.0	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-296	Mangalore-48	Puttur-0
21	IV Saligram	4128.1	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-430	Mangalore-80	Puttur-0 Coondapoor-16 Udupi-20
22	IV Someshwar		See (j) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
23	IV Sulya	3852.6	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-300	Mangalore-78	Puttur-30 Sulya-0
24	III Suratakal	4245.6	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-369	Mangalore-19	Mangalore-19
25	V Tonse-West	4128.1	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-420	Mangalore-70	Mangalore-19 Coondapoor-35 Udupi-10
26	III Udupi	4128.1	34.9N	18.6N	Bangalore-410	Mangalore-60	Coondapoor-36 Udupi-0
27	III Ullal	-	See (k) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				

Name of and Road Distance (in kms) from					
Nearest City with Population of one lakh and more	Railway Station	Bus Route	Navigable River/Canal (if within 10 Kms.)	Class and Name of Town	Sl. No.
9	10	11	12	2	1
Mangalore-29	Mangalore-29	Mulki-0	-	IV Mulki	16
	See (g) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			VI New Mangalore Port Area	17
	See (h) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			IV Padavu	18
	See (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			V Peramunnuru	19
Mangalore Urban Agglomeration-48	Puttur-0	Puttur-0	-	III Puttur	20
Mangalore Urban Agglomeration-80	Mangalore-80	Saligram-0	Seethanadi River-8	IV Saligram	21
	See (j) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			IV Someshwar	22
Mangalore Urban Agglomeration-78	Puttur-30	Sulya-0	-	IV Sulya	23
Mangalore Urban Agglomeration-19	Mangalore-19	Suratkal-0	-	III Suratkal	24
Mangalore-70	Mangalore-70	Tonse West-0	Suvarna River-1 Seethanadi-7	V Tonse West	25
Mangalore Urban Agglomeration-60	Mangalore-60	Udupi-0	Udyavara River-5 Suvarna River-5	III Udupi	26
	See (k) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			III Ullal	27

STATEMENT III : MUNICIPAL

Sl. No.	Class and Name of Town	Civic Administration Status (in 1980)	Receipt (in Rs.'00)					
			Receipt through Taxes etc.	Revenue derived from Municipal properties and power apart from taxation	Government Grant	Loan	Advance	Other Sources (Specify)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	V Alpe	P	See (a) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
2	V Badagabettu-76	P	45	44	48	16	-	214
3	III Bantval	M	1115	1104	1245	-	103	637
4	V Beltangadi	M	410	616	62	-	-	170
5	IV Bainduru	M	177	337	172	-	-	160
6	III Coondapoor	M	1883	1172	353	-	-	1187
7	V Derebail	P	See (b) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
8	IV Gangoli	P	350	120	-	-	70	-
9	IV Kankanadi	P	See (c) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
10	III Karkal	M	2018	315	446	-	67	891
11	V Kavuru	P	See (d) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
12	V Kotekara	P	See (e) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
13	IV Malpe	P	261	54	335	-	-	471
14	I Mangalore	M	See (f) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration		**See constituent units**					
	(a) Alpe	**P**	**211**	**9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12**
	(b) Derebail	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(i) Derebail	P	185	-	17	-	-	42
	(ii) Bangarakulur (OG)		-	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Kankanadi	**P**	**159**	**-**	**10**	**-**	**-**	**15**
	(d) Kavuru	**P**	**52**	**-**	**13**	**-**	**-**	**3**
	(e) Kotekara	**P**	**86**	**-**	**20**	**-**	**-**	**76**
	(f) Mangalore	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(i) Mangalore	M	122378	19258	4024	-	-	71945
	(ii) Kadri (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Moroli (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(v) Mangalore Thota (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(vi) Casaba Bazar (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(vii) Boloor (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(g) New Mangalore Port Area	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(i) New Mangalore Port Area	SA	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Panambur (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Thannirubavi (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(h) Padavu	**M**	**1607**	**438**	**83**	**-**	**-**	**82**
	(i) Peramannuru	**P**	**471**	**-**	**11**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(j) Someshwar	**P**	**143**	**-**	**17**	**-**	**-**	**70**
	(k) Ullal	**TP**	**503**	**273**	**106**	**-**	**-**	**529**
15	IV Mudbidri	M	852	1048	203	-	-	1436
16	IV Mulki	M	662	340	198	-	13	367
17	VI New Mangalore Port Area	SA	See (g) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
18	IV Padavu	M	See (h) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
19	V Peramunnuru	P	See (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
20	III Puttur	M	3545	1270	283	-	303	984
21	IV Saligram	M	107	73	106	-	-	16
22	IV Someshwar	P	See (j) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
23	IV Sulya	M	129	796	100	-	-	113
24	III Suratakal	M	739	1129	127	-	-	444
25	V Tonse West	P	91	74	32	-	-	13
26	III Udupi	M	10194	10118	719	4500	-	2637
27	III Ullal	TP	See (k) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					

Expenditure (in Rs.'00)									
Total Receipt	General Administration	Public Safety	Public Health and Conveniences	Public Works	Public Institutions	Others (Specify)	Total Expenditure	Class and Name of Town	Sl. No.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	2	1
	See (a) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							V Alpe	1
367	43	-	-	177	1	174	395	V Badagabettu-76	2
4204	654	422	580	114	141	1118	3029	III Bantval	3
1258	290	152	357	116	47	221	1183	V Beltangadi	4
846	363	61	2	3	2	248	679	IV Bainduru	5
4595	890	771	1636	2664	3	934	6898	III Coondapoor	6
	See (b) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							V Derebail	7
540	124	8	3	37	-	46	218	IV Gangoli	8
	See (c) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							IV Kankanadi	9
3737	1046	368	654	573	-	627	3268	III Karkal	10
	See (d) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							V Kavuru	11
	See (e) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							V Kotekara	12
1121	135	81	52	42	-	614	924	IV Malpe	13
	See (f) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							I Mangalore	14
	See constitutent units							**Mangalore Urban Agglomeration**	
232	47	53	-	-	-	21 *	121	**(a) Alpe**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(b) Derebail**	
244	63	70	-	43	36	20	232	(i) Derebail	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(ii) Bangarakulur (OG)	
184	151	157	-	-	-	7	315	**(c) Kankanadi**	
68	20	43	-	13	-	36	112	**(d) Kavuru**	
182	27	15	-	60	12	10	124	**(e) Kotekara**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(f) Mangalore**	
217605	14646	-	55565	17452	195	134336	222194	(i) Mangalore	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(ii) Kadri	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(iii) Moroli (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(v) Mangalore Thota (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(vi) Casaba Bazar	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(vii) Boloor (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(g) New Mangalore Port Area**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(i) New Mangalore Port Area	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(ii) Panambur (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(iii) Thannirubavi (OG)	
2210	456	465	23	819	20	287	2070	**(h) Padavu**	
482	21	112	-	143	-	20	296	**(i) Peramannuru**	
230	30	-	-	25	63	2	120	**(j) Someshwar**	
1411	303	183	109	459	-	170	1224	**(k) Ullal**	
3539	645	256	434	259	-	1441	3035	IV Mudbidri	15
1580	613	141	455	177	117	155	1658	IV Mulki	16
	See (g) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							VI New Mangalore Port Area	17
	See (h) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							IV Padavu	18
	See (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							V Peramunnuru	19
6385	621	263	1253	379	-	2958	5474	III Puttur	20
302	121	29	-	2	35	96	283	IV Saligram	21
	See (j) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							IV Someshwar	22
1138	481	100	263	75	-	251	1170	IV Sulya	23
2439	414	443	147	253	12	618	1887	III Suratkal	24
210	60	36	9	-	6	32	143	V Tonse West	25
28168	2564	1328	8679	1412	889	14942	29814	III Udupi	26
	See (k) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							III Ullal	27

STATEMENT IV : CIVIC AND

Sl. No.	Class and Name of Town	Civic Administration Status (in 1980)	Population	Road Length (in kms)	System of Sewerage	No.of Latrines			Method of disposal of Night Soil
						Water Borne	Service	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	IV Alpe	P	See (a) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration						
2	V Badagabettu-76	P	8333	M - PR - - KR - 54 PWD - PR - 6 KR - -	OSD	1022	-	-	ST
3	III Bantval	M	31378	M - PR - 2 KR - 25 PWD - PR - 3 KR - -	OSD	528	-	-	ST
4	V Beltangadi	M	5668	M - PR - - KR - 20 PWD - PR - 6 KR - -	OSD	156	-	-	ST
5	IV Bainduru	M	14071	M PR - 4 KR - 2 PWD - PR - 16 KR - -	OSD	187	-	-	ST
6	III Coondapoor	M	28315	M - PR - 16 KR - 1 PWD - PR - 4 KR - -	OSD	309	-	-	ST
7	V Derebail	P	See (b) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration						
8	IV Gangoli	P	11957	M - PR - - KR - 9 PWD - PR - 4 KR - -	OSD	260	-	-	ST
9	IV Kankanadi	P	See (a) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration						
10	III Karkal	M	20713	M - PR - 17 KR - 17 PWD - PR - 6 KR - -	OSD	1538	-	-	ST
11	V Kavuru	P	See (d) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration						
12	V Kotekara		See (e) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration						
13	IV Malpe	TP	17985	M - PR - 2 KR - 13 PWD - PR - 15 KR - -	OSD	800	-	-	ST
14	1 Mangalore	M	See (f)(i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration						
	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	-	**306078**	**See constituent units**					
	(a) Alpe	**P**	**7032**	**M - PR - - KR - - PWD - PR - 20 KR - 2**	**OSD**	**550**	-	-	**ST**
	(B) Derebail	-	**10220**		-	-	-	-	-
	(i) Derebail	P	9063	M - PR - - KR - 10 PWD - PR - 6 KR - -	OSD	852	-	-	ST
	(ii) Bangarakulur (OG)	-	1157	- -	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Kankanadi	**P**	**11520**	**M - PR - 6 KR - 10 PWD - PR - 3 KR - -**	**OSD**	**182**	-	-	**ST**
	(d) Kavuru	**P**	**6747**	**M - PR - - KR - 10 PWD - PR - 6 KR - -**	**OSD**	**15**	-	-	**ST**
	(e) Kotekara	**P**	**7289**	**M - PR - - KR - 5 PWD - PR - 12 KR - 20**	**OSD**	**89**	-	-	**ST**

OTHER AMENITIES, 1979

Protected Water Supply			Electrification (Number of connections)						
Source of Supply	System of Storage with capacity in litres (in brackets)	Fire Fighting Service	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road Lighting (Points)	Others	Class and Name of Town	Sl No
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	2	1
	See (a) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							IV Alpe	1
T	OHT (3412500)	Udupi-4	614	6	34	152	-	V Badagabettu-76	2
T	OHT (3225000)	Mangalore-25	1435	94	614	520	-	III Bantval	3
T	SR (120000)	Mangalore-60	360	17	130	161	-	V Beltangadi	4
-	-	Udupi-67	346	16	110	139	-	IV Bainduru	5
T	OHT (455000)	Udupi-36	1365	149	629	558	-	III Coondapoor	6
	See (b) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							V Derebail	7
T	OHT (318500)	Udupi-50	379	23	160	125	-	IV Gangoli	8
	See (c) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							IV Kankanadi	9
T	OHT (200000)	Udupi-38	1559	150	489	425	-	III Karkal	10
	See (d) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							V Kavuru	11
	See (e) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							V Kotekara	12
-	-	Udupi-5	775	47	205	209	-	IV Malpe	13
	See (f) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							I Mangalore	14
-	See constituent units							**Mangalore Urban Agglomeration**	
-	-	**Mangalore-7**	**404**	**11**	**100**	**100**	**40**	**(a) Alpe**	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(b) Derebail**	
T	OHT (91000)	Mangalore-5	470	11	54	44	-	(i) Derebail	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(ii) Bangarakulur (OG)	
-	-	**Mangalore-5**	**1527**	**85**	**112**	**226**	-	**(c) Kankanadi**	
-	-	**Mangalore-9**	**300**	**4**	**80**	**39**	-	**(d) Kavuru**	
-	-	**Mangalore-16**	**286**	**12**	**80**	**30**	-	**(e) Kotekara**	

STATEMENT IV : CIVIC AND

Sl. No.	Class and Name of Town	Civic Administration Status (in 1980)	Population	Road Length (in kms)	System of Sewerage	No.of Latrines			Method of disposal of Night Soil
						Water Borne	Service	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	(f) Mangalore		**193699**		-	-	-	-	-
	(i) Mangalore	M	172252	M - PR - 142 KR - 2 PWD - PR - 10 KR - -	S,OSD	13937	-	-	S
	(ii) Kadri (OG)	-	2584	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Moroli (OG)	-	3934	-	-	-	-	-	
	(iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	-	5856	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(v) Mangalore Thota (OG)	-	1564	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(vi) Casaba Bazar (OG)	-	4105	-	-	-	-	-	
	(vii) Boloor (OG)	-	3404	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(g) New Mangalore Port Area	-	**6945**	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(i) New Mangalore Port Area	SA	2092	M - PR - 9 KR - - PWD - PR - 3 KR - -	S,OSD	400	-	-	S
	(ii) Panambur (OG)	-	3888		-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Thannirubavi (OG)	-	965		-	-	-	-	-
	(h) Padavu	**M**	**18618**	**M - PR - - KR - 10 PWD - PR - 6 KR - 6**	**OSD**	**664**	-	-	**ST**
	(i) Peramannuru	**P**	**7469**	**M - PR - - KR - 7 PWD - PR - 4 KR - 2**	**OSD**	**50**	-	-	**ST**
	(j) Someshwar	**P**	**11031**	**M - PR - - KR - 3 PWD - PR - 7 KR - 3**	**OSD**	**117**	-	-	**ST**
	(k) Ullal	**TP**	**25508**	**M - PR - - KR - 10 PWD - PR - 8 KR - 2**	**OSD**	**250**	-	-	**ST**
15	IV Mudbidri	M	13575	M - PR - 7 KR - 4 PWD - PR - 16 KR - -	OSD	243	-	-	ST
16	IV Mulki	M	12098	M - PR - 14 KR - - PWD - PR - 6 KR - -	OSD	1531	-	-	ST
17	VI New Mangalore Port Area	SA		See (g) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
18	IV Padavu	M		See (h) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
19	V Peramunnuru	P		See (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
20	III Puttur	M	20103	M - PR - 12 KR - 1 PWD - PR - 8 KR - -	OSD	410	-	-	ST
21	IV Saligram	M	13228	M - PR - - KR - 2 PWD - PR - 5 KR - 3	OSD	9	-	-	ST
22	IV Someshwar	P		See (j) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
23	IV Sulya	M	10394	M - PR - - KR - 32 PWD - PR - 7 KR - 3	OSD	210	-	-	ST

OTHER AMENITIES, 1979

Protected Water Supply			Electrification (Number of connections)					Class and Name of Town	Sl. No
Source of Supply	System of Storage with capacity in litres (in	Fire Fighting Service	Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Road Lighting (Points)	Others		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(f) Mangalore**	
T	OHT (1001000) SR(364 0000)	Yes	15404	1276	6107	4667	421	(i) Mangalore	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(ii) Kadri (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(iii) Moroli (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(v) Mangalore Thota (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(vi) Casaba Bazar (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(vii) Boloor (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(g) New Mangalore Port Area**	
T	OHT (910000)	Yes	368	3	4	368	3	(i) New Mangalore Port Area	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(ii) Panambur (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(iii) Thannirubavi (OG)	
T	**OHT (327600)**	**Mangalore-5**	**2154**	**107**	**459**	**319**	-	**(h) Padavu**	
-	-	**Mangalore-10**	**340**	**2**	**26**	**110**	**30**	**(i) Peramannuru**	
-	-	**Mangalore-14**	**543**	**14**	**100**	**179**	-	**(j) Someshwar**	
-	-	**Mangalore-12**	**1600**	**70**	**280**	**200**	-	**(k) Ullal**	
T	OHT (113750)	Mangalore-35	983	100	356	261	166	IV Mudbidri	15
T	OHT (600000)	Mangalore-29	1342	71	254	399	264	IV Mulki	16
	See (g) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							VI New Mangalore Port Area	17
	See (h) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							IV Padavu	18
	See (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							V Peramunnuru	19
-	-	Mangalore-48	2320	125	945	368	2	III Puttur	20
-	-	Udupi-20	462	20	110	75	-	IV Saligram	21
	See (j) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							IV Someshwar	22
T	OHT (227500)	Madikeri-45	375	40	265	139	95	IV Sulya	23

STATEMENT IV : CIVIC AND

Sl. No.	Class and Name of Town	Civic Administration Status (in 1980)	Population	Road Length (in kms)	System of Sewerage	No.of Latrines			Method of disposal of Night Soil
						Water Borne	Service	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24	III Suratkal	M	25998	M - PR - - KR - 18 PWD - PR - 10 KR - -	OSD	1356	-	-	ST
25	V Tonse West	P	8306	M - PR - - KR - - PWD -- PR - 8 KR - 5	OSD	400	-	-	ST
26	III Udupi	M	33413	M - PR - 25 KR - 3 PWD - PR - 11 KR - -	OSD BSD	3240	-	-	ST
27	III Ullal	TP	See (k) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration						

STATEMENT IV-A : CIVIC AND OTHER

Sl. No.	Class and Name of Town	Name of Slum	Area of Slum (in Sq. Kms)	Population of Slum	Paved Roads (in Kms)	System of Sewerage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	I Mangalore	i. Slum to the west of Urva Market along Matada Kani Road margin	0.002	70	-	OSD
		ii. Kodiyal guthu slum	0.001	40	-	OSD

OTHER AMENITIES, 1979

Protected Water Supply		Fire Fighting Service	Electrification (Number of connections)					Class and Name of Town	Sl No
Source of Supply	System of Storage with capacity in litres (in brackets)		Domestic	Industrial	Commercial	Food Lighting (Points)	Others		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	2	1
T	OHT (409500)	Mangalore-19	2904	168	441	431	-	III Suratkal	24
-	-	Udupi-10	420	15	65	45	-	V Tonse West	25
T	SR (1500000) OHT (910000)	Yes	6469	515	1924	1422	-	III Udupi	26
	See (k) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration							III Ullal	27

AMENITIES IN NOTIFIED SLUMS, 1979

No.of Latrines			Method of disposal of night soil	No.of Tap points/public hydrants installed for supply of protected water	Electrification (No.of connections)			Class and Name of Town	Sl. No.
Private									
Water Borne	Service	Others	Community			Domestic	Road Lighting (Points)	Others		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	I Mangalore	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

STATEMENT V : MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL,

Sl. No.	Class and Name of Town	Population	Medical Facilities		Educational Facilities	
			Hospital/ Dispensary/ T.B.Clinics etc.	Beds in Medical Insti-tutions noted in col.4	Arts/Science Commerce Colleges (of Degree level and above)	Medical Colleges
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	V Alpe	See (a) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
2	V Badagabettu-76	8333	PHU FC	16 -	Udupi-4	* Manipal-10
3	III Bantval	31378	H FC	25 -	ASC	* Manipal-90
4	V Beltangadi	5668	PHC	6	Ujire-6	* Mangalore-125
5	IV Bainduru	14071	PHU	15	Coondapoor-34	* Manipal-66
6	III Coondapoor	28315	H FC D	71 - -	ASC	* Manipal-42
7	V Derebail	See (b) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
8	IV Gangoli	11957	PHU	8	Coondapoor-15	* Manipal-56
9	IV Kankanadi	See (c) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
10	III Karkal	20713	H FC	100 -	ASC	* Manipal-33
11	V Kavuru	See (d) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
12	V Kotekara	See (e) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
13	IV Malpe	17985	PHU D	10 -	Udupi-5	* Manipal-10
14	I Mangalore (M)	See (f) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	**306078**	**See constituent units**			
	(a) Alpe (P)	**7032**	**Mangalore-7**	-	**Mangalore-7**	*** Manipal-67**
	(b) Derebail	**1022**	-	-	-	-
	(i) Derebail (P)	**9063**	**Mangalore-7**	-	**Mangalore-7**	*** Manipal-60**
	(ii) Bangarakulur (OG)	1557	-	-	-	-
	(c) Kankanadi (P)	**11520**	**Mangalore**	-	**Mangalore-5**	*** Manipal-65**
	(d) Kavuru (P)	**6747**	**Mangalore-9**	-	**Mangalore-9**	*** Manipal-57**
	(e) Kotekara (P)	**7289**	**Mangalore-16**	-	**Mangalore-16**	*** Manipal-81**
	(f) Mangalore	**193699**	-	-	-	-
	(i) Mangalore (M)	172252	H(3) D(7) FC(6)	1585 12 -	ASC (4) AC (2) A (2)	* Manipal-65
	(ii) Kadri (OG)	2584	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Maroli (OG)	3934	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	5856	-	-	-	-
	(v) Mangalore Thota (OG)	1564	-	-	-	-
	(vi) Casba Bazar (OG)	4105	-	-	-	-
	(vii) Boloor (OG)	3404	-	-	-	-
	(g) New Mangalore Port Area	**6985**	-	-	-	-
	(i) New Mangalore Port Area (SA)	2092	HC FC	10 -	Suratkal-7	* Manipal-53
	(ii) Panambur (OG)	3888	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Thannirubavi (OG)	965	-	-	-	-
	(h) Padavu (M)	**18618**	**D**	-	**Mangalore-5**	*** Manipal-70**

RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1979

Educational Facilities				Class and Name of Town	Sl. No.
Engineering Colleges	Polytechnics	Recognised Shorthand, Typewriting and Vocational Training Institutions	Higher Secondary/ Intermediate/ PUC (Pre-University) Colleges/ Junior Colleges		
8	9	10	11	2	1
	See (a) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			V Alpe	1
Manipal-10	Mangalore-59	Udupi-4	Udupi-4	V Badagabettu-76	2
Suratkal-44	Mangalore-25	Sh.Type (3) 0(2)	PUC	III Bantval	3
Suratkal-79	Mangalore-60	Sh. Type 0(1)	PUC	V Beltangadi	4
Manipal-66	Mangalore-129	Sh. Type (2)	PUC	IV Bainduru	5
Manipal-42	Mangalore-96	Sh.Type (2)	PUC (2)	III Coondapoor	6
	See (b) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			V Derebail	7
Manipal-56	Mangalore-110	Sh. Type	PUC	IV Gangoli	8
	See (c) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			IV Kankanadi	9
Manipal-33	Mangalore-45	Sh. Type 0(1)	PUC (3)	III Karkal	10
	See (d) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			V Kavuru	11
	See (e) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			V Kotekara	12
Manipal-10	Mangalore-65	Sh.Type 0(1)	Udupi-5	IV Malpe	13
	See (f) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			I Mangalore (M)	14
	See constituent units			**Mangalore Urban Agglomeration**	
Suratkal-17	**Mangalore-7**	**Mangalore-7**	**Mangalore-7**	**(a) Alpe (P)**	
-	-	-	-	**(b) Derebail**	
Suratkal-15	Mangalore-5	Mangalore-5	Mangalore-5	(i) Derebail (P)	
-	-	-	-	(ii) Bangarakulur (OG)	
Suratkal-23	**Mangalore-5**	**Mangalore-5**	**Mangalore-5**	**(c) Kankanadi (P)**	
Suratkal-10	**Mangalore-9**	**Mangalore-9**	**Mangalore-9**	**(d) Kavuru (P)**	
Suratkal-36	**Mangalore-16**	**Sh. Type**	**Mangalore-16**	**(e) Kotekara (P)**	
-	-	-	-	**(f) Mangalore**	
Suratkal-19	2	Type-9 Sh. Type (4) 0(4)	PUC (10)	(i) Mangalore (M)	
-	-	-	-	(ii) Kadri (OG)	
-	-	-	-	(iii) Moroli (OG)	
-	-	-	-	(iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	
-	-	-	-	(v) Mangalore Thota (OG)	
-	-	-	-	(vi) Casaba Bazar (OG)	
-	-	-	-	(vii) Boloor (OG)	
-	-	-	-	**(g) New Mangalore Port Area**	
Suratkal-7	Mangalore-12	Suratkal-7	Suratkal-7	(i) New Mangalore Port Area (SA)	
-	-	-	-	(ii) Panambur (OG)	
-	-	-	-	(iii) Thannirubavi (OG)	
Suratkal-24	**Mangalore-5**	**Sh.Type**	**Mangalore-5**	**(h) Padavu (M)**	

STATEMENT V : MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL,

Sl. No.	Class and Name of Town	Population	Medical Facilities		Educational Facilities	
			Hospital Dispensary/ T.B.Clinics etc.	Beds in Medical Institutions noted in Col.4	Arts/Science/ Commerce Colleges (of Degree level and above)	Medical Colleges
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	(i) Peramannuru (P)	**7469**	**Mangalore-10**	**-**	**Mangalore-10**	*** Manipal-75**
	(j) Someshwar (P)	**11031**	**PHU**	**-**	**Mangalore-14**	*** Manipal-79**
	(k) Ullal (TP)	**25508**	**PHC** **D**	**6** **-**	**Mangalore-12**	*** Manipal-77**
15	IV Mudbidri	13575	PHC	6	ASC	* Manipal-53
16	IV Mulki	12098	H	44	ASC	* Manipal-35
17	VI New Mangalore Port Area	See (g) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
18	IV Padavu	See (h) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
19	V Peramunnuru	See (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
20	III Puttur	20103	H FC	64 -	ASC (2)	* Manipal-113
21	IV Saligram	13228	PHU	-	Coondapoor-16	* Manipal-25
22	IV Someshwar	See (j) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
23	IV Sulya	10394	PHC FC	6 -	AC	Mysore-140
24	III Suratkal	25998	PHC FC	6 -	ASC	* Manipal-46
25	V Tonse West	8306	PHC	8	Udupi-10	* Manipal-15
26	III Udupi	33413	H D FC	390 - -	ASC (2) A	* Manipal-5
27	III Ullal	See (k) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				

STATEMENT V : MEDICAL, EDUCATIONAL

Sl. No.	Class and Name of Town	Population	Educational Facilities			Adult Literacy Classes/Centres Others (Specify)
			Secondary/ Matriculation	Junior Secondary and Middle Schools	Primary Schools	
1	2	3	12	13	14	15
1	V Alpe	See (a) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
2	V Badagabettu-76	8333	Udupi-4	2	2	-
3	III Bantval	31378	4	12	15	3
4	V Beltangadi	5668	2	2	3	1
5	IV Balnduru	14071	2	6	8	-
6	III Coondapoor	28315	3	19	12	0(2)
7	V Derebail	See (b) (i) Under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
8	IV Gangoli	11957	2	6	7	1
9	IV Kankanadi	See (c) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
10	III Karkal	20713	3	9	18	0(1)

RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1979

Educational Facilities				Class and Name of Town	Sl. No.
Engineering Colleges	Polytechnics	Recognised Shorthand, Typewriting and Vocational Training Institutions	Higher Secondary/ Intermediate/ PUC (Pre-University) Colleges/ Junior Colleges		
8	9	10	11	2	1
Suratkal-20	**Mangalore-10**	**Mangalore-10**	**Mangalore-10**	**(i) Peramannuru (P)**	
Suratkal-33	**Mangalore-14**	**Mangalore-14**	**Mangalore-14**	**(j) Someshwar (P)**	
Suratkal-31	**Mangalore-12**	**Mangalore-12**	**Mangalore-12**	**(k) Ullal (TP)**	
Suratkal-30	Mangalore-35	Sh. Type (2)	PUC (3)	IV Mudbidri	15
Suratkal-12	Mangalore-29	Sh.Type (2)	PUC (2)	IV Mulki	16
	See (g) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			VI New Mangalore Port Area	17
	See (h) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			IV Padavu	18
	See (j) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			V Peramunnuru	19
Suratkal-70	Mangalore-48	Sh.Type (2)	PUC (3)	III Puttur	20
Manipal-25	Mangalore-80	Sh. Type	Coondapoor-16	IV Saligram	21
	See (d) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			IV Someshwar	22
Suratkal-105	Mangalore-78	Sh.Type	PUC (2)	IV Sulya	23
	Mangalore-19	SH.Type (2)	PUC (2)	III Suratkal	24
Manipal-15	Mangalore-70	SH.Type	PUC	V Tonse West	25
Manipal-5	Mangalore-60	Sh.Type (4) O(3)	PUC (4)	III Udupi	26
	See (k) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			III Ullal	27

RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1979

Working Women's Hostels with Number of Seats	No.of Recreational Facilities				Class and Name of Town	Sl. No.
	Stadia	Cinema	Auditoria/ drama/ Community Halls	Public Libraries including Reading Rooms		
16	17	18	19	20	2	1
	See (a) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				V Alpe	1
-	-	-	1	PL	V Badagabettu-76	2
-	-	1	-	PL (2)	III Bantval	3
-	-	1	1	PL	V Beltangadi	4
-	-	-	-	PL	IV Bainduru	5
-	-	2	2	PL (2)	III Coondapoor	6
-	See (b) (i) Under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			-	V Derebail	7
-	-	-	-	PL (2)	IV Gangoli	8
-	See (c) Under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				IV Kankanadi	9
-	-	1	1	PL	III Karkal	10

Sl. No.	Class and Name of Town	Population	Educational Facilities (concld.)			
			Secondary/ Matriculation	Junior Secondary and Middle Schools	Primary Schools	Adult Literacy Classes/Centres Others (Specify)
1	2	3	12	13	14	15
11	V Kavuru	See (d) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
12	V Kotekara	See (e) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
13	IV Malpe	17985	1	7	7	1
14	I Mangalore	See (f) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	**306078**	**See constituent units**			
	(a) Alpe (P)	**7032**	**Mangalore-7**	**1**	**2**	**-**
	(b) Derebail	**10220**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(i) Derebail (P)	9063	Mangalore-5	4	4	1
	(ii) Bangarakulur (OG)	1557	-	-	-	-
	(c) Kankanadi (P)	**11520**	**1**	**3**	**5**	**-**
	(d) Kavuru (P)	**6747**	**1**	**2**	**2**	**-**
	(e) Kotekora (P)	**7289**	**Mangalore-16**	**2**	**3**	**-**
	(f) Mangalore	**193699**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(i) Mangalore (M)	172252	24	43	72	1
	(ii) Kadri (OG)	2584	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Maroli (OG)	3934	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	5856	-	-	-	-
	(v) Mangalore Thota (OG)	1564	-	-	-	-
	(vi) Casba Bazar (OG)	4105	-	-	-	-
	(vii) Boloor (OG)	3404	-	-	-	-
	(g) New Mangalore Port Area	**6945**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	(i) New Mangalore Port Area (SA)	2092	1	2	3	1
	(ii) Panambur (OG)	3888	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Thannirubavi (OG)	965	-	-	-	-
	(h) Padavu (M)	**18618**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**-**
	(i) Peramannuru (P)	**7469**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**2**
	(j) Someshwar (P)	**11031**	**2**	**4**	**5**	**2**
	(k) Ullal	**25508**	**2**	**11**	**12**	**-**
15	IV Mudbidri	13575	3	7	7	1
16	IV Mulki	12098	2	5	7	0(1)
17	VI New Mangalore Port Area	See (g) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
18	IV Padavu	See (h) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
19	V Peramunnuru	See (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
20	III Puttur	20103	3	10	11	-
21	IV Saligram	13228	Coondapoor-16	7	7	-
22	IV Someshwar	See (j) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				
23	IV Sulya	10394	1	4	7	-
24	III Suratkal	25998	3	10	11	0(5)
25	V Tonse West	8306	2	3	5	-
26	III Udupi	33413	9	17	18	1 0(2)
27	III Ullal	See (k) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				

RECREATIONAL AND CULTURAL FACILITIES, 1979

Working Women's Hostels with Number of Seats	No.of Recreational and Cultural Facilities, 1979				Class and Name of Town	Sl. No.
	Stadia	Cinema	Auditoria/ drama/ Community Halls	Public Libraries including Reading Rooms		
16	17	18	19	20	2	1
	See (d) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				V Kavuru	11
	See (e) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				V Kotekara	12
-	-	-	3	PL (3) RR (3)	IV Malpe	13
	See (f) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				I Mangalore	14
	See constituent units				**Mangalore Urban Agglomeration**	
-	-	-	-	**PL** **PR**	**(a) Alpe (P)**	
-	-	-	-	-	**(b) Derebail**	
-	-	-	-	-	(i) Derebail (P)	
-	-	-	-	-	(ii) Bangarakulur (OG)	
-	-	-	-	**PL**	**(c) Kankanadi (P)**	
-	-	-	-	-	**(d) Kavuru (P)**	
-	-	-	-	**PL**	**(e) Kotekara (P)**	
-	-	-	-	-	**(f) Mangalore**	
-	1	10	12	PL 7 RR 14	(i) Mangalore (M)	
-	-	-	-	-	(ii) Kadri (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	(iii) Moroli (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	(iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	(v) Mangalore Thota (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	(vi) Casaba Bazar (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	(vii) Boloor (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	**(g) New Mangalore Port Area**	
-	1	-	1	PL (2)	(i) New Mangalore Port Area (SA)	
-	-	-	-	-	(ii) Panambur (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	(iii) Thannirubavi (OG)	
-	-	-	-	**PL** **RR**	**(h) Padavu (M)**	
-	-	1	-	-	**(i) Peramannuru (P)**	
-	-	-	-	**PL (2)**	**(j) Someshwar (P)**	
-	-	-	-	**PL**	**(k) Ullal (TP)**	
-	-	-	-	PL RR (2)	IV Mudbidri	15
-	-	-	3	RR	IV Mulki	16
	See (g) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				VI New Mangalore Port Area	17
	See (h) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				IV Padavu	18
	See (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				V Peramunnuru	19
-	-	2	-	PL	III Puttur	20
-	-	-	-	PL	IV Saligram	21
-	See (j) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration			-	IV Someshwar	22
-	-	1	1	PL	IV Sulya	23
-	-	1	5	PL RR (2)	III Suratkal	24
-	-	-	-	PL RR	V Tonse West	25
-	-	3	-	PL (3)	III Udupi	26
	See (k) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration				III Ullal	27

STATEMENT VI : TRADE, COMMERCE,

Sl. No.	Class and Name of Town	Name of three most important Commodities Imported			Name of three most important Commodities Exported		
		1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	V Alpe	See (a) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
2	V Badagabettu-76	Aluminium Sheets	Tobacco powder	Cotton Yarn	Handloom Sarees	Aluminium Utensils	Beedies
3	III Bantval	Tobacco Powder	Timber	Clay	Tiles	Beedies	Bricks
4	V Beltangadi	Tobacco Powder	Timber	Cashewnut	Beedies	Coconut Oil	Cut sizes of timber
5	V Bainduru	Tobacco Powder	Sugarcane	Cane and bamboo	Beedies	Jaggery	Lemon grass Oil
6	III Coondapoor	Clay	Tobacco Powder	Cloth	Tiles	Fish and Fish Products	Beedies
7	V Derebail	See (b) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
8	IV Gangoli	Tobacco Powder	Groceries	Timber	Prawn & Fish	Tiles	Coir and Coir Products
9	IV Kankanadi	See (c) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
10	III Karkal	Tobacco Powder	Plastic	Timber	Plastic Goods	Beedies	Stone and Sculptures
11	V Kavuru	See (d) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
12	V Kotekara	See (e) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
13	IV Malpe	Rice	Salt	Clay	Fish and Fish Products	Tiles	Coir and Coir Products
14	I Mangalore	See (f) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	**See constituent units**					
	(a) Alpe (P)	**Timber**	**Wheat**	**Tobacco**	**Cut sizes of timber**	**Wheat flour**	**Beedies**
	(b) Derebail	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(i) Derebail (P)	Tobacco	Cotton Yarn	Timber	Beedies	Handloom Cloth	Cut sizes of timber
	(ii) Bangarakulur (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(c) Kankanadi (P)	**Tobacco Powder**	**Cement**	**Timber**	**Beedies**	**Mosaic Tiles**	**Cane and Wooden Furniture**
	(d) Kavuru (P)	**Cotton Yarn**	**Paddy**	**Tobacco Powder**	**Handloom Cloth**	**Rice**	**Beedies**
	(e) Kotekara (P)	**Cashewnut**	**Timber**	**Tobacco Powder**	**Cashew Kernel**	**Cut sizes of Timber**	**Beedies**
	(f) Mangalore	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(i) Mangalore (M)	Tobacco Powder	Iron & Steel	Edible Oils	Tiles & Bricks	Cashew Kernels	Arecanut
	(ii) Kadri (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Maroli (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(v) Mangalore Thota (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(vi) Casba Bazar (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(vii) Boloor (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(g) New Mangalore Port Area	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(i) New Mangalore Port Area (SA)	Non-edible Oils	Fertilizers	Cement	-	-	-
	(ii) Panambur (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Thannirubavi (OG)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(h) Padavu (M)	**Cashewnut**	**Clay**	**Iron & Steel**	**Cashew Kernel**	**Tiles**	**Springs**
	(i) Peramannuru (P)	**Coconut**	**Timber**	**Tobacco Powder**	**Coir Products**	**Plywood**	**Beedies**
	(j) Someshwar (P)	**Timber**	**Tobacco Powder**	**Food Grains**	**Beedies**	**Cut sizes of Timber**	**Fish and Fish Products**
	(k) Ullal (TP)	**Clay**	**Textiles**	**Tobacco Powder**	**Tiles**	**Canned Fish**	**Beedies**

Name of three most important Commodities Manufactured			Number of of Banks	Number of Agricultural Credit Societies	Number of Non-Agricultural Credit Societies	Class and Name of Town		Sl. No.
1st	2nd	3rd						
9	10	11	12	13	14	2		1
	See (a) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					V	Alpe	1
Aluminium Utensils	Handloom Sarees	Beedies	-	1	-	V	Badagabettu-76	2
Beedies	Tiles	Bricks	7	3	5	III	Bantval	3
Beedies	Coconut Oil	Cut sizes of timber	4	5	8	V	Beltangadi	4
Beedies	Cane and bamboo articles	Lemon grass oil	2	1	6	V	Bainduru	5
Tiles	Coir	Beedies	7	4	23	III	Coondapoor	6
	See (b) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					V	Derebail	7
Canned Fish	Tiles	Coir and Coir products	2	1	4	IV	Gangoli	8
	See (c) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					IV	Kankanadi	9
Plastic goods	Stone sculptures	Beedies	7	4	19	III	Karkal	10
	See (d) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					V	Kavuru	11
	See (e) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					V	Kotekara	12
Tiles	Boats and other sailing vessels	Canned fish	2	-	4	IV	Malpe	13
	See (f) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					I	Mangalore	14
	See constituent units						**Mangalore Urban Agglomeration**	
Cut sizes of timber	**Wheat flour**	**Beedies**	-	-	-		**(a) Alpe (P)**	
-	-	-	-	-	-		**(b) Derebail**	
Beedies	Handloom Cloth	Cut sizes of timber	1	-	1		(i) Derebail (P)	
-	-	-	-	-	-		(ii) Bangarakulur (OG)	
Beedies	**Mosaic Tiles**	**Cane and Wooden furniture**	**2**	-	**2**		**(c) Kankanadi (P)**	
Handloom Cloth	**Beedies**	-	**1**	**1**	**1**		**(d) Kavuru (P)**	
Cashew Kernel	**Cut sizes of timber**	**Beedies**	**1**	**1**	**3**		**(e) Kotekara (P)**	
-	-	-	-	-	-		**(f) Mangalore**	
Tiles and Bricks	Cashew Kernel	Beedies	92	8	46		(i) Mangalore (M)	
-	-	-	-	-	-		(ii) Kadri (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-		(iii) Maroli (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-		(iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-		(v) Mangalore Thota (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-		(vi) Casba Bazar (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-		(vii) Boloor (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-		**(g) New Mangalore Port Area**	
-	-	-	1	-	9		(i) New Mangalore Port Area (SA)	
-	-	-	-	-	-		(ii) Panambur (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-		(iii) Thannirubavi (OG)	
Cashew Kernel	Polythene Bags	Springs	1	1	-		**(h) Padavu (M)**	
Coir Products	**Plywood**	**Beedies**	-	-	-		**(i) Peramannuru (P)**	
Cut sizes of timber	**Beedies**	**Cashew Kernel**	-	-	1		**(j) Someshwar (P)**	
Tiles	**Canned Fish**	**Beedies**	2	-	1		**(k) Ullal (TP)**	

Sl. No.	Class and Name of Town	Name of three most important Commodities Imported			Name of three most important Commodities Exported		
		1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	IV Mudbidri	Tobacco Powder	Coconut and Copra	Steel	Cashewnut	Cut sizes of Timber	Beedies
16	IV *Mulki*	*Tobacco Powder*	*Timber*	Groceries	*Tiles*	*Fish and fish products*	Coir and coir products
17	VI New Mangalore Port Area	See (g) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
18	IV Padavu	See (h) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
19	V Peramunnuru	See (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
20	III Puttur	Tobacco Powder	Iron & Steel	Timber	Arecanut	Beedies	Cut sizes of Timber
21	IV Saligram	Granite stone Slabs	Tobacco Powder	Timber	Grinding Stone	Beedies	Bricks
22	IV Someshwar	See (j) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					
23	IV Sulya	Tobacco Powder	Aluminium Sheets	Timber	Beedies	Aluminium Utensils	Cut sizes of Timber
24	III Suratkal	Tobacco Powder	Groceries	Timber	Beedies	Cane Furniture	Cut sizes of Timber
25	V Tonse West	Groceries	Edible Oil	Tobacco Powder	Fish	Coconut and Copra	Coir Products
26	III Udupi	Tobacco Powder	Timber	Cotton Yarn	Handloom Sarees	Beedies	Cut sizes of Timber
27	III Ullal	See (k) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					

Name of three most important Commodities Manufactured			Number of of Banks	Number of Agricultural Credit Societies	Number of Non-Agricultural Credit Societies	Class and Name of Town	Sl. No.
1st	2nd	3rd					
9	10	11	12	13	14	2	1
Beedies	Fruit juice and jam	Motor spare parts	5	1	6	IV Mudbidri	15
Beedies	Coconut Oil	Tiles	3	2	6	IV Mulki	16
	See (g) (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					VI New Mangalore Port Area	17
	See (h) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					IV Padavu	18
	See (i) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					V Peramunnuru	19
Iron and steel gates, windows, etc	Wooden furniture and fixtures	Beedies	8	4	21	III Puttur	20
Beedies	Cut sizes of timber		1	-	2	IV Saligram	21
	See (j) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					IV Someshwar	22
Beedies	Aluminium Utensils	Lime (by burning shells)	5	4	6	IV Sulya	23
Cut sizes of timber	Fish products	Beedies	4	1	8	III Suratkal	24
Fish products	Coir products	Beedies	-	-	1	V Tonse West	25
Beedies	Handloom sarees	Sandalwood carving	18	3	41	III Udupi	26
	See (k) under Mangalore Urban Agglomeration					III Ullal	27

PART B - PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

(i) DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT
(ii) TALUK-WISE PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Primary Census Abstract furnishes in a nutshell as it were, vital information on the basic demographic and economic composition of the population. This statement, referred to as PCA, comprising hardly 16 main columns,summarises the whole mass of data gathered at the Census. The smallest geographical unit with a defined boundary identifiable on the field that has been delineated for ensuring cent percent coverage of area under the jurisdiction of various administrative divisions, is the census Enumerator's block. The details gathered in the household schedules and the individual slips in respect of each and every person enumerated in each such block have been meticulously tabulatec to prepare this Primary Census Abstract. The tabulation has been done entirely by manual processing of the data at the Regional Tabulation offices. The village PCA is derived from the Block PCA and in case of urban areas, the Block PCA has yielded the ward and Town PCA. In turn the Taluk (Rural) and Taluk (Urban) as well as Taluk (Total) PCA statements are built up on the basis of Village-wise and Town-wise data. This process goes on until it yields the data for higher and higher administrative divisions culminating at the apex in the form of a single line statement for the country. The entire edifice thus rests on the information contained in the individual slips filled up by the enumerator.

In the pages that follow, the District Primary Census Abstract with the taluk level data giving rural-urban breakup is presented first. Thereafter for each taluk starting with Location Code No.1 the village level PCA and within each taluk wardwise PCA for each town are furnished. As already stated particulars relating to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are omitted here. Though there are altogether 24 columns in the urban and village PCA statement, as many as 12 out of these are merely sub-columns to provide sexwise data. In essence therefore there are 12 columns only. Most of these column headings represent the census concepts and these have been explained in the Analytical Note. However, a brief description of the column headings is given here.

Column 1 : Location Code Number :-

The location code number assigned to the village or the town as the case may be is entered in this column.

Column 2 : Name of Village/Town/Ward :-

The name of the village or the town as finally adopted for the 1981 census purposes is entered in this column. The towns and cities are quite often divided into smaller geographical segments called wards, mohallas or divisions for purposes of administration. Such units bear distinctive locality names or specific numbers. It is this name or the number of the ward or its equivalent unit that is mentioned here in the case of towns.

Irrespective of whether a town is divided into administrative wards or not every town is invariably constituted into territorial divisions for the conduct of civic elections. This delimitation of constituencies is done as an essential and preliminary proess of civic elections scheduled to be held periodically. So, in some cases the name or number in this column refers to such territorial divisions and not to administrative divisions.

Column 3 : Area of the village in hectares and of town in square kilometres :-

These area particulars have already been furnished in village and town directory portions. For the villages the area is reported here in hectares upto two places of decimal and for the towns, as also the wards or divisions thereof, the area figures are furnished in square kilometres upto two places of decimal. If the area figures are not available for any reason the abbreviation NA is entered in this column.

Column 4 : Occupied Residential Houses :-

A 'Census House' could be wholly residential or else completely non-residential according to the use to which it is put. All census houses enumerated as either wholly or partly residential at the time of the census count are added together to get the data for the block and from thence to derive the data for higher units. Houses found vacant at the time of the census count are not reckoned as occupied residential houses. The information for this column has been compiled from the Abridged Houselists.

Column 5 : Number of Households :-

This information too is compiled from the Abridged Houselists. The actual total number of households including the normal, institutional and the houseless that were enumerated at the census count is mentioned in this column. Generally, the number of households in any unit would be equal or more than the occupied residential houses in that unit because of the houseless households that one may come across in that unit and also because of the occasional instances, of two or more households sharing a common census house.

Columns 6, 7 and 8 : Total population (including Institutional and Houseless population) :-

The total population as on the reference date is furnished in column 6 while in the next two columns the sexwise break-up is given. The institutional population refers to such of those who were enumerated in institutions like hostels, chummeries, hospitals, prisons etc., The houseless persons represent those enumerated on the night of 28th February at the places where they were found at that time, if they had not already been enumerated elsewhere.

Columns 9 and 10 : Literates :-

Sexwise break up of the total number of persons who are literate, irrespective of their levels of educational attainments and age, is given in these two columns. By definition a literate is a person who can both read and write with understanding in any language. It is important to note that by convention all children below 5 years of age are regarded as illiterate.

Columns 11 to 20 : Main Workers :-

These 5 pairs of columns deal with the main workers. Out of these, while the first pair provides only the total the other 4 pairs give out further break-up according to the sector of the economy in which these persons are working. The reference period for judging whether a person is a worker or not is the year preceding the day of enquiry. If a person had worked even for one day during this entire period he or she is entitled to be classified as a worker. If for any such

worker the period of work is 183 days or more then that person is a main worker. On the other hand, if such period is less than 183 days then that worker is a marginal worker. In columns 11 and 12 the total number of main workers is furnished sexwise.

Columns 13 and 14 : Cultivators (I) :-

These two columns give out the number of male and female workers who satisfy the conditions laid down in the definition of a cultivator. A cultivator may be an employer, a single worker or an unpaid family worker. Participation in work may be by way of physical labour or by way of supervision and direction. The lands cultivated may be owned by the household or taken on lease for payment of money or kind or share in the produce. Cultivation as already emphasised involves ploughing, sowing and harvesting and allied activities in the production of cereals and millet crops, pulses, raw jute and kindred fibres, sugarcane, tapioca and oil seeds.

Columns 15 and 16 : Agricultural labourer (II) :-

A person who works in another person's land for wages in money or kind or share and does not have any lease or contract on the land on which he or she works is an agricultural labourer. In this case too the crops grown on the lands are quite pertinent and the difference between a cultivator and an agricultural labourer lies in the fact that the former works on his own or leased in lands as an independent worker while the latter works for wages having no right whatsoever on the lands on which he works. The sex-wise break-up of such workers is given in these two columns.

Columns 17 and 18 : Household Industry (V (a)) :-

Household industry belongs to the broad category of 'manufacturing, processing, servicing and repairs' and represents a particular sector therein. Household industry is generally conducted by the head of household himself or herself and or mainly by the members of the household, at home or within the village in the case of those dwelling in rural areas and only within the residential premises occupied by the household in the case of those living in urban areas. A person may be a labourer or a petty employee in the household industry run by some other household. By and large the household industry is carried on by individuals on a small scale with assistance of family members all of whom work as unpaid family workers and the entire earnings are treated as family income.

Columns 19 and 20 : Other Workers (III, IV, V(b), VI to IX) :-

All the other workers who are main workers but are neither cultivators nor agricultural labourers nor engaged in house hold industry are covered under these two columns. This is a broad category, covering all those who are working in fishing, forestry, plantations, construction of roads buildings etc., non-household manufacturing industries, trade and commerce, transport and storage and other services.

Columns 21 and 22 : Marginal Workers :-

Males and females who are workers but have worked to a marginal extent only during the reference year are reported under these two columns. Such workers, irrespective of the economic sector in which they work, are considered together and reported here.

Columns 23 and 24 : Non-Workers :-

Irrespective of age and sex all those who are not economically active are non-workers and a sexwise break-up of such persons is given in these two columns. The aggregate of the main workers, marginal workers and non-workers would be equal to the total population of that unit.

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

State/District/ Sl. Taluk/Urban No. Agglomeration/ City/Town	T R U	Area in Km^2	No. of Occupied Resid- ential Houses	No. of House- holds	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Literates			MAIN WORKERS: Total Main Workers (I-IX)			MAIN WORKERS: Cultivators (I)		
					P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
DAKSHIN KANNAD DISTRICT @	**T**	**8441.0**	**365836**	**373335**	**2376724**	**1154122**	**1222602**	**1270723**	**716583**	**554140**	**950693**	**563413**	**387280**	**237673**	**151153**	**86520**
	R	**8051.9**	**275718**	**279878**	**1795111**	**865189**	**929922**	**878294**	**502136**	**376158**	**738646**	**425289**	**313357**	**226215**	**143643**	**82572**
	U	**389.1**	**90881**	**93457**	**581613**	**288933**	**292680**	**392429**	**214447**	**177982**	**212047**	**138124**	**73923**	**11458**	**7510**	**3948**
1 Bantval Taluk	T	735.4	42288	42950	284493	142412	142081	135800	83207	52593	128847	72345	56502	26064	18474	7590
	R	707.3	37517	38103	253115	126658	126457	118266	72847	45419	115820	64688	51132	25117	17784	7333
	U	28.1	4771	4847	31378	15754	15624	17534	10360	7174	13027	7657	5370	947	690	257
Bantval (M)	U	28.14	4771	4847	31378	15754	15624	17534	10360	7174	13027	7657	5370	947	690	257
2 Beltangadi Taluk	T	1375.6	28433	28615	175440	87286	88154	76188	46197	29991	80008	46418	33590	27501	18600	8901
	R	1366.7	27387	27558	169772	84350	85422	72480	44042	28438	77752	44944	32808	27137	18379	8758
	U	8.9	1046	1057	5668	2936	2732	3708	2155	1553	2256	1474	782	364	221	143
Beltangadi (M)	U	8.87	1046	1057	5668	2936	2732	3708	2155	1553	2256	1474	782	364	221	143
3 Coondapoor Taluk	T	1559.8	43104	44405	312182	148390	163792	127003	77138	49865	114364	71734	42630	48032	28858	19174
	R	1444.7	35628	36720	257839	121630	136209	97121	59943	37178	97621	59722	37899	45051	27073	17978
	U	115.1	7476	7685	54343	26760	27583	29882	17195	12687	16743	12012	4731	2981	1785	1196
Bainduru (M)	U	96.99	2007	2057	14071	6746	7325	6589	3925	2664	4848	3034	1814	2336	1411	925
Coondapoor (M)	U	14.01	3872	3984	28315	14051	14264	16764	9594	7170	8653	6457	2196	572	304	268
Gangoli (P)	U	4.07	1597	1644	11957	5963	5994	6529	3676	2853	3242	2521	721	73	70	3
4 Karkal Taluk	T	1367.0	39825	40179	255773	118831	136942	135293	70788	64505	107826	56519	51307	39785	22348	17437
	R	1325.3	34359	34672	221485	102124	119361	111619	58297	53322	96172	49000	47172	38771	21714	17057
	U	41.7	5466	5507	34288	16707	17581	23674	12491	11183	11654	7519	4135	1014	634	380
Karkal (M)	U	23.06	3372	3399	20713	10115	10598	14619	7674	6945	6651	4438	2213	510	329	181
Mudbidri (M)	U	18.64	2094	2108	13575	6592	6983	9055	4817	4238	5003	3081	1922	504	305	199
5 Mangalore Taluk	T	558.5*	92148	95405	586849	288526	298323	371473	204251	167222	235254	139351	95903	21225	13897	7328
	R	435.4	38493	39208	242675	116962	125713	130361	73355	57006	103254	55361	47893	17590	11491	6099
	U	123.1*	53655	56197	344174	171564	172610	241112	130896	110216	132000	83990	48010	3635	2406	1229
Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	U	Not Available	**47831**	**50229**	**306078**	**152541**	**153537**	**215849**	**116739**	**99110**	**118413**	**76084**	**42329**	**2504**	**1642**	**862**
a) Alpe (P)	U	4.65	1213	1225	7032	3555	3477	4598	2622	1976	2792	1731	1061	85	55	30
b) Derebail	U	5.77	1758	1774	10220	5056	5164	6614	3641	2973	4468	2608	1860	248	158	90
i) § Derebail (P)	U	3.49	1570	1582	9063	4479	4584	5811	3211	2600	3904	2284	1620	72	52	20
ii) Bangrakulur (OG)	U	2.28	188	192	1157	577	580	803	430	373	564	324	240	176	106	70
c) Kankanadi (P)	U	2.53	1858	1895	11520	5433	6087	7941	4117	3824	4760	2757	2003	88	42	46
d) Kavuru (P)	U	4.42	1137	1145	6747	3229	3518	3990	2151	1839	2882	1632	1250	116	82	34
e) Kotekara (P)	U	10.15	1114	1116	7289	3646	3643	4270	2469	1801	3192	1763	1429	326	209	117
f) Mangalore	U	Not Available	30120	32018	193699	96690	97009	146363	78117	68246	71657	48163	23494	754	527	227
i) Mangalore (M)	U	22.13	26880	28692	172252	86200	86052	133110	70844	62266	62871	42864	20007	250	201	49
ii) Kadri (OG)	U	1.41	428	431	2584	1252	1332	1918	1026	892	915	625	290	28	21	7
iii) Maroli (OG)	U	1.77	635	636	3934	1859	2075	2840	1479	1361	1687	946	741	87	52	35
iv) Jeppina-mogaru (OG)	U	5.84	909	990	5856	2852	3004	3663	1981	1682	2707	1480	1227	348	222	126
v) Mangalore-Thota (OG)	U	Not Available	198	198	1564	795	769	1048	572	476	523	375	148	-	-	-
vi) Casba Bazar (OG)	U	Not Available	494	494	4105	2049	2056	1580	999	581	1390	985	405	-	-	-
vii) Boloor (OG)	U	1.65	576	577	3404	1683	1721	2204	1216	988	1564	888	676	41	31	10
g) New Mangalore Port	U	11.37	1287	1310	6945	3730	3215	4100	2464	1636	3099	2166	933	106	56	50
i) New Mangalore Port (SA)	U	6.63	421	426	2092	1209	883	1473	883	590	951	757	194	-	-	-
ii) Panambur (OG)	U	2.84	718	736	3888	2014	1874	2003	1221	782	1612	1144	468	15	11	4
iii) Tanniru-bavi (OG)	U	1.90	148	148	965	507	458	624	360	264	536	265	271	91	45	46

* Excludes the area of Mangalore Thota (OG) and Casba Bazar (OG) for which area figures are not available as they are unsurveyed units.

@ Formerly South Kanara District.

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS (CONCLD.)															T R U	State/District/ Taluk/Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Sl. No.
Agricultural Labourers (II)			Household Industry-Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III,IV, V(b) and VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-Workers					
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	3	2	1
184764	**93823**	**90941**	**153449**	**37034**	**116415**	**374807**	**281403**	**93404**	**43745**	**8720**	**35025**	**1382286**	**581989**	**800297**	**T**	**DAKSHIN KANNAD**	
173734	**88846**	**84888**	**124967**	**31018**	**93949**	**213730**	**161782**	**51948**	**38073**	**7081**	**30992**	**1018392**	**432819**	**585573**	**R**	**DISTRICT**	
11030	**4977**	**6053**	**28482**	**6016**	**22466**	**161077**	**119621**	**41456**	**5672**	**1639**	**4033**	**363894**	**149170**	**214724**	**U**		
24587	14904	9683	42784	12024	30760	35412	26943	8469	4212	829	3383	151434	69238	82196	T	Bantval Taluk	1
23827	14537	9290	37523	10478	27045	29353	21889	7464	3654	725	2929	133641	61245	72396	R		
760	367	393	5261	1546	3715	6059	5054	1005	558	104	454	17793	7993	9800	U		
760	367	393	5261	1546	3715	6059	5054	1005	558	104	454	17793	7993	9800	U	Bantval (M)	
18915	10606	8309	15221	3308	11913	18371	13904	4467	3908	749	3159	91524	40119	51405	T	Beltangadi Taluk	2
18549	10404	8145	14985	3255	11730	17081	12906	4175	3891	744	3147	88129	38662	49467	R		
366	202	164	236	53	183	1290	998	292	17	5	12	3395	1457	1938	U		
366	202	164	236	53	183	1290	998	292	17	5	12	3395	1457	1938	U	Beltangadi (M)	
28699	12635	16064	4136	2447	1689	33497	27794	5703	7060	1154	5906	190758	75502	115256	T	Coondapoor Taluk	3
26767	11797	14970	3680	2197	1483	22123	18655	3468	6153	870	5283	154065	61038	93027	R		
1932	838	1094	456	250	206	11374	9139	2235	907	284	623	36693	14464	22229	U		
1265	557	708	134	111	23	1113	955	158	557	156	401	8666	3556	5110	U	Bainduru (M)	
613	253	360	287	117	170	7181	5783	1398	320	121	199	19342	7473	11869	U	Coondapoor (M)	
54	28	26	35	22	13	3080	2401	679	30	7	23	8685	3435	5250	T	Gangoli (P)	
29176	14093	15083	15984	3326	12658	22881	16752	6129	5670	1017	4653	142277	61295	80982	T	Karkal Taluk	4
27980	13555	14425	14354	2952	11402	15067	10779	4288	5121	852	4269	120192	52272	67920	R		
1196	538	658	1630	374	1256	7814	5973	1841	549	165	384	22085	9023	13062	U		
483	212	271	555	170	385	5103	3727	1376	338	115	223	13724	5562	8162	U	Karkal (M)	
713	326	387	1075	204	871	2711	2246	465	211	50	161	8361	3461	4900	U	Mudbidri (M)	
22023	11282	10741	42775	7640	35135	149231	106532	42699	5415	1377	4038	346180	147798	198382	T	Mangalore Taluk	5
18937	9872	9065	25245	4981	20264	41482	29017	12465	2877	609	2268	136544	60992	75552	R		
3086	1410	1676	17530	2659	14871	107749	77515	30234	2538	768	1770	209636	86806	122830	U		
2058	**1055**	**1003**	**14315**	**2133**	**12182**	**99536**	**71254**	**28282**	**1849**	**572**	**1277**	**185816**	**75885**	**109931**	**T**	**MANGALORE URBAN AGGLOMERATION**	
84	44	40	187	32	155	2436	1600	836	93	23	70	4147	1801	2346	U	Alpe (P)	a)
155	69	86	352	68	284	3713	2313	1400	54	30	24	5698	2418	3280	U	Derebail	b)
77	29	48	269	67	202	3486	2136	1350	54	30	24	5105	2165	2940	U	Derebail (P)	i)
78	40	38	83	1	82	227	177	50	-	-	-	593	253	340	U	Bangrakulur (OG)	ii)
130	30	100	293	83	210	4249	2602	1647	35	15	20	6725	2661	4064	U	Kankanadi (P)	c)
183	77	106	850	75	775	1733	1398	335	56	18	38	3809	1579	2230	U	Kavuru (P)	d)
263	160	103	882	154	728	1721	1240	481	2	-	2	4095	1883	2212	U	Kotekara (P)	e)
541	280	261	7576	1009	6567	62786	46347	16439	1281	421	860	120761	48106	72655	U	Mangalore	f)
311	149	162	6423	855	5568	55887	41659	14228	1065	388	677	108316	42948	65368	U	Mangalore (M)	i)
17	5	12	65	6	59	805	593	212	140	8	132	1529	619	910	U	Kadri (OG)	ii)
81	54	27	406	33	373	1113	807	306	6	-	6	2241	913	1328	U	Maroli (OG)	iii)
106	60	46	432	74	358	1821	1124	697	62	23	39	3087	1349	1738	U	Jeppinamogaru (OG)	
-	-	-	23	2	21	500	373	127	2	-	2	1039	420	619	U	Mangalore-Thota (OG)	v)
-	-	-	74	2	72	1316	983	333	4	-	4	2711	1064	1647	U	Casba Bazar (OG)	vi)
26	12	14	153	37	116	1344	808	536	2	2	-	1838	793	1045	U	Boloor (OG)	vii)
91	32	59	214	19	195	2688	2059	629	9	5	4	3837	1559	2278	U	New Mangalore Port	g)
-	-	-	42	3	39	909	754	155	4	1	3	1137	451	686	U	New Mangalore Port (SA)	i)
42	14	28	77	7	70	1478	1112	366	5	4	1	2271	866	1405	U	Panambur (OG)	ii)
49	18	31	95	9	86	301	193	108	-	-	-	429	242	187	U	Tanniru-bavi (OG)	iii)

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

Sl. No.	State/District/ Taluk/Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	T R U	Area in Km^2	No.of Occupied Resid-ential Houses	No.of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Literates			MAIN WORKERS: Total Main Workers (I-IX)			MAIN WORKERS: Cultivators (I)		
						P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	h) Padavu (M)	U	8.47	3242	3263	18618	9143	9475	12931	6503	6428	7881	4757	3124	147	115	32
	i) Peramunnuru (P)	U	3.31	1051	1119	7469	3774	3695	3952	2380	1572	3159	1804	1355	158	111	47
	j) Someshwar (P)	U	8.35	1733	1788	11031	5364	5667	6603	3644	2959	4334	2426	1908	183	123	60
	k) Ullal (TP)	U	7.80	3318	3576	25508	12921	12587	14487	8631	5856	10189	6277	3912	293	164	129
	Mulki (M)	U	10.10	1983	2025	12098	5653	6445	8757	4391	4366	4113	2341	1772	504	325	179
	Suratakal (M)	U	13.37	3841	3943	25998	13370	12628	16506	9766	6740	9474	5565	3909	627	435	188
6	Puttur Taluk	T	1000.0	30981	31845	196203	99416	96787	94322	57336	36986	81211	51161	30050	20892	15081	5811
		R	990.3	27737	28417	176100	89025	87075	79786	49133	30653	74318	46177	28141	20589	14873	5716
		U	9.7	3244	3428	20103	10391	9712	14536	8203	6333	6893	4984	1909	303	208	95
	Puttur (M)	U	9.74	3244	3428	20103	10391	9712	14536	8203	6333	6893	4984	1909	303	208	95
7	Sulya Taluk	T	826.5	18106	18440	105385	53661	51724	53712	31842	21870	41844	29213	12631	8392	6454	1938
		R	809.4	16344	16585	94991	48249	46742	47591	28248	19343	38203	26472	11731	8237	6316	1921
		U	17.1	1762	1855	10394	5412	4982	6121	3594	2527	3641	2741	900	155	138	17
	Sulya (M)	U	17.13	1762	1855	10394	5412	4982	6121	3594	2527	3641	2741	900	155	138	17
8	Udupi Taluk @	T	925.3	70951	71496	460399	215600	244799	276932	145824	131108	161339	96672	64667	45782	27441	18341
		R	879.9	58253	58615	379134	176191	202943	221070	116271	104799	135506	78925	56581	43723	26013	17710
		U	45.4	12698	12881	81265	39409	41856	55862	29553	26309	25833	17747	8086	2059	1428	631
	Badaga Bettu-76 (P)	U	5.27	1289	1302	8333	4131	4202	6080	3238	2842	2585	1872	713	170	132	38
	Malpe (TP)	U	9.22	2676	2679	17985	8877	9108	11333	6151	5182	6057	4012	2045	354	233	121
	Saligram (M)	U	14.69	1963	1977	13228	5932	7296	6612	3636	2976	4695	2762	1933	1092	811	281
	Tonse West (P)	U	6.52	1305	1307	8306	3844	4462	4930	2517	2413	2258	1506	752	146	83	63
	Udupi (M) @	U	9.71	5465	5616	33413	16625	16788	26907	14011	12896	10238	7595	2643	297	169	128

@ Formerly Udipi

NOTE

1. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 Census, which continue as towns in 1981 Census are shown with an (§) on their left.
2. New taluks formed after 1971 Census and towns treated as such for the first time in 1981 are underlined.
3. 'P', 'M' and 'F' stands for Persons, Males and Females respectively.
4. a) The following abbreviations have been used within brackets against the names of the towns to indicate the civic status of the town.

   M : Municipality P : Panchayat SA : Special Area TP : Town Panchayat

   b) The abbreviation 'OG' given within brackets under Column No.2 stands for outgrowth.
5. Under Column No.3 the following abbreviations are used:

   T : Total, R : Rural, U : Urban

DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT

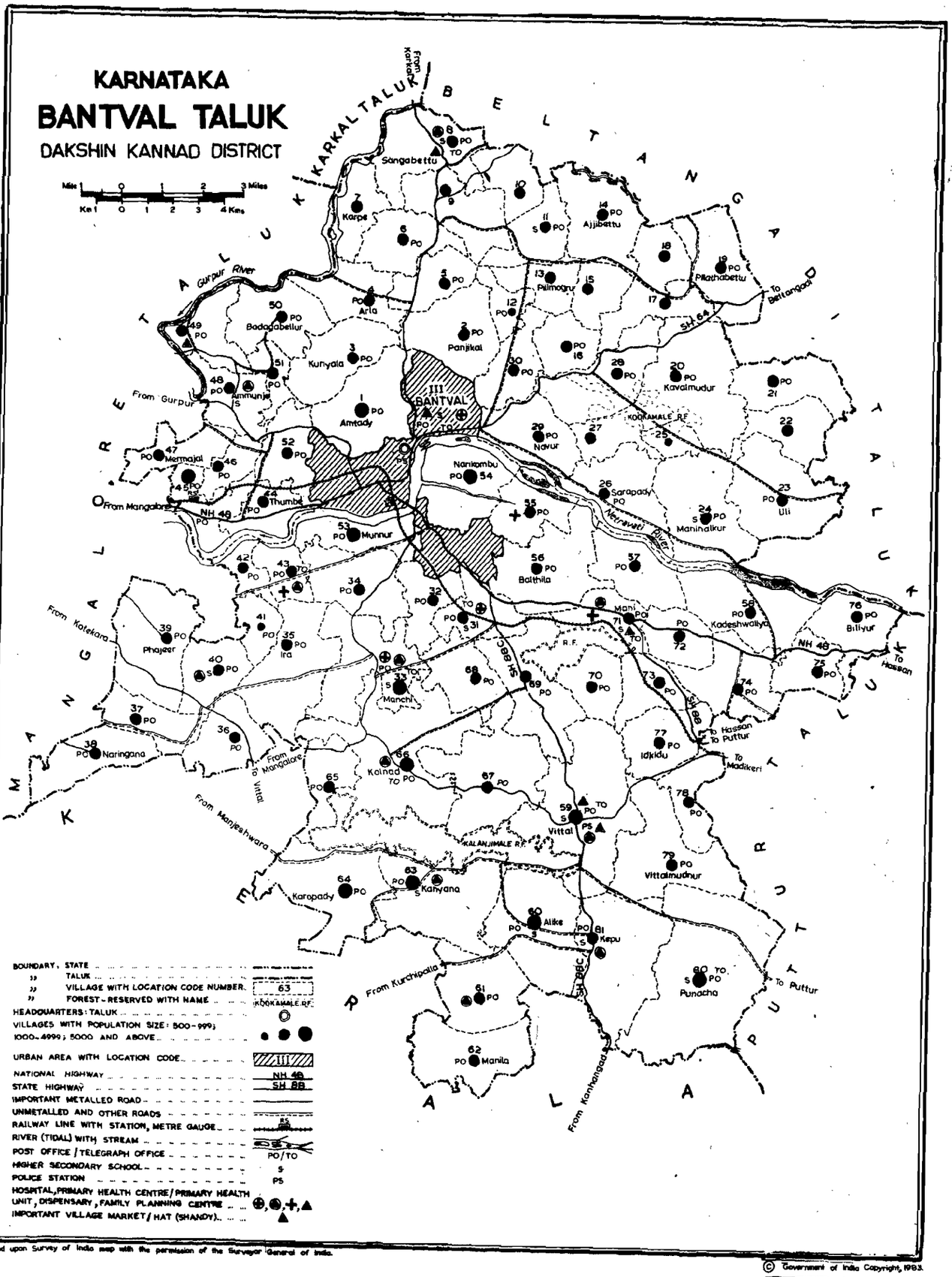
MAIN WORKERS (CONCLD.)																	
Agricultural Labourers (II)			Household Industry-Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing and Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III,IV, V(b) and VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-Workers			T R U	State/District/ Taluk/Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Sl No
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	3	2	1
1																	
141	96	45	1830	173	1657	5763	4373	1390	102	37	67	10635	4349	6286	U	Padavu (M)	h)
98	61	37	210	76	134	2693	1556	1137	16	1	15	4294	1969	2325	U	Peramunnuru (P)	i)
194	105	89	802	154	648	3155	2044	1111	76	15	61	6621	2923	3698	U	Someshwar (P)	j)
178	101	77	1119	290	829	8599	5722	2877	125	7	118	15194	6637	8557	U	Ullal (T)	k)
388	116	272	766	127	639	2455	1773	682	162	84	78	7823	3228	4595	U	Mulki (M)	
640	239	401	2449	399	2050	5758	4488	1270	527	112	415	15997	7693	8304	U	Suratakal (M)	
16926	10045	6881	15614	2857	12757	27779	23178	4601	5991	1220	4771	109001	47035	61966	T	Puttur Taluk	6
16755	9977	6778	14504	2665	11839	22470	18662	3808	5792	1177	4615	95990	41671	54319	R		
171	68	103	1110	192	918	5309	4516	793	199	43	156	13011	5364	7647	U		
171	68	103	1110	192	918	5309	4516	793	199	43	156	13011	5364	7647	U	Puttur (M)	
8308	4886	3422	1102	474	628	24042	17399	6643	3763	749	3014	59778	23699	36079	T	Sulya Taluk	7
8110	4761	3349	1020	444	576	20836	14951	5885	3631	705	2926	53157	21072	32085	R		
198	125	73	82	30	52	3206	2448	758	132	44	88	6621	2627	3994	U		
198	125	73	82	30	52	3206	2448	758	132	44	88	6621	2627	3994	U	Sulya (M)	
36130	15372	20758	15833	4958	10875	63594	48901	14693	7726	1625	6101	291334	117303	174031	T	Udupi Taluk	8
32809	13943	18866	13656	4046	9610	45318	34923	10395	6954	1399	5555	236674	95867	140807	R		
3321	1429	1892	2177	912	1265	18276	13978	4298	772	226	546	54660	21436	33224	U		
148	81	67	403	178	225	1864	1481	383	169	32	137	5579	2227	3352	U	Badaga Bettu-76 (P)	
467	209	258	851	244	607	4385	3326	1059	261	89	172	11667	4776	6891	U	Malpe (TP)	
1942	707	1235	142	106	36	1519	1138	381	119	17	102	8414	3153	5261	U	Saligram (M)	
543	305	238	294	83	211	1275	1035	240	66	17	49	5982	2321	3661	U	Tonse West (P)	
221	127	94	487	301	186	9233	6998	2235	157	71	86	23018	8959	14059	U	Udupi (M)	

6. The area figures for the district given under column No.4 against 'Total' represent "Geographical Area" and have been furnished by the Surveyor General, India. The figures for the urban areas are either those supplied by the concerned authorities of the towns or compiled in this Directorate on the basis of the records available pertaining to the delimitation of urban units. Area figures for Rural Areas are derived by subtracting the total urban area from the total area of the taluk/district. The total of the area figures of all the taluks in a district will not tally with the the district figures (except for urban), because the former represent "Land Use" area derived from the figures supplied by the Director of Survey, Settlement and Land Records in Karnataka.

7. Urban area given under column No.4 for the taluks is the total of the area of the respective individual urban units included under them rounded off to one place of decimal.

8. The area for 'Urban' presented for Dakshin Kannad District excludes the area of Casaba Bazar (OG) and Mangalore Thota (OG) as area for these units are not available. The area for 'Rural' thus, is infalted to that extent.

BANTVAL TALUK



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

© Government of India Copyright, 1983.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK : BANTVAL

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population 1971	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Ajjibettu	14	1416	1779
2	Alike	60	3548	5120
3	Ammunje	48	2992	3557
4	Amtady	1	4292	5108
5	Amtoor	32	1836	2286
6	Ananthadi	70	1479	1945
7	Arla	4	2265	2854
8	Badagakajekar	21	1410	1833
9	Badaga Bellur	50	2957	3472
10	Balepuni	36	2148	2532
11	Balthila	56	3491	4567
12	Barimar	57	1951	2340
13	Biliyur	76	1999	2569
14	Bolanthur	68	1698	2244
15	Budoli	12	526	601
16	Chelur (Cheloor)	41	887	953
17	Chennaithody	11	821	1202
18	Devashyamudur	25	402	579
19	Devashyapadur	27	927	1010
20	Eliyanadugodu	10	942	1162
21	Golthamajal	31	3054	4353
22	Idkidu	77	2533	3168
23	Ira	35	3447	4368
24	Irvathur	18	1060	1348
25	Kadabettu (Kadbettu)	16	1274	1723
26	Kadeshwallya	58	3267	4051
27	Kairangala	37	2273	2770
28	Kallige	52	2609	3146
29	Kanyana	63	5013	6072
30	Kariangala	49	3115	3924
31	Karopady	64	4529	5259
32	Karpe	7	1077	1304
33	Kavalmudur	20	2702	3254
34	Kavalpadur	28	2088	2743
35	Kedila	74	2786	3516
36	Kepu	81	3861	4463
37	Kodmannu	46	1273	1513
38	Kolla	5	1374	1649
39	Kolnad	66	7197	8615
40	Kudambettu	15	839	1141
41	Kukkipady	9	1764	2307
42	Kula	78	1525	2115
43	Kuriyala	3	2088	2268
44	Kurnad	40	1820	2149
45	Manchi	33	3979	5073
46	Mani	71	1808	2543
47	Manila	62	2460	2887
48	Maninalkur	24	2840	3664
49	Mermajal	47	2087	2577
50	Mudanadugodu	30	1454	1757
51	Mudapadukodi (Mudupadukodi)	17	1249	1651
52	Mannur	53	3946	5490
53	Narikombu	54	3951	5183
54	Naringana	38	2849	3646
55	Navur	29	3062	3900
56	Netlamudnur	73	1603	2006
57	Panjikal	2	2021	2555
58	Peraje	72	1353	1493
59	Perne	75	1408	1766
60	Peruvai	61	2189	2538
61	Phajeer	39	3728	4618
62	Pilathabettu	19	1710	2319
63	Pilimogru	13	924	1198
64	Pudu	45	6561	8646
65	Punacha	80	5774	6888
66	Rayee	6	1347	1514
67	Sajipamuda	34	3686	4941
68	Sajipanadu	43	2651	3413
69	Sajipapadu	42	1461	1752
70	Salethur	65	1349	1777
71	Sangabettu	8	2512	3250
72	Sarapady	26	2443	2918
73	Shambur	55	1705	1989
74	Tenkabellur	51	1016	1077
75	Tenkakajekar	22	994	1236
76	Thumbe	44	2870	4069
77	Uli	23	1972	2725
78	Veerakamba	69	3286	3984
79	Vittal	59	10216	12874
80	Vittalmudnur	79	2791	3506
81	Vittalpadnur	67	4008	4811

TALUK: BANTVAL

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,		Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
						P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BANTVAL TALUK	T	735.4	42288	42950	284493	142412	142081	83207	52593	72345	56502
		R	707.3	37517	38103	253115	126658	126457	72847	45419	64688	51132
		U	28.1	4771	4847	31378	15754	15624	10360	7174	7657	5370
	RURAL											
1	Amtady		1149.42	864	876	5108	2477	2631	1354	1110	1190	1118
2	Panjikal		753.20	447	457	2555	1186	1369	639	492	640	666
3	Kuriyala		849.64	368	368	2268	1093	1175	602	483	540	535
4	Arla		718.67	439	442	2854	1358	1496	723	493	718	686
5	Koila		565.77	277	288	1649	808	841	490	316	437	438
6	Rayee		683.26	255	255	1514	718	796	405	278	402	438
7	Karpe		602.73	206	210	1304	621	683	345	224	343	382
8	Sangabettu		1072.80	507	508	3250	1589	1661	875	589	790	696
9	Kukkipady		871.72	405	410	2307	1155	1152	614	411	565	573
10	Eliyanadugodu		509.95	190	192	1162	579	583	335	213	288	314
11	Chennaithodi		856.01	207	209	1202	597	605	312	176	283	203
12	Budoli		309.40	89	89	601	285	316	126	107	162	157
13	Pilimogru		500.33	197	198	1198	553	645	278	186	278	349
14	Ajjibettu		1101.54	288	288	1779	859	920	433	303	440	498
15	Kudambettu		481.35	168	168	1141	571	570	287	189	284	243
16	Kadabettu		548.10	257	258	1723	854	869	510	306	415	409
17	Mudapadukodi		592.06	253	261	1651	814	837	467	294	414	319
18	Irvathur		464.03	194	199	1348	650	698	339	238	348	295
19	Pilathabettu		1021.15	374	375	2319	1128	1191	643	433	618	556
20	Kavalmudur		1563.25	512	512	3254	1625	1629	823	531	907	664
21	Badagakajekar		749.74	276	281	1833	897	936	524	328	518	509
22	Tenkakajekar		616.43	182	184	1236	609	627	243	155	346	356
23	Uli		1262.94	394	398	2725	1340	1385	753	445	737	681
24	Maninalkur		1365.46	526	542	3664	1748	1916	845	504	973	935
25	Devashyamudur		242.14	86	86	579	285	294	129	85	154	142
26	Sarapady		1048.64	446	446	2918	1449	1469	709	455	788	681
27	Devashyapadur		427.35	148	149	1010	495	515	272	187	260	216
28	Kavalpadur		1024.98	398	403	2743	1344	1399	783	535	654	589
29	Navur		957.06	592	621	3900	1959	1941	1151	766	1011	967
30	Mudanadugodu		1247.81	283	288	1757	873	884	480	308	467	461
31	Golthamajal		595.39	608	612	4353	2219	2134	1299	766	1108	826
32	Amtoor		517.68	358	363	2286	1110	1176	589	429	580	480
33	Manchi		1212.71	744	763	5073	2558	2515	1506	817	1337	839
34	Sajipamuda		888.60	686	700	4941	2364	2577	1225	785	1231	1169
35	Ira		1319.80	663	665	4368	2176	2192	1176	719	1093	821
36	Balepuni		741.58	373	374	2532	1329	1203	836	447	657	389
37	Kairangala		692.63	412	414	2770	1459	1311	883	400	716	431
38	Naringana		811.50	491	511	3646	1775	1871	1117	634	878	683
39	Phajeer		1285.17	696	706	4618	2297	2321	1247	828	1172	972
40	Kurnad		635.09	348	358	2149	1069	1080	633	406	579	443
41	Chelur		344.65	155	155	953	474	479	313	224	229	195
42	Sajipapadu		309.86	269	274	1752	889	863	464	262	464	439
43	Sajipanadu		379.03	450	458	3413	1752	1661	904	339	859	737
44	Thumbe		533.76	608	612	4069	2087	1982	1323	810	996	780
45	Pudu		684.10	1199	1212	8640	4413	4227	2464	1275	2212	2005
46	Kodmannu		341.60	217	223	1513	755	758	437	329	382	352
47	Mermajal		545.57	373	395	2577	1262	1315	780	585	662	660
48	Ammunje		627.67	559	573	3557	1786	1771	957	581	909	890
49	Kariangala		655.24	562	562	3924	1889	2035	1089	753	929	773
50	Badagabellur		864.64	527	530	3472	1658	1814	866	574	825	732

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: BANTVAL

MAIN WORKERS													
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX		Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
18474	7590	14904	9683	12024	30760	26943	8469	829	3383	69238	82196	T BANTVAL TALUK	
17784	7333	14537	9290	10478	27045	21889	7464	725	2929	61245	72396	R	
690	257	367	393	1546	3715	5054	1005	104	454	7993	9800	U	
271	152	285	192	249	565	385	209	78	125	1209	1388	Amtady	1
231	173	185	143	123	219	101	131	-	09	546	694	Panjikal	2
182	100	68	52	101	215	189	168	02	05	551	635	Kuriyala	3
197	123	155	132	242	423	124	08	-	07	640	803	Arla	4
179	100	106	102	66	226	86	10	-	09	371	394	Koila	5
199	181	122	98	56	158	25	01	01	16	315	342	Rayee	6
104	69	121	111	25	73	93	129	-	04	278	297	Karpe	7
242	90	257	121	154	365	137	120	02	61	797	904	Sangabettu	8
215	147	177	113	103	300	70	13	03	-	587	579	Kukkipady	9
86	36	100	99	44	179	58	-	14	19	277	250	Eliyanadugodu	10
134	34	70	39	24	130	55	-	04	81	310	321	Chennaithodi	11
98	58	33	27	23	70	08	02	-	-	123	159	Budoli	12
155	104	72	40	29	200	22	05	-	02	275	294	Pilimogru	13
219	197	130	83	69	216	22	02	-	01	419	421	Ajjibettu	14
138	73	94	47	12	35	40	88	03	06	284	321	Kudambettu	15
83	18	159	143	51	132	122	116	23	16	416	444	Kadabettu	16
170	88	113	72	52	159	79	-	03	05	397	513	Mudapadukodi	17
156	63	71	47	35	92	86	93	02	05	300	398	Irvathur	18
184	92	157	147	124	304	153	13	08	07	502	628	Pilathabettu	19
364	171	220	150	86	140	237	203	11	108	707	857	Kavalmudur	20
201	100	158	82	68	325	91	02	04	94	375	333	Badagakajekar	21
174	119	64	46	82	190	26	01	-	-	263	271	Tenkakajekar	22
392	231	135	92	140	350	70	08	-	02	603	702	Uli	23
440	199	245	203	211	530	77	03	01	14	774	967	Maninalkur	24
43	07	66	51	19	83	26	01	-	06	131	146	Devashyamudur	25
321	114	178	111	63	252	226	204	05	56	656	732	Sarapady	26
95	51	72	53	55	111	38	01	12	23	223	276	Devashyapadur	27
224	118	145	98	100	285	185	88	08	24	682	786	Kavalpadur	28
204	101	190	176	188	363	429	327	08	41	940	933	Navur	29
149	94	138	106	116	251	64	10	03	04	403	419	Mudanadugodu	30
214	114	89	71	225	490	580	151	10	33	1101	1275	Golthamajal	31
168	59	117	56	121	340	174	25	17	73	513	623	Amtpor	32
320	33	436	123	269	669	312	14	07	38	1214	1638	Manchi	33
329	144	214	218	319	536	369	271	07	28	1126	1380	Sajipamuda	34
370	142	243	91	233	574	247	14	11	70	1072	1301	Ira	35
227	23	167	91	46	181	217	94	17	114	655	700	Balepuni	36
69	09	42	23	63	260	542	139	25	55	718	825	Kairangala	37
256	53	126	46	84	467	412	117	14	35	883	1153	Naringana	38
438	186	288	146	265	617	181	23	03	62	1122	1287	Phajeer	39
178	70	84	55	82	296	235	22	-	04	490	633	Kurnad	40
82	28	87	71	22	86	38	10	01	15	244	269	Chelur	41
111	61	77	71	121	294	155	13	01	20	424	404	Sajipapadu	42
95	35	126	79	312	609	326	14	06	22	887	902	Sajipanadu	43
135	39	138	109	92	443	631	189	07	08	1084	1194	Thumbe	44
209	92	214	191	473	1212	1316	510	08	25	2193	2197	Pudu	45
80	38	114	73	87	237	101	04	02	17	371	389	Kodmannu	46
151	87	211	129	122	322	178	122	04	10	596	645	Mermajal	47
165	51	217	187	186	627	341	25	01	04	876	877	Ammunje	48
178	38	287	156	116	475	348	104	08	133	952	1129	Kariangala	49
220	50	248	212	178	380	179	90	25	61	808	1021	Badagabellur	50

TALUK: BANTVAL (CONTD.)

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

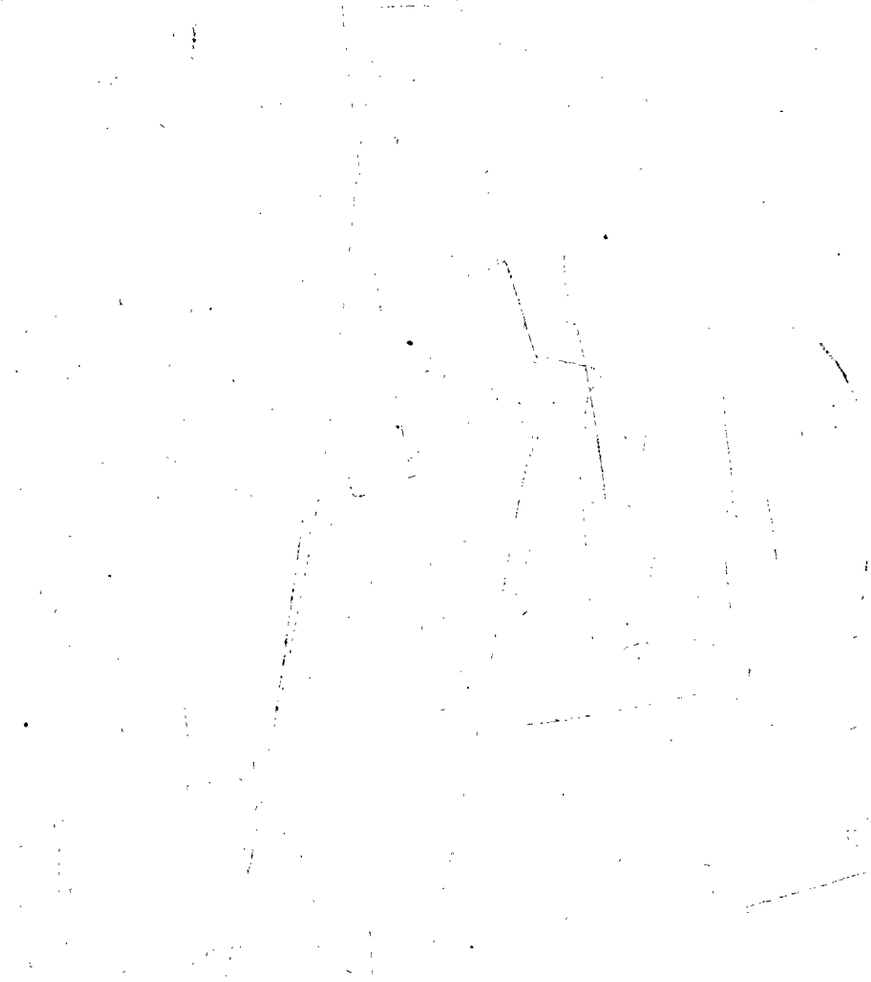
L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
51	Tenkabellur	290.76	189	190	1077	513	564	343	295	256	253
52	Kallige	620.64	470	485	3146	1556	1590	990	719	780	788
53	Munnur	705.41	739	741	5490	2697	2793	1439	854	1407	1115
54	Narikombu	1071.88	755	756	5183	2626	2557	1513	1008	1351	931
55	Shambur	656.18	260	260	1989	970	1019	521	390	539	508
56	Balthila	1218.07	671	685	4567	2216	2351	1120	723	1204	1134
57	Barimar	771.36	364	367	2340	1171	1169	653	416	649	584
58	Kadeshwallya	1205.90	631	631	4051	2017	2034	1019	622	1120	971
59	Vittal	2037.42	1909	1974	12874	6713	6161	4535	2836	3209	1956
60	Alike	1414.12	653	681	5120	2913	2207	2056	968	1261	498
61	Peruvai	976.51	392	396	2538	1313	1225	782	489	645	335
62	Manila	1121.45	410	414	2887	1456	1431	815	545	725	370
63	Kanyana	1537.23	839	873	6027	3048	2979	1961	1278	1587	773
64	Karopady	1477.06	770	779	5259	2711	2548	1790	1123	1421	681
65	Salethur	530.18	272	272	1777	910	867	596	360	342	288
66	Kolnad	2351.95	1249	1265	8615	4369	4246	2502	1488	2215	1642
67	Vittalpadnur	1481.77	712	725	4811	2413	2398	1471	804	1211	732
68	Bolanthur	704.09	336	337	2244	1127	1117	559	251	583	392
69	Veerakamba	940.53	580	590	3984	1971	2013	1128	689	1049	853
70	Ananthady	536.07	284	287	1945	977	968	527	322	545	508
71	Mani	524.26	372	375	2543	1307	1236	798	491	659	462
72	Peraje	517.72	229	229	1493	779	714	399	225	411	277
73	Netlamudnur	550.47	295	296	2006	1015	991	618	344	494	361
74	Kedila	929.32	500	501	3516	1785	1731	1129	745	901	544
75	Perne	566.96	267	267	1766	884	882	484	286	494	464
76	Biliyur	748.33	365	365	2569	1292	1277	568	294	695	576
77	Idkidu	843.95	457	461	3168	1554	1614	908	545	696	582
78	Kula	556.82	298	303	2115	1065	1050	594	338	539	504
79	Vittalmudnur	1327.27	507	508	3506	1705	1801	987	627	945	844
80	Punacha	2785.38	965	1003	6888	3467	3421	2142	1404	1843	966
81	Kepu	1585.41	651	666	4463	2278	2185	1303	837	1124	548
	Bantval	1118.15				Fully incorporated					
	Bantvalmuda	1058.61				Fully incorporated					
	Panemangalore	637.31				Fully incorporated					
	URBAN										
8/III	BANTVAL (M)	28.14	4771	4877	31378	15754	15624	10360	7174	7657	5370
1	Lorittopadavu	NA	214	216	1286	608	678	338	249	292	254
2	Agrar	NA	319	320	1994	963	1031	609	475	480	492
3	Manibail	NA	280	280	1838	869	969	498	328	444	483
4	Mugadalgudde	NA	77	77	445	233	212	167	118	120	93
5	Thumbe	NA	161	163	1052	519	533	405	323	257	189
6	Baddakatte	NA	159	162	955	465	490	334	265	257	199
7	Jaleribettu	NA	78	78	593	319	274	229	144	118	86
8	Highschool Lane	NA	132	140	838	389	449	352	378	201	89
9	Thyagaraja Lane	NA	131	136	865	427	438	367	353	204	57
10	Kelaginapete	NA	178	181	1434	764	670	508	283	329	135
11	Basti Padpu	NA	254	257	1637	811	826	514	407	442	286
12	Goodinabali	NA	216	220	1518	794	724	498	273	381	160
13	Matah	NA	448	453	2515	1303	1212	1004	709	664	372
14	B.C. Road	NA	337	341	2148	1093	1055	757	466	514	308
15	Talapady	NA	254	256	1902	980	922	476	172	485	256
16	Modankaup	NA	339	349	2114	1073	1041	613	354	479	407
17	Palanajale	NA	164	166	1045	502	543	246	165	250	269
18	Bandoribettu	NA	170	174	1052	518	534	403	316	239	213
19	Jainnapete	NA	158	163	1238	644	594	466	347	315	140
20	Panemangalorepete	NA	133	142	932	509	423	413	247	232	124
21	Bolangade	NA	288	290	1952	978	974	615	409	455	350
22	Bondal	NA	281	283	2025	993	1032	548	393	499	408

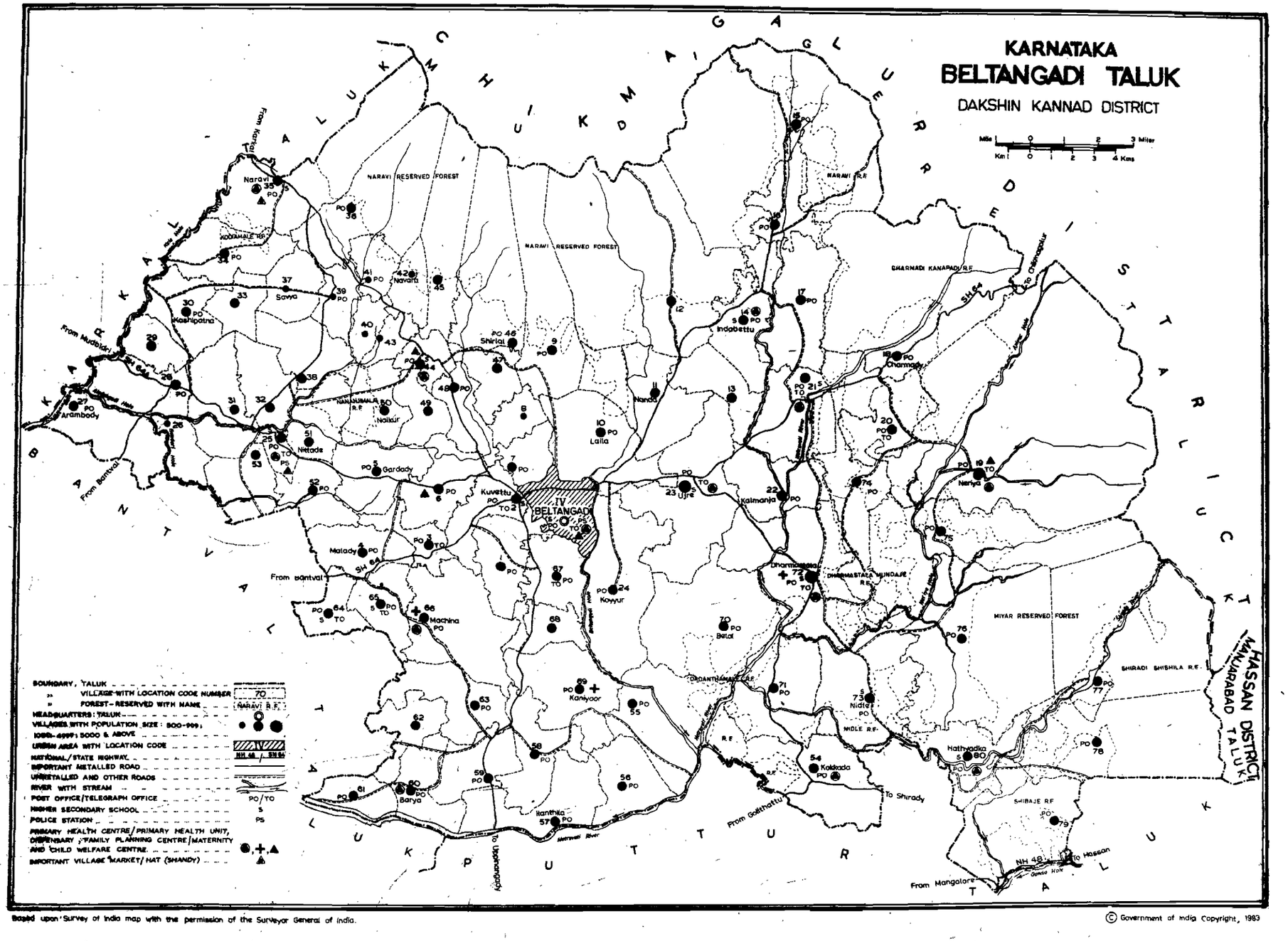
CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: BANTVAL (CONTD.)

MAIN WORKERS													
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX		Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
29	05	104	70	37	77	86	101	-	-	257	311	Tenkabettur	51
229	154	139	127	162	396	250	111	02	01	774	801	Kallige	52
180	59	244	137	488	774	495	145	02	17	1288	1661	Mannur	53
283	95	254	177	349	507	465	152	-	02	1275	1624	Nerilambu	54
208	119	110	91	117	229	104	69	-	01	431	510	Shambur	55
317	149	353	277	310	691	224	17	-	-	1012	1217	Balthila	56
175	92	292	309	46	136	136	47	-	01	522	584	Barimar	57
381	183	310	211	221	491	208	86	03	13	894	1050	Kadeshwallya	58
520	153	732	482	254	774	1703	547	14	60	3490	4145	Vittal	59
363	50	426	142	32	159	440	147	-	34	1652	1675	Alike	60
131	11	209	50	49	247	256	27	11	36	657	854	Perwai	61
101	36	46	32	25	161	553	141	72	122	659	939	Manila	62
444	69	153	52	161	483	829	169	27	143	1434	2063	Kanyana	63
369	23	104	72	167	465	781	121	24	205	1266	1662	Karopady	64
114	48	74	31	74	202	80	07	-	01	568	578	Salethur	64
704	179	641	295	416	1088	454	80	17	94	2137	2510	Kolnad	66
295	65	378	98	114	427	424	142	06	11	1196	1655	Vittalpadnur	67
158	24	116	52	158	282	151	34	31	114	513	611	Bolanthur	68
270	101	300	174	127	342	352	236	07	30	915	1130	Veerakamba	69
183	137	156	110	107	248	99	13	02	08	430	452	Ananthady	70
135	42	131	47	135	242	258	131	03	44	645	730	Mani	71
122	57	145	79	36	42	108	99	-	-	368	437	Peraje	72
136	06	119	68	61	223	178	64	-	-	521	630	Netlamudnur	73
205	70	132	72	134	292	430	110	13	30	871	1157	Kadila	74
150	134	121	82	93	234	130	14	-	-	390	418	Perne	75
258	183	191	126	85	203	161	64	06	46	591	655	Biliyur	76
181	68	85	67	78	414	352	33	37	49	821	983	Idkidu	77
235	222	77	54	22	66	205	162	-	01	526	545	Kula	78
234	13	398	320	135	505	178	06	-	04	760	953	Vittalmudnur	79
574	166	318	178	87	311	864	311	13	96	1611	2359	Punacha	80
255	65	68	34	72	278	729	171	66	189	1088	1448	Kapu	81
				in Bantval Town								Bantval	
				in Bantval Town								Bantvalmudn	
				in Bantval Town								Panemangalore	
690	257	367	393	1546	3715	5054	1005	104	454	7993	9800	BANTVAL (M)	8/III
56	15	47	27	91	199	98	13	04	01	312	423	Lorittopadavu	1
58	16	30	37	100	304	292	135	04	05	479	534	Agrar	2
104	62	30	60	151	330	159	31	02	05	423	481	Manibail	3
08	-	03	07	26	80	83	06	-	-	113	119	Nugadalgudde	4
09	03	04	07	40	165	204	14	-	04	262	340	Thumbe	5
14	07	03	19	19	77	221	96	01	01	207	290	Baddakatte	6
04	-	01	05	28	75	85	06	-	-	201	188	Jaleribettu	7
04	01	-	01	08	55	189	32	04	03	184	357	Highschool Lane	8
02	-	01	02	05	18	196	37	-	-	223	381	Thyagaraje Lane	9
02	-	02	03	67	128	258	04	13	11	422	524	Kelaginapete	10
31	11	06	14	66	166	339	95	11	68	358	472	Basti Padpu	11
19	03	09	03	103	146	250	08	06	123	407	441	Goodiabali	12
30	03	19	18	96	292	519	59	02	01	637	839	Matah	13
42	05	11	22	68	200	393	81	14	41	565	706	B.C. Road	14
19	02	10	09	175	235	281	10	01	92	494	574	Talapady	15
42	15	65	24	82	230	290	138	15	42	579	592	Modankap	16
43	16	23	34	72	212	112	07	06	02	246	272	Palanajale	17
15	09	12	13	37	91	175	100	10	17	269	304	Bandaribettu	18
04	-	-	01	79	130	232	09	-	-	329	454	Jainnapete	19
02	-	-	02	50	109	180	13	-	01	277	298	Panemangalorepete	20
77	20	11	27	95	289	272	14	11	36	512	588	Bolangade	21
105	69	80	58	88	184	226	97	-	01	494	623	Bondal	22

BELTANGADI TALUK





Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

© Government of India Copyright, 1983

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK : BELTANGADI

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population 1971	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andinje	38	1304	1641
2	Arambody	27	1772	2338
3	Badagakarandur	44	1051	1542
4	Badekody	29	893	1010
5	Bajre	53	1148	1489
6	Balanja	49	958	1186
7	Bandar	55	2426	2979
8	Barya	60	1732	2119
9	Belal	70	2673	3203
10	Charmady	18	1711	2457
11	Chibidre	74	1176	1421
12	Dharmasthala	72	4408	6821
13	Gardady	5	1558	2041
14	Gunduri	26	716	838
15	Hathyadka	80	2174	2388
16	Hosangady	28	1694	2100
17	Ilanthila	57	2835	3657
18	Indabettu	14	1970	2409
19	Kadirudyavara	17	1804	2262
20	Kalanja	76	2474	3193
21	Kaliya	67	1697	2166
22	Kalmanja	22	1825	2230
23	Kaniyoor	69	1951	2486
24	Kanyady	13	922	1196
25	Karambar	47	878	1127
26	Karaya	59	1571	2064
27	Karimanel	31	1656	2035
28	Kashipatna	30	1800	2066
29	Kokkada	54	2373	3202
30	Kokrady	39	803	941
31	Koyyur	24	2645	3161
32	Kudyady	40	410	526
33	Kukkala	64	1468	1980
34	Kukkedi	52	1193	1525
35	Kuthlur	36	1126	1394
36	Kuvettu	2	2456	3696
37	Laila	10	3348	4801
38	Machina	66	3029	3603
39	Malady	4	2140	2636
40	Malavanthige	15	1540	2095
41	Marody	34	1651	2067
42	Melanthabettu	7	911	1096
43	Mithabagilu	16	2095	2603
44	Mogru	56	1254	1643
45	Mudukody	32	1550	2013
46	Mundaje	21	2528	2721
47	Mundur	8	668	783
48	Nanda (Nada)	11	1756	2252
49	Nalkur	50	967	1233
50	Naravi	35	2660	3284
51	Navara	42	540	642
52	Navoor	12	1364	1894
53	Neriya	19	3212	3973
54	Nidle	73	2074	2266
55	Nittade	51	1171	1496
56	Nyayatarf	68	782	1097
57	Padangady	6	1789	2406
58	Parenky	65	1675	2176
59	Patrame	71	1332	1815
60	Parady	33	1031	1250
61	Pillya	43	754	937
62	Puduvettu	75	1817	2244
63	Puthila	62	1275	1840
64	Rekhya	79	1190	1498
65	Savanal	9	1116	1337
66	Savya	37	696	930
67	Shibaje	78	1554	1890
68	Shirlal	46	1431	1695
69	Shishila	77	1235	1556
70	Sonandur	3	1350	1689
71	Sulkeri	41	505	630
72	Sulkerimogru	45	931	1196
73	Thannirpantha	63	2018	2634
74	Thekkar	61	1324	1754
75	Thenkakarandur	48	944	1237
76	Thotathady	20	1690	2197
77	Ujire	23	6280	7809
78	Uruval	58	1558	2121
79	Venoor	25	1381	1899
80	Vodilnala	1	1574	1945

TALUK: BELTANGADI

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,		Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km2	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
						P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	BELTANGADI TALUK	T	1375.6	28433	28615	175440	87286	88154	46197	29991	46418	33590
		R	1366.7	27387	27558	169772	84350	85422	44042	28438	44944	32808
		U	8.9	1046	1057	5668	2936	2732	2155	1553	1474	782
	RURAL											
1	Vodilnala		1056.23	313	314	1945	986	959	495	289	500	449
2	Kuvettu		869.36	611	623	3696	1812	1884	1040	640	930	823
3	Sonandur		558.13	267	267	1689	838	851	496	308	453	445
4	Malady		964.52	412	420	2636	1295	1341	759	567	662	516
55	Gardady		1140.36	340	341	2041	994	1047	437	318	507	492
6	Padangady		1127.15	383	386	2406	1155	1251	650	505	625	619
7	Melanthabettu		513.52	176	179	1096	522	574	274	185	291	302
8	Mundur		457.02	133	133	783	395	388	214	118	214	208
9	Savanal		2234.51	215	217	1337	662	675	328	182	358	243
10	Laila		1859.38	818	822	4801	2404	2397	1424	949	1256	944
11	Nanda		1886.92	344	344	2252	1109	1143	595	404	579	467
12	Navoor		6077.53	282	288	1894	967	927	396	220	546	418
13	Kanyady		923.23	190	193	1196	588	608	247	141	339	301
14	Indabettu		1309.28	387	388	2409	1233	1176	637	364	694	460
15	Malavanthige		6593.75	311	313	2095	1077	1018	436	276	633	477
16	Mithabagilu		939.94	409	410	2603	1303	1300	498	256	744	588
17	Kadirudyavara		1639.82	376	376	2262	1105	1157	521	328	668	259
18	Charmady		5539.19	392	393	2457	1290	1167	637	302	709	506
19	Neriya		10852.69	669	670	3973	2022	1951	1127	781	1097	595
20	Thotathady		1088.66	351	351	2197	1097	1100	529	334	612	463
21	Mundaje		1460.82	485	485	2721	1411	1310	862	556	702	263
22	Kalmanja		1224.63	374	374	2230	1154	1076	675	446	627	334
23	Ujre		2657.35	1247	1260	7809	3908	3901	2310	1538	2034	1497
24	Koyyur		2366.68	490	495	3161	1585	1576	776	391	868	665
25	Venoor		713.73	333	338	1899	950	949	521	365	479	348
26	Gunduri		565.43	137	137	838	379	459	183	149	198	233
27	Arambody		1379.99	366	366	2338	1127	1211	607	422	595	595
28	Hosangady		1063.96	337	339	2100	995	1105	554	445	502	519
29	Badekody		583.04	161	161	1010	483	527	235	154	263	262
30	Kashipatna		1012.71	319	319	2066	1015	1051	528	381	552	340
31	Karimanel		929.13	319	322	2035	1002	1033	583	408	539	434
32	Mudukody		889.51	300	301	2013	1018	995	526	349	530	415
33	Perady		614.28	180	180	1250	578	672	258	169	331	321
34	Marody		1264.36	313	316	2067	973	1094	457	340	541	437
35	Naravi		2740.46	482	492	3284	1630	1654	990	817	742	514
36	Kuthlur		2656.34	210	215	1394	657	737	355	276	350	323
37	Savya		794.71	140	140	930	443	487	215	160	247	246
38	Andinje		994.48	269	269	1641	821	820	379	267	455	322
39	Kokrady		620.08	149	149	941	435	506	228	182	238	252
40	Kudyady		367.60	84	85	526	251	275	131	94	147	81
41	Sulkeri		512.84	105	113	630	307	323	128	105	157	156
42	Navara		553.15	112	112	642	306	336	138	98	157	83
43	Pillya		356.90	166	167	937	469	468	279	180	239	153
44	Badagakarandur		476.20	256	256	1542	787	755	417	275	443	361
45	Sulkerimogru		1717.94	167	170	1196	604	592	257	174	352	231
46	Shirlal		2414.48	269	269	1695	811	884	297	146	453	354
47	Karambar		677.70	198	198	1127	569	558	277	169	297	259
48	Thenkakarandur		719.01	209	209	1237	596	641	321	231	314	310
49	Balanja		595.40	191	191	1186	584	602	273	181	297	155
50	Nalkur		915.55	200	201	1233	609	624	311	261	325	285
51	Nittade		978.64	247	249	1496	754	742	377	292	373	254
52	Kukkedi		824.89	241	241	1525	733	792	404	251	407	376
53	Bajre		946.99	241	241	1489	694	795	339	275	345	295
54	Kokkada		2308.15	522	523	3202	1592	1610	837	546	923	659
55	Bandar		2044.65	458	459	2979	1466	1513	635	333	906	588

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: BELTANGADI

MAIN WORKERS								Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX							
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
18600	8901	10606	8309	3308	11913	13904	4467	749	3159	40119	51405	T BELTANGADI TALUK	
18379	8758	10404	8145	3255	11730	12906	4175	744	3147	38662	49467	R	
221	143	202	164	53	183	998	292	05	12	1457	1938	U	
279	201	108	79	23	156	90	13	18	76	468	434	**Vodilnala**	1
172	119	109	122	159	525	490	57	07	29	875	1032	**Kuvettu**	2
183	154	65	78	82	206	123	07	01	05	384	401	**Sonandur**	3
232	133	133	111	85	216	212	56	07	38	626	787	**Malady**	4
245	139	82	80	54	250	126	23	35	69	452	486	**Gardady**	5
270	171	141	125	48	227	166	96	01	12	529	620	**Padangady**	6
147	97	97	92	31	109	16	04	-	-	231	272	**Melanthabettu**	7
135	85	46	48	02	02	31	73	01	05	180	175	**Mundur**	8
169	65	119	73	26	86	44	19	14	87	290	345	**Savanal**	9
266	117	197	182	176	401	617	144	08	53	1140	1500	**Laila**	10
341	207	135	81	48	175	55	04	05	05	525	671	**Nanda**	11
323	183	116	75	42	83	65	77	03	40	418	469	**Navoor**	12
215	140	75	59	15	100	34	02	-	04	249	303	**Kanyady**	13
339	121	242	145	29	147	84	47	05	14	534	702	**Indabettu**	14
453	342	124	92	11	27	45	16	-	23	444	518	**Malavanthige**	15
469	242	178	189	17	84	80	73	-	03	559	709	**Mithabagilu**	16
386	112	177	104	06	17	99	26	-	-	437	898	**Kadirudyavara**	17
230	90	159	134	90	269	230	13	-	02	581	659	**Charmady**	18
310	147	177	112	31	79	579	257	18	38	907	1318	**Neriya**	19
278	196	212	142	37	118	85	07	02	13	483	624	**Thotathady**	20
115	12	154	76	29	93	404	82	07	04	702	1043	**Mundaje**	21
289	103	101	57	21	140	216	34	06	17	521	725	**Kalmanja**	22
622	362	509	464	101	391	802	280	16	67	1858	2337	**Ujre**	23
459	271	231	157	55	181	123	56	02	30	715	881	**Koyyur**	24
140	85	153	109	30	141	156	13	07	59	464	542	**Venoor**	25
100	60	37	34	40	137	21	02	14	10	167	216	**Gunduri**	26
247	135	132	93	110	198	106	169	12	65	520	551	**Arambody**	27
149	78	161	177	62	262	130	02	01	14	492	572	**Hosangady**	28
129	72	58	72	32	117	44	01	-	-	220	265	**Badekady**	29
262	41	178	65	18	65	94	169	-	-	463	711	**Kashipatna**	30
211	93	112	79	85	242	131	20	07	40	456	559	**Karimanel**	31
171	43	190	130	61	237	108	05	01	06	487	574	**Mudukody**	32
169	73	128	179	07	69	27	-	-	28	247	323	**Perady**	33
318	139	139	75	30	221	54	02	35	78	397	579	**Marody**	34
249	44	214	170	36	215	243	85	-	-	888	1140	**Naravi**	35
190	143	57	63	31	107	72	10	-	-	307	414	**Kuthlur**	36
128	85	54	47	22	111	43	03	-	10	196	231	**Savya**	37
241	80	108	53	20	137	86	52	02	07	364	491	**Andinje**	38
130	62	64	66	15	120	29	04	-	-	197	254	**Kokrady**	39
82	06	30	33	23	42	12	-	08	48	96	146	**Kudyady**	40
74	43	24	52	12	53	47	08	13	16	137	151	**Sulkeri**	41
90	15	34	22	02	01	31	45	33	77	116	176	**Navara**	42
109	24	49	54	14	30	67	45	04	26	226	289	**Pillya**	43
171	118	113	97	07	54	152	92	04	04	340	390	**Badagakarandur**	44
132	35	138	108	23	91	59	02	25	120	227	241	**Sulkerimogru**	45
273	142	135	88	28	123	17	01	-	85	358	445	**Shirlal**	46
142	47	81	72	18	71	56	69	08	18	264	281	**Karambar**	47
109	76	123	75	25	159	57	-	-	-	282	331	**Thenkakarandur**	48
170	30	92	33	13	89	22	03	07	77	280	370	**Balanja**	49
193	118	62	79	18	76	52	12	11	51	273	288	**Nalkur**	50
112	12	166	104	25	134	70	04	01	03	380	485	**Nittade**	51
187	92	69	44	61	227	90	13	05	20	321	396	**Kukkedi**	52
200	50	66	71	27	172	52	02	13	101	336	399	**Bajre**	53
373	219	160	164	30	135	360	141	04	69	665	882	**Kokkada**	54
387	147	234	208	77	196	98	37	13	68	647	857	**Bandar**	55

TALUK: BELTANGADY (CONCLD.)

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

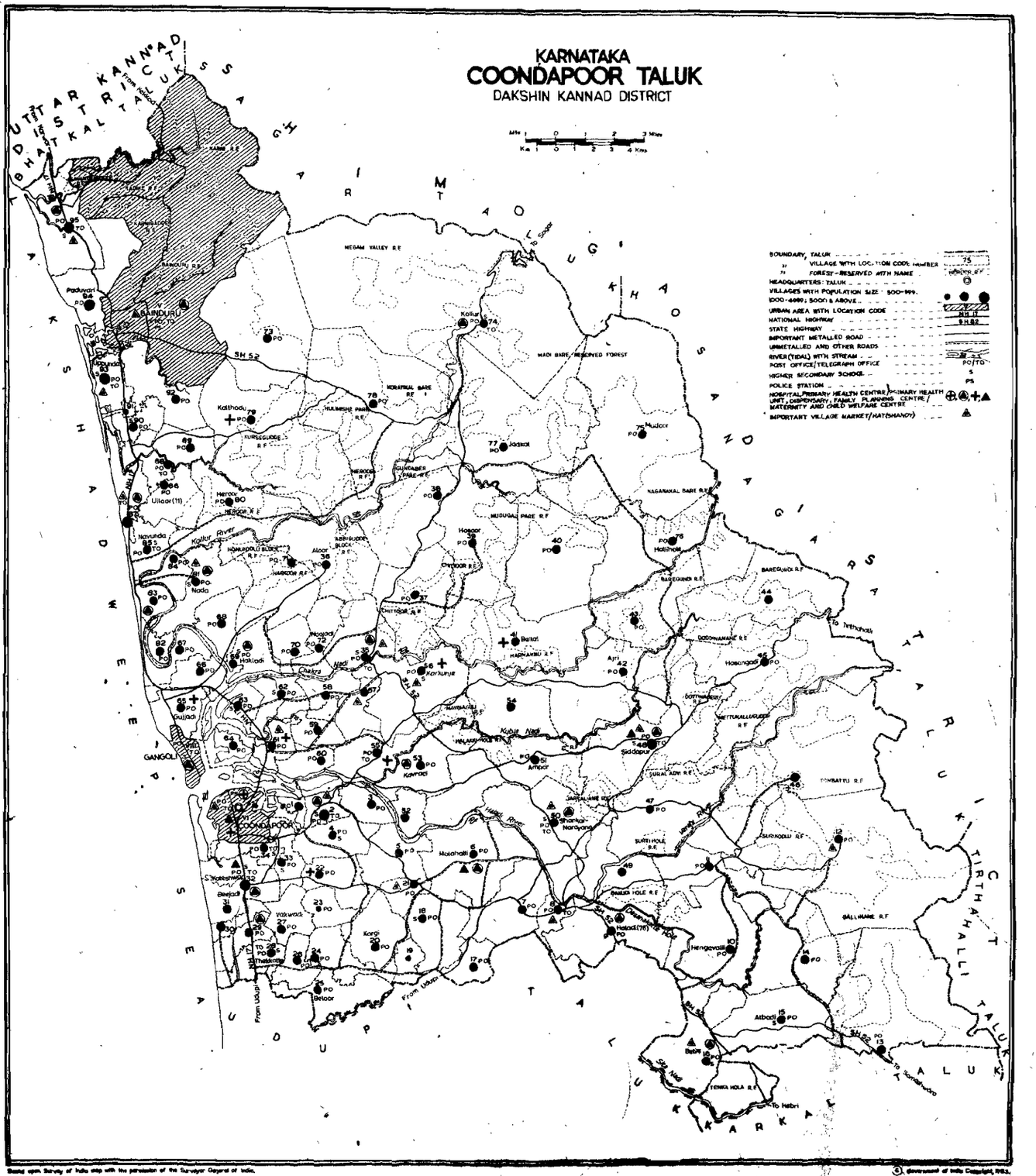
L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
56	Mogru	1030.58	258	258	1643	830	813	396	236	461	235
57	Ilanthila	1476.82	572	574	3657	1812	1845	933	519	947	654
58	Uruval	1222.12	343	344	2121	1035	1086	561	331	581	324
59	Karaya	954.41	337	337	2064	1046	1018	570	285	522	465
60	Barya	952.39	318	326	2119	1039	1080	491	282	524	499
61	Thekkar	656.68	267	267	1754	836	918	350	154	374	336
62	Puthila	779.83	273	273	1840	880	960	420	208	423	335
63	Tammirpantha	1269.64	405	409	2634	1305	1329	605	304	670	587
64	Kukkala	620.12	320	321	1980	975	1005	580	401	516	402
65	Parenky	841.46	362	369	2176	1065	1111	584	424	523	409
66	Machina	2177.98	575	581	3603	1741	1862	902	653	928	601
67	Kaliya	1044.56	332	332	2166	1051	1115	648	425	573	539
68	Nyayatarf	513.57	166	167	1097	543	554	254	134	272	164
69	Kaniyoor	1726.70	410	410	2486	1263	1223	655	351	707	538
70	Belal	2792.42	513	515	3203	1529	1674	678	378	891	732
71	Patrama	1817.34	302	302	1815	929	886	487	238	506	255
72	Dharmastala	2973.24	1174	1194	6821	3592	3229	2322	1486	1815	902
73	Nidle	2366.08	379	379	2266	1150	1116	599	430	570	362
74	Chibidre	2602.63	219	219	1421	726	695	351	125	359	299
75	Puduvettu	3467.03	364	364	2244	1126	1118	495	315	629	258
76	Kalanja	4910.08	522	524	3193	1597	1596	766	500	848	315
77	Shishila	4942.19	285	285	1556	784	772	370	252	494	277
78	Shibaje	3392.21	328	330	1890	953	937	523	364	486	360
79	Rekhya	2365.80	259	260	1498	795	703	477	316	396	194
80	Hathyadka	1202.39	448	448	2388	1198	1190	622	434	684	371
	Beltangadi	887.39			Fully incorporated in						
	URBAN										
8/IV	Beltangadi (M)	8.87	1046	1057	5668	2936	2732	2155	1553	1474	782
	Division No. 1	NA	233	236	1301	593	708	404	433	284	219
	Division No. 2	NA	208	212	961	517	444	445	332	291	48
	Division No. 3	NA	245	248	1206	641	565	511	327	349	123
	Division No. 4	NA	209	210	1206	631	575	421	260	322	201
	Division No. 5	NA	151	151	994	554	440	374	201	228	191

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: BELTANGADI (CONCLD.)

MAIN WORKERS													
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX		Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
190	60	141	54	29	82	101	39	02	01	367	577	Mogru	56
238	106	195	141	109	370	405	37	31	86	834	1105	Ilanthila	57
218	68	188	83	27	91	148	82	06	38	448	724	Uruval	58
208	138	109	82	42	228	163	17	37	31	487	522	Karaya	59
227	154	102	106	88	226	107	13	71	108	444	473	Barya	60
106	48	122	67	44	123	102	98	19	36	443	546	Thekkar	61
220	88	106	69	41	104	56	74	03	42	454	583	Puthila	62
289	129	157	84	109	369	115	05	03	04	632	738	Thannirpantha	63
155	68	89	112	74	201	198	21	06	19	453	584	Kukkala	64
133	74	163	87	61	233	166	15	10	33	532	669	Parenky	65
474	157	197	149	47	182	210	113	16	127	797	1134	Machina	66
254	189	92	75	72	256	155	19	05	24	473	552	Kaliya	67
118	45	59	20	24	55	71	44	13	108	258	282	Nyayatarf	68
270	87	231	161	60	276	146	14	-	-	556	685	Kaniyoor	69
461	257	228	165	53	292	149	18	23	224	615	718	Belal	70
224	88	103	69	09	23	170	75	05	52	418	579	Patrame	71
321	146	264	210	55	260	1175	286	02	05	1775	2322	Dharmastala	72
197	116	102	95	03	30	268	121	01	01	579	753	Nidle	73
94	12	72	130	10	13	183	144	01	01	366	395	Chibidre	74
355	89	162	139	03	04	109	26	04	51	493	809	Puduvettu	75
490	119	175	132	26	24	157	40	52	309	697	972	Kalanja	76
137	85	73	68	23	10	261	114	-	-	290	495	Shishila	77
139	109	114	122	01	45	232	84	12	22	455	555	Shibaje	78
154	41	87	108	11	16	144	29	28	68	371	441	Rekhya	79
132	69	25	29	14	103	513	170	10	23	504	796	Hathyadka	80
					Beltangadi Town							Beltangadi	
221	143	202	164	53	183	998	292	05	12	1457	1938	Beltangadi (M)	8/IV
38	30	60	65	06	28	180	96	01	01	308	488	Division No. 1	
16	01	09	04	10	18	256	25	-	-	226	396	Division No. 2	
21	07	08	04	28	82	292	30	-	-	292	442	Division No. 3	
63	32	63	44	02	01	194	124	03	10	306	364	Division No. 4	
83	73	62	47	07	54	76	17	01	01	325	248	Division No. 5	

COONDAPOOR TALUK



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.
The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.

© Government of India Copyright, 1983.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK : COONDAPOOR

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population 1971	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Ajri	42	2089	2943
2	Albadi	15	2222	2657
3	Aloor	36	2329	2969
4	Amasebailu (Amashebail)	12	1534	2037
5	Ampar	51	3195	3778
6	Anagalli	1	2497	2959
7	Asodu	23	697	739
8	Badakere	84	1323	1752
9	Balkur	3	1921	2407
10	Basrur	2	5151	6106
11	Beejadi	31	3481	4665
12	Bellal	41	2031	2338
13	Baloor	25	2369	2942
14	Belve	16	2027	2557
15	Bijoor	92	3336	4412
16	Chittoor	37	1755	2993
17	Devalkunda	58	1332	1387
18	Edoge	44	1104	1373
19	Golihole	78	1991	2753
20	Gopadi	30	1623	2304
21	Gujjadi	65	2905	4471
22	Gulvadi	55	2512	3074
23	Hadavu	82	1328	1459
24	Hekladi	69	2394	3168
25	Halady (28)	8	933	1097
26	Haladi (76)	9	2113	2672
27	Hallady-harkadi	17	922	1136
28	Hallihole	76	1609	1681
29	Halnad	52	903	1055
30	Hangloor	34	2234	3062
31	Hardally-mandalli	7	2270	2663
32	Harkoor	71	1368	1729
33	Hattiangadi	66	1104	1505
34	Hemmadi	63	2297	2962
35	Hengavalli	10	2269	2906
36	Heranjal	89	950	1184
37	Heroor	80	1793	2427
38	Heskathoor (Heskuthoor)	19	509	682
39	Hombady-Mandadi	21	862	1048
40	Hosadu	66	1848	2512
41	Hosangadi	45	1680	3125
42	Hosoor	39	1574	1885
43	Idurkunhadi	38	1757	1966
44	Jadkal	77	1704	2507
45	Japthi	5	1510	1909
46	Kalavara	22	1472	1977
47	Kalthodu	79	2918	3962
48	Kamalashile	43	984	1135
49	Kambadakone	88	2075	2660
50	Kandavara	4	1689	2362
51	Kanyana	59	970	1288
52	Karkunje	56	2498	3368
53	Kattabelthoor (Kattabelthur)	62	1589	2189
54	Kavrady	53	3549	4377
55	Kedoor (Kedur)	24	1110	1414
56	Kenchanoor (Kenchanur)	57	809	1009
57	Keradi	40	1713	1986
58	Kergal	90	2092	2745
59	Kirimanjeshwar	87	4349	5627
60	Kedladi	54	1360	1712
61	Kollur	74	1176	1660
62	Koni	33	2050	2771
63	Korgi	20	1449	2006
64	Koteshwar	32	5551	7066
65	Kulanje	49	1380	1679
66	Kumbashi	29	2469	3432
67	Kundabarandadi	70	1332	1758
68	Machattu	46	1724	2162
69	Madammakki	13	1268	1530
70	Maravanthe	83	2813	3747
71	Molahalli	6	3032	3685
72	Mudoor (Mudur)	75	560	1848
73	Nada	81	3433	4479
74	Nandanavana	91	583	755
755	Navunde	85	2965	4185
76	Noojadi (Nujadi)	72	1349	1728
77	Paduvari	94	4008	5434
78	Rattadi	11	1476	1594
79	Sanapur	68	1733	2038
80	Siddapur (Siddapura)	48	3900	5057
81	Shankaranarayana	50	4098	4563
82	Shedimane	14	1481	1789
83	Shiroor	95	7496	10183
84	Tallur	61	1989	2581
85	Thekkatte (Tekkatte)	28	2871	3830
86	Trashi	67	2212	2862
87	Ulloor (74)	47	2009	2347
88	Ulloor (11)	86	1427	2078
89	Ulthoor	26	1459	1605
90	Uppinakudru	64	1986	2461
91	Uppunda	93	6494	9437
92	Vakwadi	27	1411	1792
93	Wandse	35	1900	2378
94	Yadyadi-mathyadi	18	1940	2566
95	Yeljith (Yeljit)	73	1370	1586

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

TALUK: COONDAPOOR

L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,		Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
						P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	COONDAPOOR TALUK	T	1559.8	43104	44405	312182	148390	163792	77138	49865	71734	42630
		R	1444.7	35628	36720	257839	121630	136209	59943	37178	59722	37899
		U	115.1	7476	7685	54343	26760	27583	17195	12687	12012	4731
	RURAL											
1	Anagalli		660.31	463	468	2959	1367	1592	889	763	568	370
2	Basrur		576.44	834	856	6106	2901	3205	1850	1448	1315	703
3	Balkur		470.71	314	315	2407	1175	1232	530	315	624	451
4	Kandavara		761.48	314	326	2362	1139	1223	542	296	552	344
5	Japthi		902.61	251	263	1909	858	1051	420	260	433	462
6	Molahalli		2044.34	549	549	3685	1704	1981	775	464	886	198
7	Hardally-Mandalli		1251.58	380	385	2663	1243	1420	666	448	660	416
8	Halady (28)		459.50	166	170	1097	520	577	286	189	274	157
9	Haladi (76)		1503.63	335	348	2672	1335	1337	585	330	679	357
10	Hangavalli		2603.58	397	404	2906	1381	1525	563	356	720	651
11	Rattadi		1284.95	232	238	1594	788	806	372	177	433	257
12	Amasebailu		5929.60	295	302	2037	1015	1022	416	251	584	400
13	Madammakki		4178.92	223	236	1530	750	780	367	196	428	305
14	Shedimane		2200.20	304	304	1789	844	945	377	216	450	331
15	Albadi		1640.00	402	445	2657	1281	1376	557	377	691	642
16	Belve		2260.78	388	418	2557	1216	1341	637	445	626	484
17	Hallady-Harkadi		423.43	158	158	1136	534	602	266	133	300	234
18	Yedyadi-Mathyadi		1088.43	317	318	2566	1181	1385	536	356	582	395
19	Heskathoor		288.42	92	92	682	310	372	135	87	138	160
20	Korgi		997.65	264	267	2006	931	1075	474	252	478	380
21	Hombady-Mandadi		402.80	179	183	1048	477	571	221	154	249	179
22	Kalavara		756.81	298	309	1977	865	1112	420	269	440	346
23	Asodu		441.39	82	104	739	355	384	152	70	183	242
24	Kedoor		636.88	219	220	1414	685	729	404	219	330	232
25	Beloor		883.25	430	434	2942	1342	1600	754	505	694	405
26	Ulthoor		481.89	220	234	1605	739	866	419	253	418	366
27	Vakwadi		533.19	255	257	1792	830	962	440	262	416	386
28	Thekkatte		543.73	512	533	3830	1746	2084	885	660	824	612
29	Kumbashi		451.13	427	437	3432	1585	1847	668	464	822	824
30	Gopadi		236.49	325	328	2304	1047	1257	575	462	453	380
31	Beejadi		434.55	601	616	4665	2094	2571	1038	781	944	852
32	Koteshwar		732.80	1001	1016	7066	3310	3756	1980	1514	1506	897
33	Koni		472.41	371	379	2771	1256	1515	746	513	565	455
34	Hangaloor		342.74	442	446	3062	1459	1603	941	702	617	324
35	Wandse		988.12	341	348	2378	1137	1241	575	370	534	308
36	Aloor		1984.47	387	399	2969	1448	1521	582	220	735	278
37	Chittoor		1847.69	345	352	2393	1137	1256	487	235	666	485
38	Idurkunhadi		1719.97	253	255	1966	973	993	480	214	536	426
39	Hosoor		2297.63	286	286	1885	889	996	336	188	499	263
40	Keradi		2669.58	266	280	1986	975	1011	373	120	579	362
41	Bellal		2581.22	338	349	2338	1079	1259	413	200	566	262
42	Ajri		3033.62	391	399	2943	1424	1519	596	292	781	500
43	Kamalashile		1847.70	174	176	1135	554	581	249	137	333	160
44	Edmoge		2705.84	203	216	1373	705	668	302	158	382	128
45	Hosangadi		3541.88	556	556	3125	1701	1424	909	433	1118	407
46	Machattu		5314.33	286	288	2162	1028	1134	366	245	577	430
47	Ulloor (74)		2266.13	341	345	2347	1117	1230	566	336	590	380
48	Siddapur		3008.79	735	743	5057	2602	2455	1397	806	1404	730
49	Kulanje		1440.70	229	232	1679	808	871	362	191	419	295
50	Shankarnarayana		2312.48	677	679	4563	2249	2314	1207	723	1164	668

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: COONDAPOOR

MAIN WORKERS													
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX		Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
28858	19174	12635	16064	2447	1689	27794	5703	1154	5906	75502	115256	T COONDAPOOR TALUK	
27073	17978	11797	14970	2197	1483	18655	3468	870	5283	61038	93027	R	
1785	1196	838	1094	250	206	9139	2235	284	623	14464	22229	U	
96	61	142	218	12	49	318	42	05	07	794	1215	Anagalli	1
273	190	212	269	40	93	790	151	14	16	1572	2486	Basrur	2
228	158	138	231	01	34	257	28	04	19	547	762	Balkur	3
192	117	81	181	06	15	273	31	02	07	585	872	Kandavara	4
273	299	68	126	33	23	59	14	05	02	420	587	Japthi	5
513	59	263	120	12	10	98	09	21	420	797	1363	Molahalli	6
323	184	150	186	48	24	139	22	03	88	580	916	Hardally-Mandalli	7
131	50	51	99	23	01	69	07	-	-	246	420	Halady (28)	8
446	237	106	92	09	18	118	10	-	-	656	980	Haladi (76)	9
345	260	267	342	09	29	99	20	-	08	661	866	Hengavalli	10
243	145	147	106	11	04	32	02	01	05	354	544	Rattadi	11
366	244	139	142	17	09	62	05	-	67	431	555	Amasebailu	12
223	185	114	110	24	05	67	05	22	22	300	453	Madammakki	13
212	118	107	126	11	05	120	82	10	61	384	553	Shedimane	14
304	308	254	305	13	14	120	15	02	01	588	733	Albadi	15
285	180	201	254	22	27	118	23	02	11	588	846	Belve	16
156	136	61	44	44	19	39	35	07	55	227	313	Hallady-Harkadi	17
325	183	144	178	20	20	93	14	28	92	571	898	Yedyadi-Mathyadi	18
110	129	13	26	05	02	10	03	-	-	172	212	Heskathoor	19
264	183	121	177	31	10	62	10	-	34	453	661	Korgi	20
66	28	61	80	30	42	92	29	01	14	227	378	Hombady-Mandadi	21
198	150	59	98	23	15	160	83	01	33	424	733	Kalavara	22
116	167	38	63	05	05	24	07	03	03	169	139	Asodu	23
190	91	56	112	06	05	78	24	01	51	354	446	Kedoor	24
416	161	156	233	42	05	80	06	02	06	646	1189	Beloor	25
207	142	95	203	20	10	96	11	-	-	321	500	Ulthoor	26
188	181	81	152	42	47	105	06	-	-	414	576	Vakwadi	27
298	130	289	440	17	27	220	15	02	-	920	1472	Thekkatte	28
323	397	96	267	15	02	388	158	-	-	763	1023	Kumbashi	29
99	140	113	152	19	35	222	53	-	-	594	877	Gopadi	30
216	286	149	450	28	18	551	98	09	62	1141	1657	Beejadi	31
319	233	193	380	38	91	956	193	05	09	1799	2850	Koteshwar	32
142	134	72	226	37	21	314	74	06	17	885	1043	Koni	33
147	125	81	146	11	11	378	42	06	25	836	1254	Hangaloor	34
154	139	114	133	26	03	240	33	08	64	595	869	Wandse	35
572	174	62	96	60	04	41	04	-	04	713	1239	Aloor	36
278	266	227	205	15	02	146	12	06	60	465	711	Chittoor	37
367	297	134	126	04	-	31	03	10	66	427	501	Idurkunhadi	38
319	160	142	98	11	01	27	04	-	-	390	733	Hosoor	39
422	216	133	145	01	01	23	-	05	38	391	611	Keradi	40
389	154	101	102	18	01	58	05	20	184	493	813	Bellal	41
440	293	200	188	20	06	121	13	12	46	631	973	Ajri	42
151	42	130	113	20	02	32	03	-	15	221	406	Kamalashile	43
163	15	174	105	08	02	37	06	-	-	323	540	Edmoge	44
360	256	138	123	50	15	570	13	14	22	569	995	Hosangadi	45
339	263	154	156	18	05	66	06	-	-	451	704	Machattu	46
315	130	188	225	40	25	47	-	-	02	527	848	Ulloor (74)	47
445	199	493	425	66	46	400	60	18	42	1180	1683	Siddapur	48
289	171	79	101	-	17	51	06	13	38	376	538	Kulanje	49
518	300	319	332	41	09	286	27	54	206	1031	1440	Shankarnarayana	50

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

TALUK: COONDAPOOR (CONTD.)

L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
51	Ampar	2168.40	541	545	3778	1862	1916	999	569	994	664
52	Halnad	401.52	160	164	1055	482	573	271	156	270	207
53	Kavradi	1228.66	579	629	4377	2103	2274	1137	782	982	636
54	Kodladi	1377.89	240	245	1712	825	887	281	121	399	211
55	Gulvadi	1153.24	415	439	3074	1501	1573	694	357	752	471
56	Karkunje	1843.14	454	458	3368	1610	1758	754	440	836	485
57	Kenchanoor	496.38	122	131	1009	461	548	220	130	206	170
58	Devalkunda	542.35	187	193	1387	631	756	259	149	315	217
59	Kanyana	540.51	163	178	1288	598	690	257	100	291	301
60	Hattiangadi	431.38	193	193	1505	674	831	335	216	285	174
61	Tallur	488.53	368	373	2581	1178	1403	674	500	487	356
62	Kattabelthoor	519.22	270	279	2189	1029	1160	463	252	490	453
63	Hemmadi	623.13	367	376	2962	1342	1620	653	462	609	555
64	Uppinakudru	455.69	346	376	2461	1120	1341	597	424	542	424
65	Gujjadi	705.39	566	586	4471	2151	2320	1098	688	987	249
66	Hosadu	539.40	307	317	2512	1146	1366	551	314	536	337
67	Trashi	536.67	406	413	2862	1375	1487	738	595	552	298
68	Senapur	668.34	281	285	2038	916	1122	461	322	410	221
69	Hakladi	613.61	379	386	3168	1479	1689	679	320	751	605
70	Kundabarandadi	486.70	215	215	1758	825	933	391	225	390	160
71	Harkoor	1354.68	222	228	1729	794	935	302	175	419	269
72	Noojadi	681.56	210	212	1728	804	924	359	185	447	514
73	Yeljith	3408.72	238	245	1586	710	876	185	88	353	241
74	Kollur	9800.58	296	307	1660	881	779	480	309	461	53
75	Mudoor	6001.92	339	342	1848	992	856	522	324	639	170
76	Hallihole	2930.23	275	278	1681	859	822	297	171	518	310
77	Jadkal	4944.01	392	400	2507	1296	1211	626	325	746	222
78	Golihole	4584.40	355	365	2753	1394	1359	500	191	783	133
79	Kalthodu	4212.71	532	552	3962	1811	2151	637	266	926	568
80	Heroor	1755.66	284	288	2427	1146	1281	434	217	624	485
81	Nada	1134.60	580	605	4479	1997	2482	1029	725	833	699
82	Hadavu	225.29	204	211	1459	558	901	327	361	201	249
83	Marvanthe	451.36	485	498	3747	1818	1929	918	559	825	312
84	Badakere	370.96	222	235	1752	759	993	380	241	263	65
85	Navunda	622.92	544	558	4185	1887	2298	915	517	817	575
86	Ulloor (11)	764.21	217	229	2078	944	1134	451	194	482	494
87	Kirimanjeshwar	772.62	719	726	5627	2568	3059	1196	763	1118	714
88	Kambadakone	478.14	336	344	2660	1148	1512	573	431	534	585
89	Heranjal	574.56	172	173	1184	530	654	227	129	248	315
90	Kergal	432.56	355	360	2745	1225	1520	531	341	577	486
91	Nandanavana	96.83	102	102	755	362	393	167	99	147	85
92	Bijoor	1037.17	580	613	4412	2003	2409	912	520	875	892
93	Uppunda	530.62	1399	1422	9437	4448	4989	2256	1329	2004	654
94	Paduvari	1577.27	794	866	5434	2545	2889	1377	833	1113	562
95	Shiroor	1466.48	1369	1519	10183	4754	5429	2744	1708	1920	774
	Coondapoor	878.51				Fully incorporated					
	Vaderahobli	522.28				Fully incorporated					
	Bainduru	4347.72				Fully incorporated					
	Yedathare	3503.35				Fully incorporated					
	Teggarase	1847.88				Fully incorporated					
	Gongoli	407.04				Fully incorporated					

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: COONDAPOOR (CONTD.)

MAIN WORKERS													
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX		Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
412	241	357	355	48	34	177	34	27	89	841	1163	Ampar	51
160	112	64	88	03	01	43	06	18	38	194	328	Halnad	52
296	77	135	175	68	92	483	292	-	10	1121	1628	Kavradi	53
186	44	175	148	09	-	29	19	12	01	414	675	Kodladi	54
256	132	99	164	21	131	376	44	02	121	747	981	Gulvadi	55
281	109	237	327	11	18	307	31	03	09	771	1264	Karkunje	56
94	52	71	113	01	04	40	01	27	29	228	349	Kenchanoor	57
156	41	132	176	03	-	24	-	-	-	316	539	Devalkunda	58
197	222	32	72	05	-	57	07	05	69	302	320	Kanyana	59
173	82	48	73	20	10	94	09	45	215	344	442	Hattiangadi	60
247	212	81	122	14	03	145	19	-	-	691	1047	Tallur	61
249	190	134	203	17	10	90	50	-	-	539	707	Kattabelthoor	62
294	294	133	227	18	09	164	25	15	63	718	1002	Hemmadi	63
233	57	148	356	26	03	135	08	-	-	578	917	Uppinakudru	64
257	99	143	101	80	08	507	41	26	104	1138	1967	Gujjadi	65
203	191	62	129	11	-	260	17	02	58	608	971	Hosadu	66
148	100	113	128	19	04	272	66	09	56	814	1133	Trashi	67
175	77	74	68	30	06	131	70	03	164	503	737	Senapur	68
286	283	160	145	35	07	270	170	04	02	724	1082	Hakladi	69
254	108	74	42	20	-	42	10	-	-	435	773	Kundabarandadi	70
275	167	91	91	02	-	51	11	17	150	358	516	Harkoor	71
275	341	110	173	14	-	48	-	03	-	354	410	Noojadi	72
278	212	30	22	03	02	42	05	-	24	357	611	Yeljith	73
187	19	74	01	08	-	192	33	-	64	420	662	Kollur	74
156	23	109	36	09	-	365	111	01	25	352	661	Mudoor	75
178	39	304	264	01	-	35	07	01	09	340	503	Hallihole	76
503	137	95	60	07	-	141	25	14	413	536	576	Jadkal	77
606	79	92	45	16	04	69	05	-	08	611	1218	Golihole	78
737	424	110	84	33	56	46	04	05	49	880	1534	Kalthodu	79
472	415	117	66	07	01	28	03	01	04	521	792	Heroor	80
399	352	131	262	35	15	268	70	12	87	1152	1696	Nada	81
120	140	25	95	03	07	53	07	01	03	356	649	Hadavu	82
148	39	158	228	32	09	487	36	06	35	987	1582	Marvanthe	83
113	36	34	24	27	02	89	03	92	201	404	727	Badakere	84
336	321	107	215	18	05	356	34	05	04	1065	1719	Navunda	85
364	405	61	84	29	02	28	03	-	19	462	621	Ulloor (11)	86
485	471	71	137	36	09	526	97	03	20	1447	2325	Kirimanjeshwar	87
380	462	67	80	18	36	69	07	-	73	614	854	Kambadakone	88
202	276	16	39	11	-	19	-	-	29	282	310	Heranjal	89
471	367	41	112	06	-	59	07	02	14	646	1020	Kergal	90
96	52	24	33	-	-	27	-	-	-	215	308	Nandanavana	91
667	765	70	121	22	04	116	02	07	03	1121	1514	Bijoor	92
704	292	108	165	106	23	1086	174	66	487	2378	3848	Uppunda	93
263	226	92	132	35	04	723	200	80	341	1352	1986	Paduvari	94
397	329	82	182	138	80	1303	183	34	271	2800	4384	Shiroor	95

in Coondapoor Town	Coondapoor
in Coondapoor Town	Vaderahobli
in Bainduru Town	Bainduru
in Bainduru Town	Yedathare
in Bainduru Town	Teggarase
in Gongoli Town	Gongoli

TALUK: COONDAPOOR (CONCLD.)

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

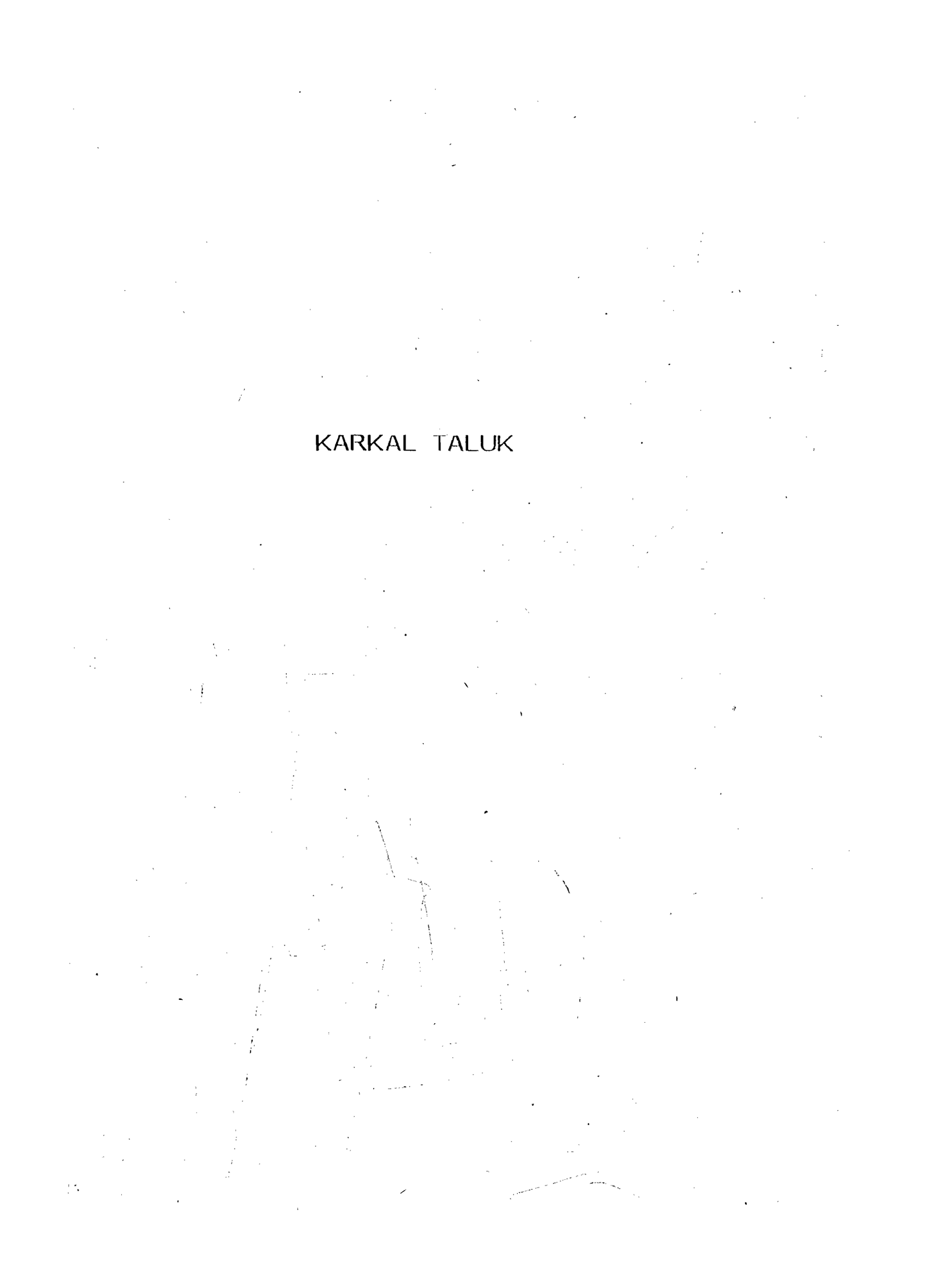
L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	URBAN										
8/V	Bainduru (M)	96.99	2007	2057	14071	6746	7325	3925	2664	3034	1814
	Division No.I	NA	519	524	3563	1769	1794	992	649	786	305
	Division No.II	NA	205	205	1641	777	864	444	241	359	293
	Division No.III	NA	365	386	2574	1228	1346	844	703	505	188
	Division No.IV	NA	385	405	2559	1248	1311	847	558	526	353
	Division No.V	NA	533	537	3734	1724	2010	798	513	858	675
8/VI	Coondapoor (M)	14.01	3872	3984	28315	14051	14264	9594	7170	6457	2196
	Division No.I		804	833	5688	2902	2786	1986	1417	1269	310
	Division No.II		738	767	5379	2637	2742	1963	1570	1210	394
	Division No.III		708	725	4349	2172	2177	1683	1424	1037	284
	Division No.IV		1131	1164	8858	4367	4491	2968	2220	2062	849
	Division No.V		491	495	4041	1973	2068	994	539	879	359
8/VII	Gangoli (P)	4.07	1597	1644	11957	5963	5994	3676	2853	2521	721

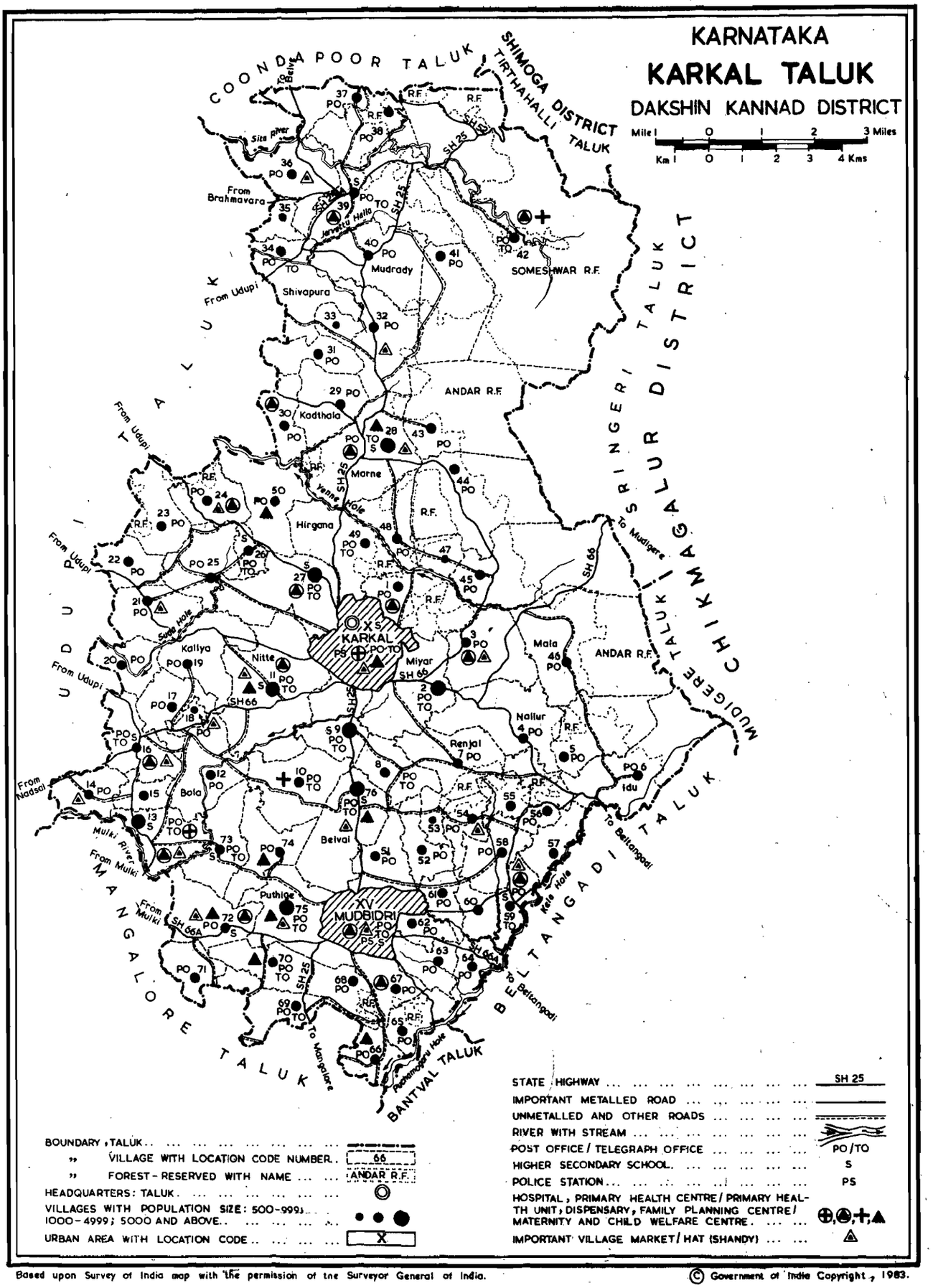
CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: COONDAPOOR (CONCLD.)

MAIN WORKERS													
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX		Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
1411	925	557	708	111	23	955	158	156	401	3556	5110	Bainduru (M)	8/V
346	139	144	122	23	07	273	37	81	239	902	1250	Division No.I	
133	91	120	180	03	-	103	22	12	19	406	552	Division No.II	
72	62	38	33	42	13	353	80	06	10	717	1148	Division No.III	
202	94	156	243	22	03	146	13	36	20	686	938	Division No.IV	
658	539	99	130	21	-	80	06	21	113	845	1222	Division No.V	
304	268	253	360	117	170	5783	1398	121	199	7473	11869	Coondapoor (M)	8/VI
12	02	05	04	15	48	1237	256	22	07	1611	2469	Division No.I	
39	41	40	37	15	15	1116	301	21	44	1406	2304	Division No.II	
21	04	03	03	17	24	996	253	24	10	1111	1883	Division No.III	
152	179	136	186	20	23	1754	461	46	105	2259	3537	Division No.IV	
80	42	69	130	50	60	680	127	08	33	1086	1676	Division No.V	
70	03	28	26	22	13	2401	679	07	23	3435	5250	Gangoli (P)	8/VIII

KARKAL TALUK





Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

© Government of India Copyright, 1983.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK : KARKAL

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population 1971	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andar	43	1797	1932
2	Badagamijar	70	2260	2800
3	Bailur	26	1147	1305
4	Belanje	37	1102	1356
5	Balman	16	3577	4092
6	Belvai	76	4838	6578
7	Bola	12	3691	4256
8	Chara	36	1879	2793
9	Daregudde	54	1143	1441
10	Durga	1	2465	2801
11	Hebri	39	4046	4638
12	Hermunde	48	1131	1282
13	Hirgana (Hirgan)	49	3737	4129
14	Hosabettu	67	1722	2111
15	Idu	6	2548	3373
16	Inna	14	3294	3812
17	Iruvail	66	2017	2425
18	Irvathur	8	2125	2588
19	Jarkala	47	549	661
20	Kabbinale	41	1150	1389
21	Kadandale	73	3298	3496
22	Kadthala	29	1639	1945
23	Kallabettu	62	1455	1808
24	Kallamundkur	72	3846	4121
25	Kallya	19	2503	3072
26	Kanajar	23	2234	2575
27	Kanthavara	10	3542	3927
28	Karanje	63	1746	2160
29	Kedinje	18	687	825
30	Kellaputhige	53	699	915
31	Kerebettu	35	756	802
32	Kervashe	45	1910	2255
33	Kowdoor	25	3686	4231
34	Kuchur	38	1238	1598
35	Kukkuje	30	1247	1473
36	Kukkundur	27	6263	8184
37	Mala	46	3616	4501
38	Mantrady	57	1094	1309
39	Marne	28	4652	5825
40	Maroor	64	1666	1984
41	Miyar	2	3980	5046
42	Mudar	3	2947	3909
43	Mudrady	40	3012	3518
44	Mudukonaje	60	1137	1532
45	Mudumarnad	52	1359	1837
46	Mulladka	15	1201	1443
47	Mundkur	13	5069	5874
48	Nadpal	42	2098	2623
49	Nallur	4	3615	4421
50	Nandalike	17	2618	3061
51	Nellikar	56	1411	1880
52	Niddodi	71	1942	2085
53	Ninjur	22	2022	2249
54	Nire	24	2090	2661
55	Nitte	11	7162	8623
56	Nooralvettu	5	1510	1869
57	Paladka	74	2572	2864
58	Padukonaje	61	882	1101
59	Padukudur	33	732	748
60	Padumarnad	51	2469	3308
61	Palli	21	2936	3336
62	Panapila	55	929	1235
63	Puchamogru	65	1634	1815
64	Puthige	75	5364	6393
65	Renjal	7	2381	2843
66	Sanoor	9	4039	5250
67	Shirlai	44	1716	1957
68	Shirthady	59	1523	1906
69	Shivapura	34	2543	3088
70	Sooda	20	2355	2586
71	Tenkamijar	69	3325	4189
72	Thodar	68	1563	2185
73	Valpady	58	1918	2605
74	Varanga	32	2583	3355
75	Yellare	31	1199	1383
76	Yerlapady	50	3316	3939

TALUK: KARKAL

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,		Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
						P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	KARKAL TALUK	T	1367.0	39825	40179	255773	118831	136942	70788	64505	56519	51307
		R	1325.3	34359	34672	221485	102124	119361	58297	53322	49000	47172
		U	41.7	5466	5507	34288	16707	17581	12491	11183	7519	4135
	RURAL											
1	Durga		1972.16	433	435	2801	1383	1418	726	543	693	462
2	Miyar		2163.27	726	735	5046	2414	2632	1381	1269	1210	842
3	Mudar		2003.88	629	632	3909	1813	2096	861	811	931	787
4	Nallur		2478.33	644	668	4421	2072	2349	1156	994	1094	1231
5	Nooralvettu		2120.85	287	304	1869	909	960	421	316	507	448
6	Idu		2952.90	542	542	3373	1572	1801	681	564	880	860
7	Renjal		1850.31	427	436	2843	1258	1585	624	644	680	807
8	Irvathur		1137.51	364	365	2588	1133	1455	611	591	575	603
9	Sanoor		1474.19	802	806	5250	2393	2857	1464	1397	1176	1097
10	Kanthavara		1988.76	608	608	3927	1776	2151	1059	1030	895	1162
11	Nitte		3932;25	1296	1320	8623	3870	4753	2355	2495	1688	1661
12	Bola		1814.45	645	645	4256	1896	2360	1107	1241	817	1026
13	Mundkur		1405.68	975	979	5874	2605	3269	1693	1481	1160	1272
14	Inna		1022.73	659	662	3812	1606	2206	957	1066	700	905
15	Mulladka		530.27	246	246	1443	676	767	357	365	293	403
16	Belman		1446.91	714	717	4092	1855	2237	1222	1257	726	724
17	Nandalike		1193.42	521	521	3061	1343	1718	873	987	589	561
18	Kedinje		284.36	141	141	825	398	427	261	257	189	107
19	Kallya		1892.71	449	449	3072	1317	1755	735	837	631	764
20	Sooda		991.71	453	454	2586	1105	1481	749	847	462	704
21	Palli		1522.05	503	504	3336	1456	1880	885	889	666	848
22	Ninjur		923.53	344	344	2249	1013	1236	636	642	455	473
23	Kanajar		1422.80	399	402	2575	1130	1445	661	758	481	459
24	Nire		1227.99	406	406	2661	1219	1442	868	779	556	511
25	Kowdoor		1607.75	649	649	4231	1847	2384	1097	1246	767	696
26	Bailur		421.97	174	174	1305	575	730	374	385	271	194
27	Kukkundur		2643.98	1329	1334	8184	3857	4327	2462	2161	1769	1274
28	Marne		3164.79	905	908	5825	2720	3105	1721	1485	1260	1139
29	Kadthala		1472.72	276	276	1945	878	1067	383	401	437	346
30	Kukkuje		844.92	211	211	1473	653	820	431	373	307	358
31	Yellare		1040.47	206	206	1383	644	739	360	301	360	460
32	Varanga		1995.72	491	495	3355	1620	1735	927	677	897	457
33	Padukudur		479.50	110	110	748	351	397	236	230	180	266
34	Shivapura		1978.01	464	467	3088	1427	1661	810	724	704	717
35	Kerebettu		445.12	118	118	802	387	415	223	150	201	209
36	Chara		1869.26	417	428	2793	1354	1439	753	516	693	533
37	Belanje		994.49	178	183	1356	671	685	181	110	312	87
38	Kuchur		1731.12	212	212	1598	757	841	339	254	389	238
39	Hebri		2877.51	656	663	4638	2271	2367	1419	1109	1174	762
40	Mudrady		2351.13	485	497	3518	1659	1859	799	731	823	824
41	Kabbinale		2592.93	185	208	1369	682	707	333	261	388	282
42	Nadpal		13791.86	387	387	2623	1282	1341	678	518	628	179
43	Andar		4158.42	312	318	1932	888	1044	500	425	426	382
44	Shirlal		3672.98	315	315	1957	869	1088	436	399	468	315
45	Kervashe		4210.24	337	339	2255	1078	1177	521	400	588	587
46	Mala		4700.44	719	721	4501	2163	2338	1068	842	1094	861
47	Jarkala		589.66	91	93	661	296	365	172	185	127	152
48	Hermunde		1177.45	182	182	1282	557	725	363	338	308	346
49	Hirgana		2353.15	652	652	4129	1857	2272	1147	1223	868	1033
50	Yerlapady		2036.19	565	569	3939	1752	2187	917	866	849	1053

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: KARKAL

MAIN WORKERS													
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX		Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
22348	17437	14093	15083	3326	12658	16752	6129	1017	4653	61295	80982	**T KARKAL TALUK**	
21714	17057	13555	14425	2952	11402	10779	4288	852	4269	52272	67920	R	
634	380	538	658	374	1256	5973	1841	165	384	9023	13062	U	
289	56	278	185	25	210	101	11	01	03	689	953	**Durga**	1
350	197	439	2[illegible]	115	213	306	148	22	39	1182	1751	**Miyar**	2
374	227	234	243	75	205	248	112	16	206	866	1103	**Mudar**	3
634	610	246	[illegible]4	68	232	146	55	12	93	966	1025	**Nallur**	4
251	196	195	188	20	22	41	42	15	82	387	430	**Nooralvettu**	5
413	349	280	298	35	168	152	45	40	139	652	802	**Idu**	6
381	389	189	225	41	185	69	08	-	01	578	777	**Renjal**	7
311	213	198	147	15	90	51	153	31	152	527	700	**Irvathur**	8
366	269	288	287	87	369	435	172	03	23	1214	1737	**Sanoor**	9
380	369	346	457	68	239	101	97	01	01	880	988	**Kanthavara**	10
736	666	355	389	125	473	472	133	80	201	2102	2891	**Nitte**	11
461	475	229	272	54	266	73	13	12	69	1067	1265	**Bola**	12
352	290	325	494	99	322	384	166	03	36	1442	1961	**Mundkur**	13
354	341	118	231	66	275	162	58	02	15	904	1286	**Inna**	14
134	194	58	95	57	75	44	39	02	-	381	364	**Mulladka**	15
294	282	154	240	67	135	211	67	12	26	1117	1487	**Belman**	16
256	214	172	233	56	80	105	34	05	32	749	1125	**Nandalike**	17
83	41	41	35	-	02	65	29	-	-	209	320	**Kedinje**	18
333	326	151	157	37	213	110	68	09	35	677	956	**Kallya**	19
301	506	45	82	19	26	97	90	-	08	643	769	**Sooda**	20
395	560	107	159	24	98	140	31	-	02	790	1030	**Palli**	21
284	299	72	101	29	21	70	52	11	32	547	731	**Ninjur**	22
288	246	90	125	23	68	80	20	17	123	632	863	**Kanajar**	23
302	314	103	126	17	08	134	63	-	05	663	926	**Nire**	24
304	302	245	234	45	62	173	98	22	32	1058	1656	**Kowdoor**	25
156	131	32	26	14	34	69	03	-	-	304	536	**Bailur**	26
463	293	394	374	84	192	828	415	19	78	2069	2975	**Kukkundur**	27
568	428	357	521	60	126	275	64	53	453	1407	1513	**Marne**	28
257	189	93	91	36	63	51	03	31	167	410	554	**Kadthala**	29
185	234	55	89	05	11	62	24	02	12	344	450	**Kukkuje**	30
274	355	66	96	08	09	12	-	-	-	284	279	**Yellare**	31
497	198	108	78	50	148	242	33	01	03	722	1275	**Varanga**	32
134	206	46	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	131	**Padukudur**	33
404	306	154	230	22	78	124	13	01	08	722	936	**Shivapura**	34
106	120	60	76	02	02	33	11	-	-	186	206	**Kerebettu**	35
234	110	325	337	16	74	118	12	-	14	661	892	**Chara**	36
180	30	119	55	01	02	12	-	-	32	359	566	**Belanje**	37
244	112	107	97	05	12	33	17	1	06	367	597	**Kuchur**	38
377	219	340	396	46	154	411	83	01	01	1096	1604	**Hebri**	39
499	432	178	213	30	151	116	28	03	01	833	1034	**Mudrady**	40
202	114	126	98	17	07	43	63	13	43	281	382	**Kabbinale**	41
358	72	148	66	60	33	62	08	21	60	633	1102	**Nadpal**	42
241	197	97	101	27	77	61	07	15	203	447	459	**Andar**	43
328	156	101	86	14	41	25	32	14	282	387	491	**Shirlal**	44
330	276	138	199	22	80	98	32	17	96	473	494	**Kervashe**	45
364	142	400	470	25	123	305	126	88	289	981	1188	**Mala**	46
94	69	10	31	04	49	19	03	12	20	157	193	**Jarkala**	47
189	161	62	83	18	97	39	05	04	42	245	337	**Hermunde**	48
421	451	198	369	65	121	184	92	12	88	977	1151	**Hirgana**	49
478	631	197	248	33	106	141	68	03	84	900	1050	**Yerlapady**	50

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

TALUK : KARKAL

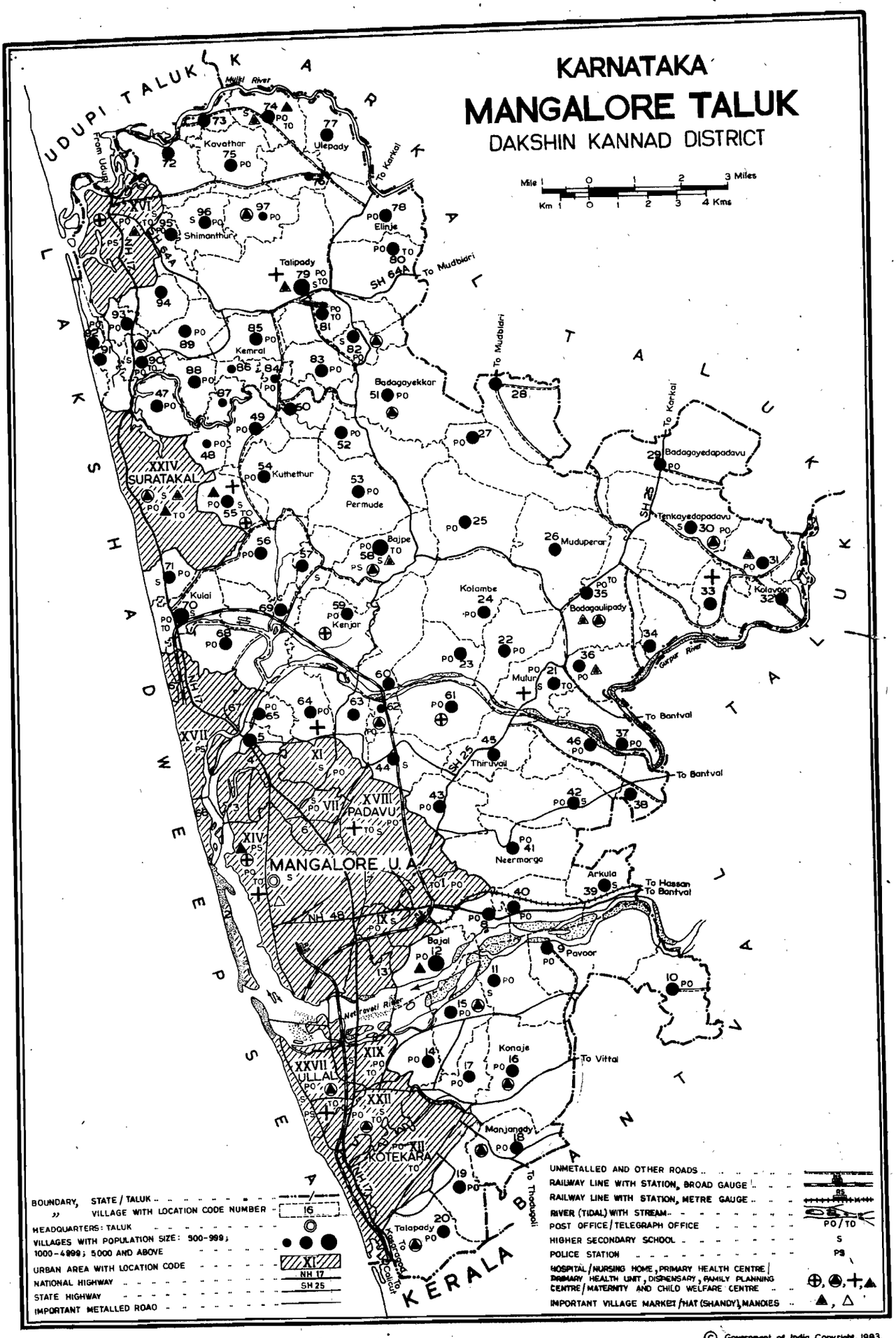
T.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km2	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
51	Padumarnad	1198.94	505	514	3308	1511	1797	839	753	673	654
52	Mudumarnad	964.44	304	305	1837	864	973	320	244	427	542
53	Kellaputhige	454.60	135	135	915	415	500	223	194	210	269
54	Daregudde	727.70	242	243	1441	679	762	350	308	334	391
55	Panapila	681.59	180	183	1235	588	647	286	187	313	315
56	Nellikar	1084.04	320	324	1880	905	975	500	383	479	538
57	Mantrady	866.80	206	208	1309	650	659	330	218	385	385
58	Valpady	1228.15	415	415	2605	1226	1379	566	495	601	554
59	Shirthady	868.14	329	329	1906	914	992	507	408	461	328
60	Mudukonaje	719.00	237	237	1532	689	843	365	291	303	393
61	Padukonaje	616.88	177	178	1101	513	588	261	228	241	229
62	Kallabettu	545.21	299	300	1808	833	975	455	396	377	345
63	Karanje	913.27	348	348	2160	1011	1149	625	595	470	464
64	M oor	728.92	321	322	1984	898	1086	538	474	427	481
65	Puchemogru	890.91	327	327	1815	858	957	524	427	378	301
66	Iruvail	850.08	386	391	2425	1134	1291	606	462	586	689
67	Hosabettu	1006.63	348	348	2111	1022	1089	674	582	439	342
68	Thodar	770.58	325	325	2185	1041	1144	587	415	484	378
69	Tenkamijar	1249.75	601	608	4189	2028	2161	1131	836	962	874
70	Badagamijar	1134.29	435	435	2800	1290	1510	757	648	616	679
71	Niddodi	912.02	353	362	2085	955	1130	601	562	438	509
72	Kallamundkur	1519.59	713	725	4121	1911	2210	1181	1149	817	810
73	Kadandale	1466.01	601	605	3496	1503	1993	880	886	705	934
74	Paladka	1452.11	457	469	2864	1319	1545	695	655	615	553
75	Puthige	2168.81	953	975	6393	3040	3353	1802	1516	1520	1313
76	Belvai	2554.21	1003	1025	6578	3020	3558	1701	1640	1397	1435
	Karkal	2306.49				Fully incorporated in					
	Pranthya	668.54				Fully incorporated in					
	Marpadi	1194.98				Fully incorporated in					
	URBAN										
8/X	Karkal (M)	23.06	3372	3399	20713	10115	10598	7674	6945	4438	2213
	Ward No. 1	NA	693	701	4302	2079	2223	1556	1433	896	492
	Ward No. 2	NA	752	760	4637	2234	2403	1616	1513	997	498
	Ward No. 3	NA	609	614	3678	1826	1852	1436	1202	796	329
	Ward No. 4	NA	248	249	1387	661	726	590	598	289	85
	Ward No. 5	NA	650	651	4250	2106	2144	1572	1395	917	549
	Ward No. 6	NA	420	424	2459	1209	1250	904	804	543	260
8/XV	Mudbidri (M)	18.64	2094	2108	13575	6592	6983	4817	4238	3081	1922
	Municipal Block I		177	178	1187	557	630	300	286	258	267
	Municipal Block II		191	191	1268	601	667	450	417	249	186
	Municipal Block III		243	244	1642	768	874	511	408	392	297
	Municipal Block IV		133	133	787	388	399	315	281	196	143
	Municipal Block V		173	176	1168	567	601	414	367	273	215
	Municipal Block VI		143	145	895	437	458	350	347	202	77
	Municipal Block VII		212	213	1450	704	746	530	475	298	145
	Municipal Block VIII		141	142	765	380	385	337	303	173	60
	Municipal Block IX		236	238	1512	759	753	593	498	333	181
	Municipal Block X		270	271	1707	815	892	598	551	401	179
	Municipal Block XI		175	177	1194	616	578	419	305	306	172

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK : KARKAL

MAIN WORKERS								Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX							
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
226	161	182	190	25	214	240	89	10	90	828	1053	Padumarnad	51
214	153	107	89	65	295	41	05	02	04	435	427	Mudimarnad	52
163	145	27	29	12	94	08	01	-	-	205	231	Kellapothige	53
186	141	86	110	23	138	39	02	05	26	340	345	Daregudde	54
147	69	119	113	12	51	35	82	02	01	273	331	Panapila	55
209	170	116	127	63	139	91	102	02	12	424	425	Nellikar	56
247	150	97	97	09	60	32	78	-	03	265	271	Mantrady	57
208	95	233	124	63	325	97	10	02	80	623	745	Valpady	58
204	100	146	82	20	135	91	11	02	-	451	664	Shirthady	59
109	104	116	103	12	84	66	102	02	-	384	450	Mudukonaje	60
104	65	79	74	09	80	49	10	12	26	260	333	Padukonaje	61
87	25	128	126	36	184	126	10	19	37	437	593	Kallabettu	62
143	124	169	140	17	141	141	59	-	-	541	685	Karanje	63
151	130	97	87	47	245	132	19	39	50	432	555	Maroor	64
158	58	106	86	21	140	93	17	34	66	446	590	Puchemogru	65
161	90	267	285	49	235	109	79	-	10	548	592	Iruvail	66
195	68	95	78	41	93	108	103	08	36	575	711	Hosabettu	67
155	31	155	112	27	214	147	21	01	-	556	766	Thodar	68
287	192	325	289	92	277	258	116	22	116	1044	1171	Tenkamijar	69
191	122	235	202	59	348	131	07	-	09	674	822	Badagamijar	70
94	30	198	238	24	166	122	75	-	18	517	603	Niddodi	71
256	127	196	298	25	285	340	100	19	140	1075	1260	Kallamundkur	72
394	373	179	240	37	308	95	13	-	-	798	1059	Kadandale	73
266	132	262	240	32	128	55	53	08	71	696	921	Paladka	74
435	189	626	481	105	560	354	83	31	112	1489	1928	Puthige	75
515	360	340	364	96	616	446	95	05	25	1618	2098	Belvai	76
					Karkal Town Mudbidri Town Mudbidri Town								
329	181	212	271	170	385	3727	1376	115	223	5562	8162	Karkal (M)	8/X
64	38	40	38	62	160	730	256	21	66	1162	1665	Ward No. 1	
99	26	52	101	15	53	831	318	52	55	1185	1850	Ward No. 2	
51	23	34	29	30	44	681	233	12	68	1018	1455	Ward No. 3	
03	-	1	-	1	-	284	85	-	01	372	640	Ward No. 4	
85	67	50	79	38	82	744	321	18	15	1171	1580	Ward No. 5	
27	27	35	24	24	46	457	163	12	18	654	972	Ward No. 6	
305	199	326	387	204	871	2246	465	50	161	3461	4900	Mudbidri (M)	8/XV
96	90	56	62	18	97	88	18	02	02	297	361	Municipal Block	I
42	16	45	59	27	87	135	24	09	39	343	442	Municipal Block	II
54	28	108	78	40	176	190	15	04	07	372	570	Municipal Block	III
23	23	02	10	18	76	153	34	02	01	190	255	Municipal Block	IV
15	13	10	56	04	64	244	82	09	22	285	364	Municipal Block	V
12	07	02	10	29	32	159	28	06	20	229	361	Municipal Block	VI
10	01	28	33	12	46	248	65	02	06	404	595	Municipal Block	VII
01	-	02	09	01	-	169	51	-	-	207	325	Municipal Block	VIII
23	13	49	28	13	70	248	70	01	06	425	566	Municipal Block	IX
13	-	03	11	23	104	362	64	10	37	404	676	Municipal Block	X
16	08	21	31	19	119	250	14	05	21	305	385	Municipal Block	XI

MANGALORE TALUK



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line

© Government of India Copyright, 1983.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK : MANGALORE

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population 1971	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Addur	37	2302	3385
2	Adyapady	23	1774	1934
3	Adyar (Adya)	40	2925	3718
4	Aikala	80	1715	1796
5	Amblamogru (Amblamogaru)	15	2747	3309
6	Arkula	39	2503	3088
7	Athikari Bettu	72	2506	2614
8	Attur	86	411	625
9	Badagaulipady	35	3608	4639
10	Badagayedapadavu	29	2882	3441
11	Badagayekkar	51	1923	2083
12	Baikampady	68	3228	3145
13	Bajal	12	3813	5851
14	Bajpe	58	4580	5915
15	Bala	56	2144	2413
16	Balkunje	74	1492	1711
17	Bangrakulur	4	1034	***
18	Bellairu	94	1214	1476
19	Belma	17	2439	3493
20	Boliyar	10	2713	3328
21	Boloor	3	1122	*
22	Bondanthila	42	2805	3495
23	Casba Bazar	2	2746	*
24	Chellairu	47	1513	1756
25	Delanthabettu	50	1176	1321
26				
26	Elathur	97	869	254
27	Elinje	78	2243	2332
28	Halangady	90	2455	3179
29	Harekala	11	3780	4442
30	Hosabettu	71	3297	4109
31	Jeppinamogaru	13	4771	*
32	Kadri	6	2623	*
33	Kalavar	57	1316	1663
34	Kandavara	22	2422	2848
35	Kannur	8	3217	4648
36	Karnire	73	1030	1022
37	Katipalla	55	-	2694
38	Kavathar	75	1488	1586
39	Kemral	85	1846	2237
40	Kenjar	59	3713	4053
41	Kilenjar	31	1837	2434
42	Kilenjur-1	84	654	631
43	Kilpady	95	1904	2544
44	Kinnya	19	2053	2657
45	Koikude	88	1533	1792
46	Kolambe	24	3513	3944
47	Kolavoor	32	1638	2208
48	Kollur	76	646	725
49	Kompadavu	27	1681	2023
50	Konaje	16	3134	4190
51	Kondemula	82	1448	1487
52	Kudupu	43	1524	1770
53	Kulai	70	5166	7777
54	Kunjathabailu (Kunjathabail)	64	1873	2962
55	Kuthethur	54	4371	2396
56	Madya	48	701	948
57	Malavoor	60	2031	2580
58	Mallur	38	1539	2039
59	Mangalore Thota	1	1432	*
60	Manjanady (Manjanday)	18	3538	4634
61	Marakada	63	1930	3426
62	Maroli	7	2927	*
63	Menna Bettu	81	2600	3030
64	Mogaru	34	1620	2087
65	Muchur	28	1656	1936
66	Muduperar	26	3323	4185
67	Mudushedde	61	2190	2750
68	Mulur	21	3761	4469
69	Munnur	14	2445	3775
70	Muthur	33	954	1231
71	Nadugodu	83	1182	1390
72	Neermarga	41	3375	3773
73	Pachanadi	44	2138	2545
74	Padukody	5	1929	2836
75	Padupanamboor	93	1319	1452
76	Paduperar	25	2366	2792
77	Padushedde	62	601	567
78	Panambur	67	5869	**
79	Panja	87	564	569
80	Panjimogaru	65	1112	1903
81	Pavanje	91	1523	1682
82	Pavoor	9	3710	4546
83	Permude	53	2371	2703
84	Sasihithlu	92	1957	2330
85	Shimanthur	96	1154	1134
86	Surinje	49	1513	1822
87	Talapady	20	2960	4731
88	Talipady	79	5752	6178
89	Tannirubavi (Tannirbavi)	66	1726	**
90	Tankaulipady	36	1574	1754
91	Tenkayedapadavu	30	3296	4388
92	Tenkayekkar	52	2221	2254
93	Thiruvail	45	2648	3216
94	Thokur -(62)	69	3493	4484
95	Thokur -(10)	89	1815	2185
96	Ulaibettu	46	2478	3125
97	Ulepady	77	1191	1376

* Included in Mangalore City as an out growth

** Included in New Mangalore Port Area as an out growth

*** Included in Derebail Town as an out growth

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

TALUK: MANGALORE

L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,		Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
						P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
MANGALORE TALUK		T	558.5	92148	95405	586849	288526	298323	204251	167222	139351	95903
		R	435.4	38493	39208	242675	116962	125713	73355	57006	55361	47893
		U	123.1	53655	56197	344174	171564	172610	130896	110216	83990	48010
	RURAL											
1	Mangalore Thota		-	• •	• •		Included in Mangalore City					
2	Casba Bazar		-	• •	• •		Included in Mangalore City					
3	Boloor (B)		-	• •	• •		Included in Mangalore City					
4	Bangrakulur		-	• •	• •		Included in Derebail Town					
5	Padukody		156.89	566	575	2836	1504	1332	1001	616	918	562
6	Kadri (B)		-	• •	• •		Included in Mangalore City					
7	Maroli		-	• •	• •		Included in Mangalore City					
8	Kannur		325.78	652	670	4648	2368	2280	1411	795	1214	966
9	Pavoor		992.32	647	652	4546	2282	2264	1282	760	1114	852
10	Boliyar		617.09	496	496	3328	1675	1653	842	456	836	747
11	Harekala		616.88	647	647	4442	2201	2241	1244	649	1053	864
12	Bajal		468.36	914	927	5851	2917	2934	1674	1066	1447	1225
13	Jeppinamogaru (B)		-	• •	• •		Included in Mangalore City					
14	Munnur		436.86	599	599	3775	1894	1881	1213	823	955	805
15	Amblamogru		537.00	526	526	3309	1679	1630	906	552	862	809
16	Konaje		1039.40	609	619	4190	2155	2035	1336	783	1086	889
17	Belma		363.41	468	469	3493	1789	1704	1176	579	843	705
18	Manjanady		561.82	606	633	4634	2319	2315	1352	521	1031	806
19	Kinnya		436.26	345	349	2657	1301	1356	755	378	617	442
20	Talapady		613.94	649	685	4731	2359	2372	1498	999	1170	964
21	Mulur		516.41	645	659	4469	2032	2437	1187	1223	949	732
22	Kandavara		537.32	453	454	2848	1389	1459	888	658	661	574
23	Adyapady		466.06	292	302	1934	892	1042	457	409	417	513
24	Kolambe		915.03	596	632	3944	1860	2084	1228	1068	908	800
25	Paduperar		822.97	427	462	2792	1327	1465	816	700	619	609
26	Muduperar		896.06	649	689	4185	1911	2274	1164	1154	813	724
27	Kompadavu		842.41	326	326	2023	957	1066	550	408	422	396
28	Muchur		677.32	287	315	1936	887	1049	496	428	413	442
29	Badagayedapadavu		1052.39	526	550	3441	1706	1735	1031	689	883	754
30	Tenkayedapadavu		1195.41	693	709	4388	2163	2225	1166	777	1074	943
31	Kilenjar		525.29	368	369	2434	1164	1270	714	532	559	511
32	Kolavoor		432.80	335	335	2208	1109	1099	561	388	546	538
33	Muthur		307.75	181	181	1231	609	622	315	235	303	322
34	Mogaru		458.02	338	338	2087	991	1096	557	362	497	577
35	Badagaulipady		801.90	707	711	4639	2186	2453	1352	1119	1012	836
36	Tenkaulipady		403.01	253	254	1754	853	901	504	285	428	351
37	Addur		449.54	483	483	3385	1688	1697	837	411	743	614
38	Mallur		270.19	306	306	2039	1024	1015	498	223	499	440
39	Arkula		401.46	432	438	3088	1548	1540	992	645	810	549
40	Adyar		489.49	537	543	3718	1881	1837	1042	584	965	792
41	Neermarga		814.42	619	628	3773	1848	1925	1219	1000	976	777
42	Bondanthila		806.55	566	566	3495	1657	1838	1021	846	840	926
43	Kudupu		437.45	300	300	1770	853	917	652	564	451	304
44	Pachanadi		409.07	459	474	2545	1273	1272	868	681	648	371
45	Thiruvail		516.66	565	573	3216	1532	1684	912	751	806	672
46	Ulaibettu		567.17	469	475	3125	1578	1547	888	570	789	753
47	Chellairu		317.01	241	284	1756	820	936	573	496	375	417
48	Madya		199.79	160	160	948	431	517	270	260	208	186
49	Surinje		344.00	248	257	1822	828	994	481	464	364	377
50	Delanthabettu		320.43	209	211	1321	594	727	375	372	278	346

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: MANGALORE

MAIN WORKERS													
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX		Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
13897	7328	11282	10741	7640	35135	106532	42699	1377	4038	147798	198382	T MANGALORE TALUK	
11491	6099	9872	9065	4981	20264	29017	12465	609	2268	60992	75552	R	
2406	1229	1410	1676	2659	14871	77515	30234	768	1770	86806	122830	U	
					as an Out Growth							Mangalore Thota	1
					as an Out Growth							Casba Bazar	2
					as an Out Growth							Boloor (B)	3
					as an Out Growth							Bangrakulur	4
55	50	20	44	38	355	805	113	-	-	586	770	Padukody	5
					as an Out Growth							Kadri (B)	6
					as an Out Growth							Maroli	7
100	45	77	76	26	62	1011	783	01	04	1153	1310	Kanmur	8
287	108	233	102	217	531	377	111	23	121	1145	1291	Pavoor	9
221	51	255	154	214	532	146	10	02	34	837	872	Boliyar	10
187	52	203	150	257	648	406	14	01	-	1147	1377	Harekala	11
106	52	25	69	06	02	1310	1102	01	26	1469	1683	Bajal	12
					as an Out Growth							Jeppinamogaru (B)	13
222	104	110	92	24	06	599	603	-	10	939	1066	Munnur	14
192	109	252	151	104	297	314	252	09	39	808	782	Amblamogru	15
186	84	384	190	97	389	419	226	05	22	1064	1124	Konaje	16
96	30	257	87	37	112	453	476	-	01	946	998	Belma	17
167	18	113	48	39	94	712	646	21	53	1267	1456	Manjanady	18
131	43	117	37	92	350	277	12	09	08	675	906	Kinnya	19
176	88	136	137	72	429	786	310	-	01	1189	1407	Talapady	20
104	37	182	187	39	02	624	506	16	58	1067	1647	Mulur	21
133	47	147	120	74	126	307	281	14	50	714	835	Kandavara	22
158	114	70	106	14	185	175	108	02	05	473	524	Adyapady	23
246	97	175	125	85	408	403	170	07	19	944	1265	Kolambe	24
210	72	205	156	46	345	158	36	03	06	705	850	Paduperar	25
159	94	183	170	64	291	407	169	07	47	1091	1503	Muduperar	26
133	47	107	122	34	222	148	05	02	11	533	659	Kompadavu	27
148	81	69	112	50	173	146	76	-	01	474	606	Muchur	28
210	94	227	172	155	394	291	94	08	82	815	899	Badagayedapadavu	29
249	106	192	215	145	588	488	34	26	26	1063	1256	Tenkayedapadavu	30
132	55	111	106	77	266	239	84	-	25	605	734	Kilenjar	31
175	115	143	105	59	177	169	141	04	06	559	555	Kolavoor	32
96	76	98	66	62	172	47	08	05	09	301	291	Muthur	33
121	96	106	128	91	208	179	145	01	02	493	517	Mogaru	34
169	42	252	94	222	556	369	144	-	07	1174	1610	Badagaulipady	35
156	22	83	77	60	251	129	01	-	-	425	550	Tenkaulipady	36
171	52	203	112	60	273	309	177	62	15	883	1068	Addur	37
53	07	116	71	98	358	232	04	07	06	518	569	Mallur	38
149	37	164	53	22	06	475	453	02	05	736	986	Arkula	39
134	36	190	148	54	166	587	442	-	01	916	1044	Adyar	40
252	128	197	156	69	333	458	160	12	27	860	1121	Neermarga	41
243	149	191	190	120	443	286	144	06	06	811	906	Bondanthila	42
69	11	21	34	14	466	347	193	01	04	401	609	Kudupu	43
96	01	86	20	41	207	425	143	04	07	621	894	Pachanadi	44
118	45	126	111	110	378	452	138	-	-	726	1012	Thiruvail	45
157	60	269	192	132	404	231	97	04	01	785	793	Ulaibettu	46
146	111	43	107	15	186	171	13	04	08	441	511	Chellairu	47
82	50	20	49	11	75	95	12	03	43	220	290	Madya	48
111	81	60	61	39	184	154	51	01	02	463	615	Surinje	49
96	63	40	94	08	71	134	118	-	-	316	381	Delanthabettu	50

TALUK: MANGALORE (CONTD.)

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
51	Badagayekkar	1011.26	374	380	2083	947	1136	548	543	452	485
52	Tenkayekkar	640.64	378	399	2254	1046	1208	686	597	455	405
53	Permude	742.43	433	433	2703	1249	1454	764	728	541	554
54	Kuthethur	695.82	397	397	2396	1127	1269	778	667	494	501
55	Katipalla	450.25	418	418	2694	1316	1378	884	631	564	411
56	Bala	567.21	421	421	2413	1146	1267	797	711	535	532
57	Kalavar	330.35	276	281	1663	771	892	425	397	351	361
58	Bajpe	722.70	894	948	5915	2843	3072	1970	1675	1276	969
59	Kenjar	667.56	630	631	4053	1961	2092	1142	895	876	319
60	Malavoor	607.42	418	420	2580	1276	1304	668	515	652	485
61	Mudushedde	594.06	452	453	2750	1316	1434	644	520	654	676
62	Padushedde	145.58	298	298	567	299	268	208	135	165	113
63	Marakada	378.57	655	661	3426	1778	1648	1197	773	852	484
64	Kunjathbailu	381.28	558	560	2962	1491	1471	954	714	803	472
65	Panjimogar	180.57	328	329	1909	968	941	653	458	504	300
66	Tannirubavi	..	. .	. .		Included in New Mangalore Port Area					
67	Panambur	..	. .	. .		Included in New Mangalore Port Area					
68	Baikampady	485.87	506	524	3145	1610	1535	1061	665	797	572
69	Thokur (62)	531.70	641	663	4484	2223	2261	1408	978	960	790
70	Kulai	400.79	1310	1328	7777	3821	3956	2728	2171	1831	1158
71	Hosabettu	237.59	700	710	4109	1961	2148	1465	1288	918	706
72	Athikaribettu	523.20	456	458	2614	1141	1473	882	910	551	670
73	Karnire	190.60	186	187	1022	402	620	276	367	166	179
74	Balkunje	384.56	295	295	1711	777	934	548	541	312	232
75	Kavathar	493.33	283	283	1586	678	908	437	461	328	416
76	Kollur	316.73	119	119	725	344	381	243	222	141	135
77	Ulepady	465.58	202	215	1376	583	793	388	435	230	332
78	Elinje	629.34	381	396	2332	1061	1271	727	709	430	608
79	Talipady	1193.73	1102	1108	6178	2767	3411	1946	2032	1163	1118
80	Aikala	696.48	350	350	1796	802	994	528	533	323	319
81	Mennabettu	551.90	517	526	3030	1389	1641	976	912	605	526
82	Kondemula	244.14	275	279	1487	684	803	471	402	318	259
83	Nadugodu	288.84	231	235	1390	612	778	409	411	285	388
84	Kilenjur	136.59	103	103	631	285	346	208	209	129	155
85	Kemral	374.74	404	405	2237	1048	1189	648	601	395	488
86	Attur	106.70	112	112	625	284	341	174	163	123	185
87	Panja	152.84	93	95	564	247	317	146	151	129	157
88	Koikude	278.82	294	295	1792	833	959	537	483	364	369
89	Thokur (10)	327.41	342	346	2185	1024	1161	758	646	449	505
90	Haleangady	198.65	496	514	3179	1532	1647	1096	911	679	551
91	Pavanje	207.23	244	244	1688	806	882	624	557	326	244
92	Sasihithlu	174.11	336	336	2330	1046	1284	692	721	436	450
93	Padupanambur	133.33	221	222	1452	652	800	488	496	268	277
94	Bellairu	293.65	236	241	1476	704	772	459	399	315	345
95	Kilpady	312.09	406	413	2544	1175	1369	806	741	468	334
96	Shimanthur	396.38	163	181	1134	469	665	315	366	187	326
97	Elathur	340.67	165	165	954	434	520	289	287	158	250
	Alpe	464.85				Fully included in the					
	Derebail	459.16			A portion	i.e. 349.44 is included in Derebail Town					
	Kavuru	441.88				Fully included in the					
	Kankanadi (B)	290.32			A portion	i.e. 252.79 is included in Kankanadi Town					
	Kotekara	1015.27				Fully included in the					
	Kankanadi (A)	10.70				Fully included in the					
	Kodiyalbail	414.69				Fully included in the					
	Boloor (A)	136.08				Fully included in the					
	Kadri (A)	99.31				Fully included in the					
	Attavara	428.58				Fully included in the					

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: MANGALORE (CONTD.)

MAIN WORKERS													
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX		Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
215	213	71	121	21	135	145	16	01	74	494	577	Kadegavekkar	51
91	27	104	100	45	232	215	46	01	02	590	801	Tenkayekkar	52
209	130	77	85	39	294	216	45	-	01	708	899	Permuda	53
172	93	107	140	42	144	173	124	-	04	633	764	Kuthethur	54
01	-	07	15	127	373	429	23	03	26	749	941	Katipalla	55
152	138	88	106	36	193	259	95	02	05	609	730	Bala	56
74	32	87	101	14	164	176	64	-	06	420	525	Kalavar	57
177	120	250	125	46	494	803	230	-	05	1567	2098	Bajpe	58
241	99	26 8	166	08	06	359	48	50	571	1035	1202	Kenjar	59
137	76	197	102	26	195	292	112	02	45	622	774	Malavoor	60
121	27	184	177	35	317	314	155	-	-	662	758	Mudushedde	61
55	29	08	09	08	49	94	26	-	-	134	155	Padushedde	62
64	12	45	45	14	282	729	145	80	18	846	1146	Marakada	63
109	44	58	75	20	298	616	55	-	08	688	991	Kunjathbailu	64
84	22	20	31	30	221	370	26	-	-	464	641	Panjimogar	65
				as an Out Growth								Tannirubavi	66
				as an Out Growth								Panambur	67
101	43	43	73	11	218	642	238	22	36	791	927	Baikampady	68
160	103	146	94	36	443	618	150	02	19	1261	1452	Thokur (62)	69
93	54	88	102	129	542	1521	460	94	257	1896	2541	Kulai	70
52	24	71	135	42	148	753	399	-	09	1043	1433	Hosabettu	71
200	164	123	217	58	260	170	29	02	45	588	758	Athikaribettu	72
100	41	38	66	-	63	28	09	-	-	236	441	Karnire	73
129	63	57	80	14	48	112	41	06	12	459	690	Balkunje	74
152	119	82	126	34	169	60	02	-	05	350	487	Kavathar	75
74	45	28	38	02	50	37	02	-	-	203	246	Kollur	76
137	118	56	101	12	111	25	02	-	-	353	461	Ulepady	77
227	211	103	197	43	143	57	57	11	28	620	635	Elinje	78
255	219	171	213	151	478	586	208	06	38	1598	2255	Talipady	79
29	21	147	162	21	66	126	70	-	-	479	675	Aikala	80
107	67	128	117	70	149	300	193	08	18	776	1097	Mennabettu	81
48	20	45	59	15	163	210	17	05	47	361	497	Kondemula	82
116	104	71	99	34	174	64	11	01	02	326	388	Nadugodu	83
67	50	13	36	25	69	24	-	01	07	155	184	Kilenjur	84
72	66	48	52	61	343	214	27	34	40	619	661	Kemral	85
36	30	75	42	04	113	08	-	-	-	161	156	Attur	86
61	52	28	40	07	01	33	64	02	18	116	142	Panja	87
119	80	42	74	57	197	146	18	02	33	467	557	Koikude	88
42	32	126	143	76	265	205	65	-	-	575	656	Thokur(10)	89
69	32	44	94	68	363	498	62	-	01	853	1095	Haleangady	90
83	17	52	87	08	120	183	20	-	-	480	638	Pavanje	91
36	30	16	76	21	69	363	275	-	02	610	832	Sasihithlu	92
53	20	29	56	44	196	142	05	-	-	384	523	Padupanambur	93
79	61	33	58	70	218	133	08	-	-	389	427	Bellairu	94
92	52	76	124	42	143	258	15	01	89	706	946	Kilpady	95
120	151	27	54	13	120	27	01	-	01	282	338	Shimanthur	96
78	88	37	56	09	104	34	02	-	-	276	270	Elathur	97

	limits of Alpe Town	Alpe
remaining portion i.e.	109.72 is included in Mangalore City	Derebail
	limits of Kavuru Town	Kavuru
remaining portion i.e.	37.53 is included in Mangalore City	Kankanadi (B)
	limits of Kotekara Town	Kotekara
	limits of Mangalore City	Kankanadi (A)
	limits of Mangalore City	Kodiyalbail
	limits of Mangalore City	Boloor (A)
	limits of Mangalore City	Kadri (A)
	limits of Mangalore City	Attavara

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km2	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
-	Jeppinamogaru (A)	54.00			Fully incorporated in Mangalore City						
-	Mangalore Thota	143.50			Fully incorporated in Mangalore City						
-	Casaba Bazar	195.32			Fully incorporated in Mangalore City						
-	Boloor (B)	329.92			A portion i.e. 164.53 is included in Mangalore City,						
-	Kadri (B)	387.45			A portion i.e. 246.72 is included in Mangalore City,						
-	Maroli	182.42			A portion i.e. 5.02 is included in Mangalore City,						
-	Jeppinamogaru (B)	715.72			A portion i.e. 131.46 is included in Mangalore City,						
-	Padavu	882.45			A portion i.e. 846.71 is included in Padavu Town,						
-	Peramunnuru	331.38			Fully incorporated in Peramunnuru Town						
-	Someshwar	834.90			Fully incorporated in Someshwar Town .						
-	Suratakal	868.68			Fully incorporated in Suratakal Town						
-	Iddya	468.42			Fully incorporated in Suratakal Town						
-	Ullal	779.80			Fully incorporated in Ullal Town						
-	Bapnad	366.37			Fully incorporated in Mulki Town						
-	Karnad	298.22			Fully incorporated in Mulki Town						
-	Chitrap	239.44			Fully incorporated in Mulki Town						
-	Manampady	105.83			Fully incorporated in Mulki Town						
-	Tannirubavi	302.16			A portion i.e. 112.51 is included in New Mangalore						
-	Panambur	688.49			A portion i.e. 405.06 is included in New Mangalore						
-	Bangrakulur	227.91			Fully included in Derebail Town as an out growth						
	URBAN										
-	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	NA	47831	50229	306078	152541	153537	116739	99110	76084	42329
8/I	Alpe (P)	4.65	1213	1225	7032	3555	3477	2622	1976	1731	1061
-	Derebail	5.77	1758	1774	10220	5056	5164	3641	2973	2608	1860
8/VII	Derebail (P)	3.49	1570	1582	9063	4479	4584	3211	2600	2284	1620
-	Bangrakulur (OG)	2.28	188	192	1157	577	580	430	373	324	240
8/IX	Kankanadi (P)	2.53	1858	1895	11520	5433	6087	4117	3824	2757	2003
8/XI	Kavuru (P)	4.42	1137	1145	6747	3229	3518	2151	1839	1632	1250
8/XII	Kotekara (P)	10.15	1114	1116	7289	3646	3643	2469	1801	1763	1429
-	Mangalore	NA	30120	32018	193699	96690	97009	78117	68246	48163	23494
8/XIV	Mangalore (M)	22.13	26880	28692	172252	86200	86052	70844	62266	42864	20007
	Division No. I	NA	4597	4623	26672	13088	13584	10650	9656	6422	4018
	Division No. II	NA	3065	3193	19302	9988	9314	8391	6934	4570	2128
	Division No. III	NA	3142	3194	19504	9588	9916	7983	7322	4874	2278
	Division No. IV	NA	2088	2145	16409	8379	8030	6308	5033	4081	1181
	Division No. V	NA	2255	2484	14468	7892	6576	6808	5108	4322	979
	Division No. VI	NA	3140	3219	19829	9419	10410	8126	8245	4318	2142
	Division No. VII	NA	2524	3647	17265	8546	8719	6925	6288	4566	1920
	Division No. VIII	NA	2571	2620	16751	8463	8288	7050	5941	4331	2268
	Division No. IX	NA	3498	3567	22052	10837	11215	8603	7739	5380	3093
	Kadri (OG)	1.41	428	431	2584	1252	1332	1026	892	625	290
	Maroli (OG)	1.77	635	636	3934	1859	2075	1479	1361	946	741
	Jeppinamogaru(OG)	5.84	909	990	5856	2852	3004	1981	1682	1480	1227
	Mangalore Thota (OG)	NA	198	198	1564	795	769	572	476	375	148
	Casba Bazar (OG)	NA	494	494	4105	2049	2056	999	581	985	405
	Boloor (OG)	1.65	576	577	3404	1683	1721	1216	988	888	676

CENSUS ABSTRACT

MAIN WORKERS													
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX		Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
												-	
												Fully incorporated in Mangalore City	Jeppinamogaru (A)
												Fully incorporated in Mangalore City	Mangalore Thota
												Fully incorporated in Mangalore City	Casaba Bazar
												remaining portion i.e. 165.39 is included as an out growth	Boloor (B)
												remaining portion i.e. 140.73 is included as an out growth	Kadri (B)
												remaining portion i.e. 170.40 is included as an out growth	Maroli
												remaining portion i.e. 584.25 is included as an out growth	Jeppinamogaru (B)
												remaining portion i.e. 35.74 is included in Mangalore City	Padavu
												Fully incorporated in Peramunnuru Town	Peramunnuru
												Fully incorporated in Someshwar Town	Someshwar
												Fully incorporated in Suratakal Town	Suratakal
												Fully incorporated in Suratakal Town	Iddya
												Fully incorporated in Ullal Town	Ullal
												Fully incorporated in Mulki Town	Bapnad
												Fully incorporated in Mulki Town	Karnad
												Fully incorporated in Mulki Town	Chitrap
												Fully incorporated in Mulki Town	Manampady
												Port Area, remaining portion i.e. 189.65 is included as an out growth	Tannirubavi
												Port Area, remaining portion i.e. 283.45 is included as an out growth	Panambur
												Fully included in Derebail Town as an out growth	Bangrakulur
													URBAN
1642	862	1055	1003	2133	12182	71254	28282	572	1277	75885	109931	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	-
55	30	44	40	32	155	1600	836	23	70	1801	2346	Alpe (P)	8/I
158	90	69	86	68	284	2313	1400	30	24	2418	3280	Derebail	-
52	20	29	48	67	202	2136	1350	30	24	2165	2940	Derebail (P)	8/VII
106	70	40	38	01	82	177	50	-	-	253	340	Bangrakulur (OG)	-
42	46	30	100	83	210	2602	1647	15	20	2661	4064	Kankanadi (P)	8/IX
82	34	77	106	75	775	1398	335	18	38	1579	2230	Kavuru (P)	8/XI
209	117	160	103	154	728	1240	481	-	02	1883	2212	Kotekara (P)	8/XII
527	227	280	261	1009	6567	46347	16439	421	860	48106	72655	Mangalore	-
201	49	149	162	855	5568	41659	14228	388	677	42948	65368	Mangalore (M)	8/XIV
38	08	25	58	139	693	6220	3259	47	38	6619	9528	Division No. I	
47	10	17	17	40	356	4466	1745	103	177	5315	7009	Division No. II	
22	06	10	10	99	588	4743	1674	26	84	4688	7554	Division No. III	
03	01	-	01	109	467	3969	712	13	29	4285	6820	Division No. IV	
04	-	01	-	101	96	4216	883	24	54	3546	5543	Division No. V	
21	05	03	-	85	216	4209	1921	24	44	5077	8224	Division No. VI	
17	01	62	27	43	585	4444	1307	42	51	3938	6748	Division No. VII	
14	08	05	04	82	1110	4230	1146	55	103	4077	5917	Division No.VIII	
35	10	26	45	157	1457	5162	1581	54	97	5403	8025	Division No. IX	
21	07	05	12	06	59	593	212	08	132	619	910	Kadri (OG)	
52	35	54	27	33	373	807	306	-	06	913	1328	Maroli (OG)	
222	126	60	46	74	358	1124	697	23	39	1349	1738	Jeppinamogaru(OG)	
-	-	-	-	02	21	373	127	-	02	420	619	Mangalore Thota (OG)	
-	-	-	-	02	72	983	333	-	04	1064	1647	Casba Bazar (OG)	
31	10	12	14	37	116	808	536	02	-	793	1045	Boloor (OG)	

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

TALUK: MANGALORE (CONCLD.)

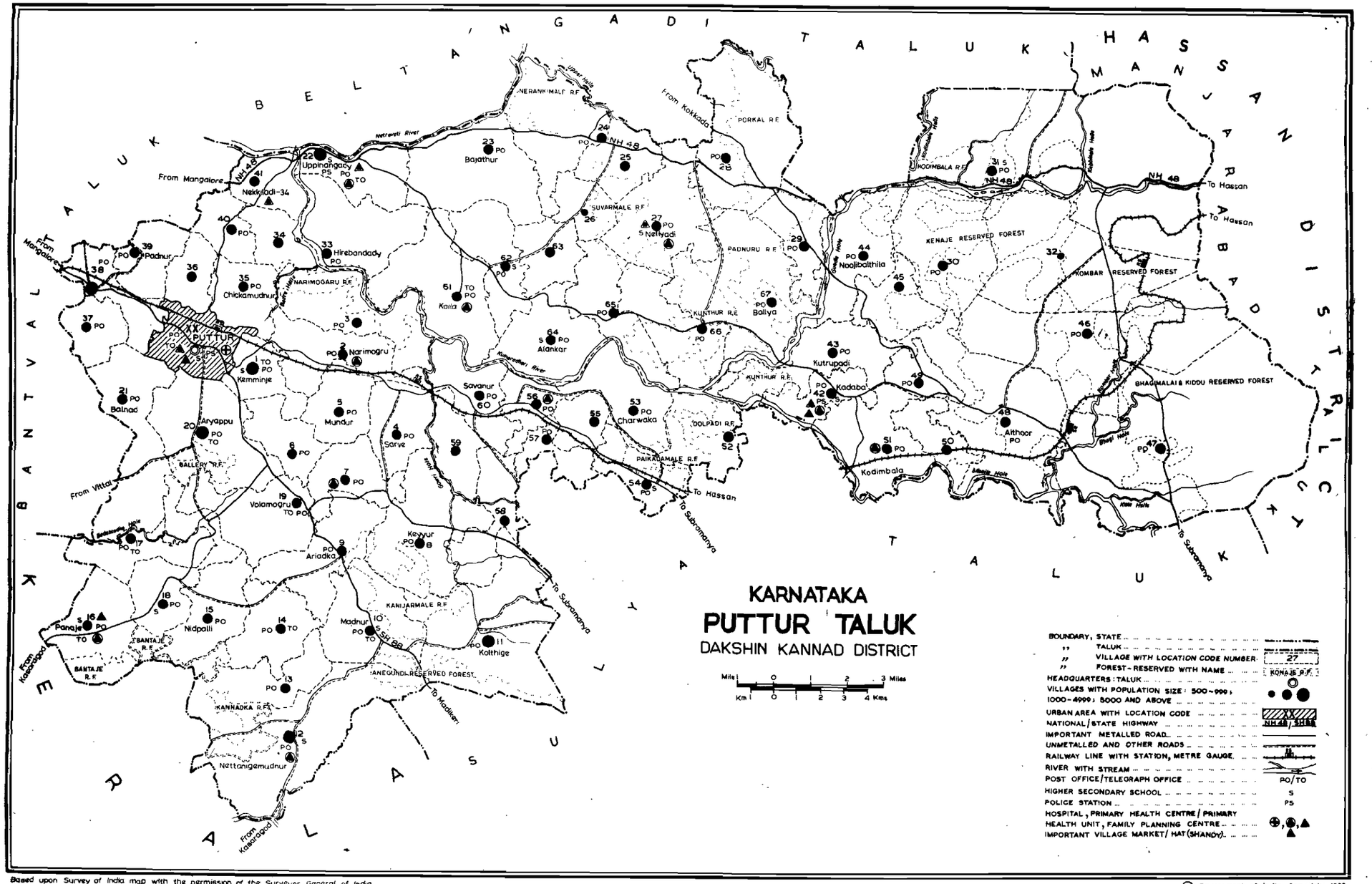
L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
-	New Mangalore Port Area	11.37	1287	1310	6945	3730	3215	2464	1636	2166	933
8/XVII	New Mangalore Port Area (SA)	6.63	421	426	2092	1209	883	883	590	757	194
-	Panambur (OG)	2.84	718	736	3888	2014	1874	1221	782	1144	468
-	Tannirubavi (OG)	1.90	148	148	965	507	458	360	264	265	271
8/XVIII	Padavu (M)	8.47	3242	3263	18618	9143	9475	6503	6428	4757	3124
	Ward No. I	NA	762	771	4471	2228	2243	1560	1492	1166	833
	Ward No. II	NA	998	1003	5605	2769	2836	1987	1861	1507	1104
	Ward No.III	NA	733	733	4231	2034	2197	1432	1513	1010	589
	Ward No. IV	NA	206	212	1223	616	607	452	445	299	138
	Ward No. V	NA	543	544	3088	1496	1592	1072	1117	775	460
8/XIX	Peramunnuru (P)	3.31	1051	1119	7469	3774	3695	2380	1572	1804	1355
8/XXII	Someshwar (P)	8.35	1733	1788	11031	5364	5667	3644	2959	2426	1908
8/XXVII	Ullal (TP)	7.80	3318	3576	25508	12921	12587	8631	5856	6277	3912
8/XVI	Mulki (M)	10.10	1983	2025	12098	5653	6445	4391	4366	2341	1772
	Bappanad	3.66	1040	1072	6338	2988	3350	2359	2342	1265	806
	Manampady	1.06	248	248	1314	580	734	470	512	232	244
	Karnad	2.98	428	438	2771	1320	1451	1012	952	540	354
	Chitrap	2.40	267	267	1675	765	910	550	560	304	368
8/XXIV	Suratakal (M)	13.37	3841	3943	25998	13370	12628	9766	6740	5565	3909

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: MANGALORE (RURAL)

MAIN WORKERS													
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX		Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.	L.C. No.
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
56	50	32	59	19	195	2059	629	05	04	1559	2278	New Mangalore Port Area-	
-	-	-	-	03	39	754	155	01	03	451	686	New Mangalore Port Area (SA)	8/XVII
11	04	14	28	07	70	1112	366	04	01	866	1405	Panambur (OG)	-
45	46	18	31	09	86	193	108	-	-	242	187	Tannirubavi (OG)	-
115	32	96	45	173	1657	4373	1390	37	65	4349	6286	Padavu(M)	8/XVIII
25	16	20	12	39	364	1082	441	05	04	1057	1406	Ward No. I	
32	10	22	13	55	682	1398	399	25	26	1237	1706	Ward No. II	
44	06	22	07	44	296	900	280	01	03	1023	1605	Ward No.III	
-	-	-	01	06	62	293	75	03	15	314	454	Ward No. IV	
14	-	32	12	29	253	700	195	03	17	718	1115	Ward No. V	
111	47	61	37	76	134	1556	1137	01	15	1969	2325	Peramunnuru (P)	8/XIX
123	60	105	89	154	648	2044	1111	15	61	2923	3698	Someshwar (P)	8/XXII
164	129	101	77	290	829	5722	2877	07	118	6637	8557	Ullal (TP)	8/XXVII
325	179	166	272	127	639	1773	682	84	78	3228	4595	Mulki (M)	8/XVI
98	32	36	81	77	213	1054	480	50	56	1673	2488	Bappanad	
51	39	20	70	17	118	144	17	-	06	348	484	Manampady	
83	27	33	38	25	196	399	93	27	14	753	1083	Karnad	
93	81	27	83	08	112	176	92	07	02	454	540	Chitrap	
439	188	239	401	399	2050	4488	1270	112	415	7693	8304	Suratakal (M)	8/XXIV

PUTTUR TALUK



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India

© Government of India Copyright, 1983.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK :PUTTUR

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population 1971	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Aithoor	48	1639	2970
2	Alankar	64	2150	2716
3	Alanthaya	26	585	764
4	Ariadka	9	2005	2665
5	Aryappu	20	4396	5642
6	Badagannur	14	1933	2391
7	Bajathur	23	3167	3954
8	Ballya	67	1493	1822
9	Balnad	21	3578	4300
10	Bannur	36	1732	2529
11	Bantra	49	1212	1254
12	Belandur	57	1186	1431
13	Bellipadi	34	1227	1469
14	Bettampadi	18	2957	3326
15	Bilinele	47	1915	2902
16	Charwaka	53	1722	2125
17	Chickamudnur	35	2822	3781
18	Dolpadi	52	934	1058
19	Golithattu	24	1197	1507
20	Haleneranki	63	1143	1362
21	Hirebandady	33	3015	3688
22	Ichalampady (Ichlampady)	29	1123	1524
23	Irde	17	1583	1897
24	Kabaka	38	3820	5251
25	Kadaba	42	1926	2457
26	Kaimana	55	922	1074
27	Kaniyur	54	1266	1589
28	Kedambady	7	1775	2154
29	Kemminje	1	4081	5516
30	Keyyur	8	2734	3564
31	Kodimbady	40	1387	1790
32	Kodimbala	51	2783	3930
33	Koila	61	2976	3810
34	Kolthige	11	4124	5122
35	Kombar	46	1492	1951
36	Konaje	30	986	1325
37	Konalu	28	1115	1473
38	Kowkaradi	28	1973	2861
39	Kudipadi	37	1689	2164
40	Kudmar	56	1069	1399
41	Kunthur	66	1213	1705
42	Kuriya	6	1833	2253
43	Kutrupadi	43	2625	3148
44	Madnur	10	2786	3315
45	Mundur	5	1719	2092
46	Narimogru	2	2981	3991
47	Nekkiladi (34)	41	1902	2574
48	Nekkilady (102)	50	1060	1119
49	Nellyadi	27	2399	3280
50	Nettanigemudnur	12	4881	5727
51	Nidpalli	15	2294	2543
52	Noojibalthila	44	2120	2655
53	Padnur	39	1814	2176
54	Padvannur	13	2302	2735
55	Palthady	58	1669	1937
56	Panaje	16	2948	3241
57	Perabe	65	1828	2197
58	Punchappady	59	944	1204
59	Ramakunja	62	2124	2799
60	Renjilady	45	1123	1304
61	Sarve	4	1731	2140
62	Savanur	60	1631	2139
63	Shanthigodu	3	2064	2727
64	Shirady	31	2081	2649
65	Shirivagilu	32	465	547
66	Uppinangady	22	4702	5612
67	Volamogru	19	2712	3796

TALUK: PUTTUR

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,		Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
						P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	PUTTUR TALUK	T	1000.0	30981	31845	196203	99416	96787	57336	36986	51161	30050
		R	990.3	27737	28417	176100	89025	87075	49133	30653	46177	28141
		U	9.7	3244	3428	20103	10391	9712	8203	6333	4984	1909
	RURAL											
1	Kemminje		728.79	839	846	5516	2886	2630	1992	1311	1248	598
2	Narimogru		1271.92	585	608	3991	2024	1967	1062	604	1056	669
3	Shanthigodu		1699.01	387	387	2727	1400	1327	705	431	711	445
4	Sarve		954.31	336	336	2140	1048	1092	543	356	588	423
5	Mundur		858.37	297	307	2092	1027	1065	565	353	560	370
6	Kuriya		801.55	341	342	2253	1146	1107	627	407	588	428
7	Kedambady		891.54	358	360	2154	1106	1048	539	350	597	342
8	Keyyur		1937.90	564	584	3564	1803	1761	995	645	917	667
9	Ariadka		1351.59	442	450	2665	1338	1327	632	402	706	420
10	Madnur		1079.84	537	537	3315	1667	1648	948	546	818	508
11	Kolthige		3138.19	823	844	5122	2571	2551	1490	1047	1256	676
12	Nettanigamudnur		2343.23	925	927	5727	2889	2838	1529	927	1556	629
13	Paduvannur		1216.18	441	442	2725	1371	1354	782	490	687	451
14	Badagannur		1137.56	370	374	2391	1217	1174	708	420	635	345
15	Nidpalli		1129.45	411	416	2543	1279	1264	604	385	687	424
16	Panaje		1226.74	496	509	3241	1667	1574	862	510	863	493
17	Irde		854.66	294	304	1897	971	926	603	310	476	273
18	Bettampadi		1312.28	505	525	3326	1709	1617	960	598	917	451
19	Volamogru		1549.58	625	648	3796	1889	1907	912	555	961	644
20	Aryappu		1976.98	813	839	5642	2865	2777	1632	1067	1403	779
21	Balnad		1890.49	636	667	4300	2158	2142	1180	782	1103	783
22	Uppinangady		976.91	734	884	5612	2850	2762	1796	1187	1431	819
23	Bajathur		2028.15	613	620	3954	1942	2012	1056	652	946	621
24	Golithattu		1681.91	250	255	1507	743	764	378	190	401	306
25	Konalu		806.00	230	240	1473	760	713	362	205	386	289
26	Alanthaya		598.31	130	130	764	371	393	163	101	191	151
27	Nellyadi		1767.58	571	585	3280	1648	1632	904	605	911	379
28	Kowkradi		2524.47	467	470	2861	1424	1437	751	474	731	472
29	Ichalampady		868.50	239	239	1524	782	742	448	347	418	231
30	Kenaje		1815.69	209	209	1325	685	640	311	180	354	171
31	Shirady		6985.00	498	499	2649	1415	1234	893	611	805	234
32	Shirivagilu		3060.22	94	105	547	287	260	142	53	144	08
33	Hirebandady		1601.27	557	565	3686	1888	1798	938	414	994	763
34	Bellipadi		633.20	202	212	1469	736	733	392	254	424	350
35	Chickamudnur		831.16	604	606	3781	1885	1896	933	612	966	638
36	Bannur		576.70	367	376	2529	1286	1243	816	523	647	485
37	Kudipadi		661.90	317	317	2164	1084	1080	528	295	564	371
38	Kabaka		844.41	725	769	5251	2652	2599	1724	1259	1252	745
39	Padnur		748.23	314	314	2176	1121	1055	696	416	537	277
40	Kodimbady		605.69	279	282	1790	908	882	503	333	474	367
41	Nekkiladi-34		731.80	422	432	2574	1331	1243	767	491	647	405
42	Kadaba		733.28	384	417	2457	1213	1244	568	311	616	428
43	Kutrupadi		1375.83	528	544	3148	1554	1594	879	663	752	422
44	Noojibalthila		1581.47	441	443	2655	1336	1319	787	625	710	228
45	Renjiliady		856.12	222	222	1304	660	644	365	265	370	35
46	Kombar		3867.57	322	323	1951	963	988	532	340	527	339
47	Bilinede		6865.26	637	642	2902	1562	1340	986	613	935	224
48	Aithoor		3136.11	509	532	2970	1474	1496	856	576	751	406
49	Bantra		496.93	202	202	1254	641	613	341	192	333	290
50	Nekkilady-102		578.83	186	198	1119	557	562	309	210	297	154

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: PUTTUR

MAIN WORKERS														
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX		Marginal Workers		Non-workers			Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		2	1
15081	5811	10045	6881	2857	12757	23178	4601	1220	4771	47035	61966	T	PUTTUR TALUK	
14873	5716	9977	6778	2665	11839	18662	3808	1177	4615	41671	54319	R		
208	95	68	103	192	918	4516	793	43	156	5364	7647	U		
111	36	48	40	123	417	966	105	18	34	1620	1998		Kemminje	1
258	95	153	100	76	424	569	50	22	30	946	1268		Narimogru	2
269	96	116	97	21	206	305	46	54	79	635	803		Shanthigodu	3
238	143	232	165	29	99	89	16	03	22	457	647		Sarve	4
197	74	88	57	22	206	253	33	32	118	435	577		Mundur	5
182	74	107	93	54	239	245	22	08	19	550	660		Kuriya	6
152	27	130	78	22	200	293	37	25	80	484	626		Kedambady	7
342	155	204	152	40	206	331	154	14	37	872	1057		Keyyur	8
122	11	110	70	53	232	421	107	17	84	615	823		Ariadka	9
138	54	69	136	50	180	561	138	08	21	841	1119		Madnur	10
300	89	207	202	30	127	719	260	136	140	1179	1463		Kolthige	11
332	92	156	126	46	196	1022	215	46	125	1287	2084		Nettanigemudnur	12
121	56	81	105	35	180	450	110	16	68	668	835		Paduvannur	13
160	12	117	86	14	183	344	64	02	16	580	813		Badagannur	14
192	44	218	172	33	151	244	57	25	89	567	751		Nidpalli	15
135	40	80	59	48	217	600	177	04	09	800	1072		Panaje	16
74	08	16	11	26	154	360	100	03	12	492	641		Irde	17
258	33	210	70	73	314	376	34	09	51	783	1115		Bettampadi	18
323	105	320	148	100	355	218	36	23	87	905	1176		Volamogru	19
292	70	384	181	119	467	608	61	44	196	1418	1802		Aryappu	20
339	151	313	207	50	373	401	52	12	32	1043	1327		Balnad	21
268	116	150	113	121	485	892	105	14	102	1405	1841		Uppinangady	22
478	176	131	111	70	238	267	96	48	108	948	1283		Bajathur	23
160	80	163	82	20	142	58	02	-	06	342	452		Golithattu	24
199	96	99	63	20	118	68	12	-	-	374	424		Konalu	25
116	61	45	27	05	58	25	05	-	30	180	212		Alanthaya	26
413	60	352	211	30	102	116	06	12	23	725	1230		Nellyadi	27
302	116	204	157	25	147	200	52	23	60	670	905		Kowkradi	28
224	103	139	100	14	25	41	03	-	-	364	511		Ichalampady	29
202	62	89	82	05	07	58	20	08	54	323	415		Kenaje	30
401	91	179	85	-	01	225	57	01	18	609	982		Shirady	31
81	01	22	05	01	-	40	02	20	-	123	252		Shirivagilu	32
433	250	346	178	64	283	151	52	07	52	887	983		Hirebandady	33
227	100	101	74	35	175	61	01	03	35	309	348		Bellipadi	34
141	21	133	62	69	395	623	160	10	22	909	1236		Chickamudnur	35
124	67	31	35	68	327	418	56	03	46	642	712		Bannur	36
203	59	144	83	38	201	179	28	03	07	517	702		Kudipadi	37
156	46	62	34	136	575	898	90	10	43	1390	1811		Kabaka	38
163	39	74	30	30	156	270	52	-	39	584	739		Padnur	39
125	66	54	66	54	209	241	26	03	32	431	483		Kodimbady	40
134	75	127	84	86	229	300	17	21	68	663	770		Nekkiladi-34	41
291	176	173	112	05	105	147	35	69	131	528	685		Kadaba	42
244	94	277	222	14	24	217	82	92	168	710	1004		Kutrupadi	43
377	78	139	79	17	52	177	19	30	287	596	804		Noojibalthila	44
197	-	122	07	16	18	35	10	09	273	281	336		Ranjiliady	45
177	89	171	152	06	05	173	93	28	118	408	531		Kombar	46
279	84	145	66	11	03	500	71	06	42	621	1074		Bilinede	47
222	101	119	68	08	62	402	175	73	207	650	883		Aithoor	48
138	116	89	66	10	43	96	65	04	15	304	308		Bantra	49
144	20	92	50	09	73	52	11	14	101	246	307		Nekkilady-102	50

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

TALUK: PUTTUR

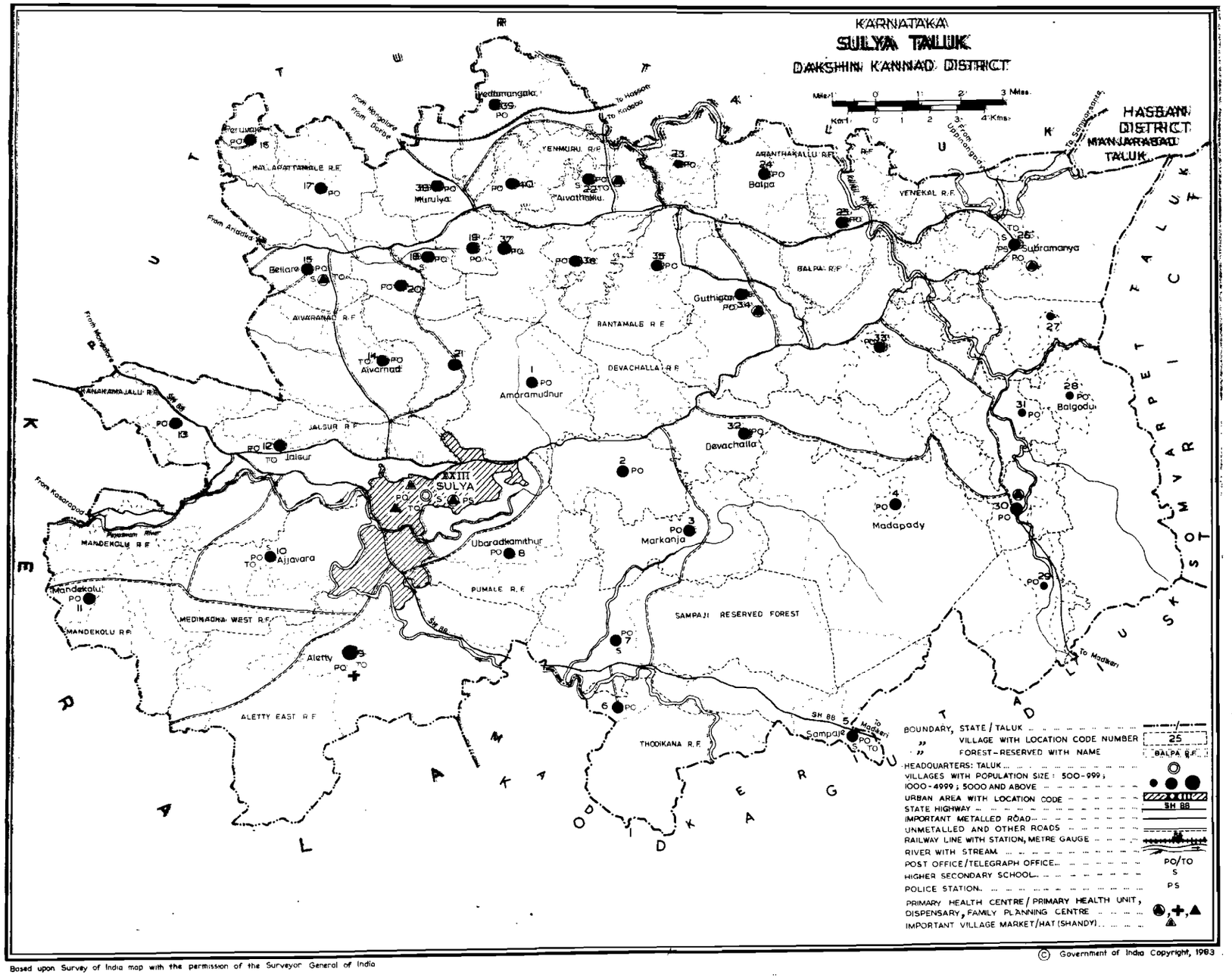
L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km2	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
51	Kodimbala	1544.90	664	670	3930	2036	1894	1443	711	1102	596
52	Dolpady	1194.68	165	168	1058	538	520	271	189	297	128
53	Charwaka	1164.99	328	332	2125	1065	1060	489	313	606	400
54	Kaniyur	810.06	281	288	1589	791	798	424	274	457	298
55	Kaimana	517.82	170	172	1074	541	533	283	177	280	159
56	Kudmar	585.41	236	239	1399	706	693	381	216	407	381
57	Belandur	512.61	235	236	1431	715	716	356	161	433	288
58	Palthady	1079.78	290	298	1937	962	975	504	305	517	350
59	Punchappady	801.53	180	188	1204	597	607	293	189	294	181
60	Savanur	1091.82	328	340	2139	1084	1055	483	199	580	402
61	Koila	1899.21	589	593	3810	1891	1919	984	474	955	766
62	Ramakunja	1155.28	425	427	2799	1393	1406	658	402	760	520
63	Haleneranki	764.01	224	226	1362	668	694	350	199	360	369
64	Alankar	1430.50	435	442	2716	1349	1367	610	359	698	548
65	Perabe	1195.49	347	349	2197	1077	1120	620	381	616	610
66	Kunthur	1360.40	272	275	1705	884	821	508	298	487	399
67	Ballya	2731.38	290	290	1822	939	883	472	313	487	318
	- Puttur	973.62			Fully incorporated in						
	URBAN										
8/XX	Puttur (M)	9.74	3244	3428	20103	10391	9712	8203	6333	4984	1909
1	Karmala	NA	148	156	939	490	449	359	240	248	124
2	Padilharady	NA	197	222	1127	567	560	440	362	302	112
3	Handratta	NA	190	202	1230	606	624	460	406	315	64
4	Thalappady	NA	146	148	954	495	459	428	354	200	59
5	Kombettu (Bants boarding locality)	NA	145	145	912	521	391	448	279	208	71
6	Sri Mahalingeswara Temple locality & Nellikate locality	NA	167	183	971	537	434	441	307	297	81
7	Salmara Bus-stand Locality and Bottatha locality	NA	209	221	1288	646	642	490	407	331	131
8	Samethadka	NA	232	259	1328	677	651	520	420	320	158
9	Kariyalu	NA	99	99	574	278	296	240	239	131	37
10	Hanumanwadi	NA	93	93	597	298	299	266	234	143	38
11	Darbebalavana	NA	213	218	1429	806	623	701	448	323	120
12	Travellers Bangalow locality & Shivapete	NA	171	172	1009	493	516	397	381	238	85
13	Pangalai	NA	70	112	509	284	225	256	175	137	26
14	Yelimudi (Mettu Kallu)	NA	53	62	344	198	146	164	113	111	21
15	Parladka	NA	120	120	721	366	355	265	193	185	107
16	Tenkila (Thottlagayamooji)	NA	223	229	1530	750	780	536	395	350	218
17	Beedimajalu (Church locality)	NA	84	86	566	262	304	242	237	129	34
18	Cantonment (Basadi-Policeline)	NA	71	77	396	232	164	193	129	108	21
19	Bangarakaya Radha-Krishna Mandir Locality	NA	78	80	382	193	189	168	150	116	31
20	Dasaramoole (Karkunji)	NA	177	178	1223	638	585	452	312	309	141
21	Bolwarur landi	NA	194	194	1159	598	561	403	292	261	123
22	Nandila	NA	164	172	915	456	459	334	260	222	107

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: PUTTUR

MAIN WORKERS													
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a] []		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX		Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
385	145	329	208	87	135	301	108	09	130	925	1168	Kodimbala	51
154	-	80	67	03	29	60	32	-	01	241	391	Dolpady	52
324	81	96	84	58	164	128	71	-	03	459	657	Charwaka	53
163	83	12	59	17	117	265	39	07	59	327	441	Kaniyur	54
118	31	55	36	11	90	96	02	12	27	249	347	Kaimana	55
178	146	94	56	24	166	111	13	-	-	299	312	Kudmar	56
156	55	14	15	82	184	181	34	01	13	281	415	Belandur	57
134	52	264	140	22	151	97	07	-	01	445	624	Palthady	58
69	11	60	43	20	83	145	44	13	99	290	327	Punchappady	59
248	116	119	67	57	209	156	10	01	93	503	560	Savanur	60
451	293	269	152	51	294	184	27	47	212	889	941	Koila	61
300	126	216	130	60	245	184	19	07	85	626	801	Ramakunja	62
65	47	234	210	21	110	40	02	-	02	308	323	Haleneranki	63
301	170	172	109	62	221	163	48	47	154	604	665	Alankar	64
271	202	288	260	18	116	39	32	-	01	461	509	Perabe	65
216	144	185	177	08	55	78	23	01	29	396	393	Kunthur	66
186	106	159	106	13	86	129	20	-	-	452	565	Ballya	67
					Puttur Town							Puttur	
208	95	68	103	192	918	4516	793	43	156	5364	7647	Puttur (M)	8/XX
04	-	-	01	22	97	222	26	10	31	232	294	Karmala	1
06	02	14	01	17	70	265	39	-	-	265	448	Padilharady	2
08	-	04	01	19	39	284	24	-	37	291	523	Handratta	3
08	05	01	-	04	06	187	48	-	05	295	395	Thalappady	4
01	02	-	-	07	44	200	25	-	04	313	316	Kombettu (Bants boarding locality)	5
09	04	01	-	10	41	277	36	07	03	233	350	Sri Mahalingeswara Temple locality & Nellikate locality	6
33	07	03	04	01	40	294	80	01	08	314	503	Salmara Bus-stand Locality and Bottatha locality	7
06	01	-	-	03	86	311	81	02	02	355	491	Samethadka	8
-	-	-	-	04	05	127	32	02	01	145	258	Kariyalu	9
03	-	-	-	04	02	136	36	-	-	155	261	Hanumanwadi	10
06	-	-	-	20	71	297	49	-	06	483	497	Darbebalavana	11
24	07	02	-	03	24	209	54	-	-	255	431	Travellers Bangalow locality	12
05	-	-	-	-	-	132	26	01	01	146	198	Pangalai	13
09	-	-	-	03	11	99	10	-	-	87	125	Yelimudi (Mettu Kallu)	14
04	05	11	17	10	54	160	31	03	13	178	235	Parladka	15
28	28	22	52	14	91	286	47	13	30	387	532	Tenkila (Thottlagayanooji)	16
02	-	-	-	-	-	127	34	01	-	132	270	Beedimajalu (Church locality)	17
-	-	-	-	-	01	108	20	-	-	124	143	Contonment (Basadi Police line)	18
03	01	01	01	13	13	99	16	-	01	77	157	Bangarakaya Radha-Krishna Mandir Locality	19
24	27	06	17	11	75	268	22	-	-	329	444	Dasaramoole (Karkunji)	20
12	06	03	07	17	86	229	24	-	-	337	438	Bolwarur landi	21
13	-	-	02	10	62	199	43	03	14	231	338	Nandila	22

SULYA TALUK



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India

© Government of India Copyright, 1983

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK : SULYA

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population 1971	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Ainakidu	27	723	677
2	Aivarnad	14	3122	3898
3	Aivathoklu	22	2092	2566
4	Ajjavara	10	3808	4783
5	Aletty	9	4732	5583
6	Ammaramudnur	1	3096	3523
7	Amrapadnur	21	1704	1866
8	Aranthodu	7	2359	2874
9				
9	Balgodu	28	870	953
10	Balila	18	1405	1674
11	Balpa	24	1910	2322
12	Bellare	15	3189	4005
13	Devachalla	32	2471	2953
14	Guthigar	34	2878	3237
15	Hariharapallathadka	31	683	800
16	Jalsur	12	3715	4637
17	Kalanja	20	1865	2152
18	Kalmadka	37	1566	1566
19	Kalmakar	29	877	942
20	Kanakamajalu	13	1924	2182
21	Kenya	23	827	900
22	Kodiyala	17	1562	1789
23	Kallamogru	30	1277	1444
24	Kuthkunja	35	1482	1573
25	Madapady	4	1217	1449
26	Mandekolu	11	4205	4482
27	Markanja	3	2362	2657
28	Muppirya	19	1012	1277
29	Murulya	38	1686	1977
30	Nalkur	33	1560	1895
31	Nellurkemraje	2	1928	2184
32	Pambethady	36	1094	1130
33	Peruvaje	16	1556	2114
34	Sampaje	5	3040	3799
35	Subramanya	26	1868	2383
36	Thorlikana	6	1389	1872
37	Uliuradkamiithur	8	2454	2837
38	Yedamangala	39	2471	2[illegible]
39	Yenekal	25	1956	2[illegible]
40	Yenmur	40	914	1[illegible]

TALUK: SULYA

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

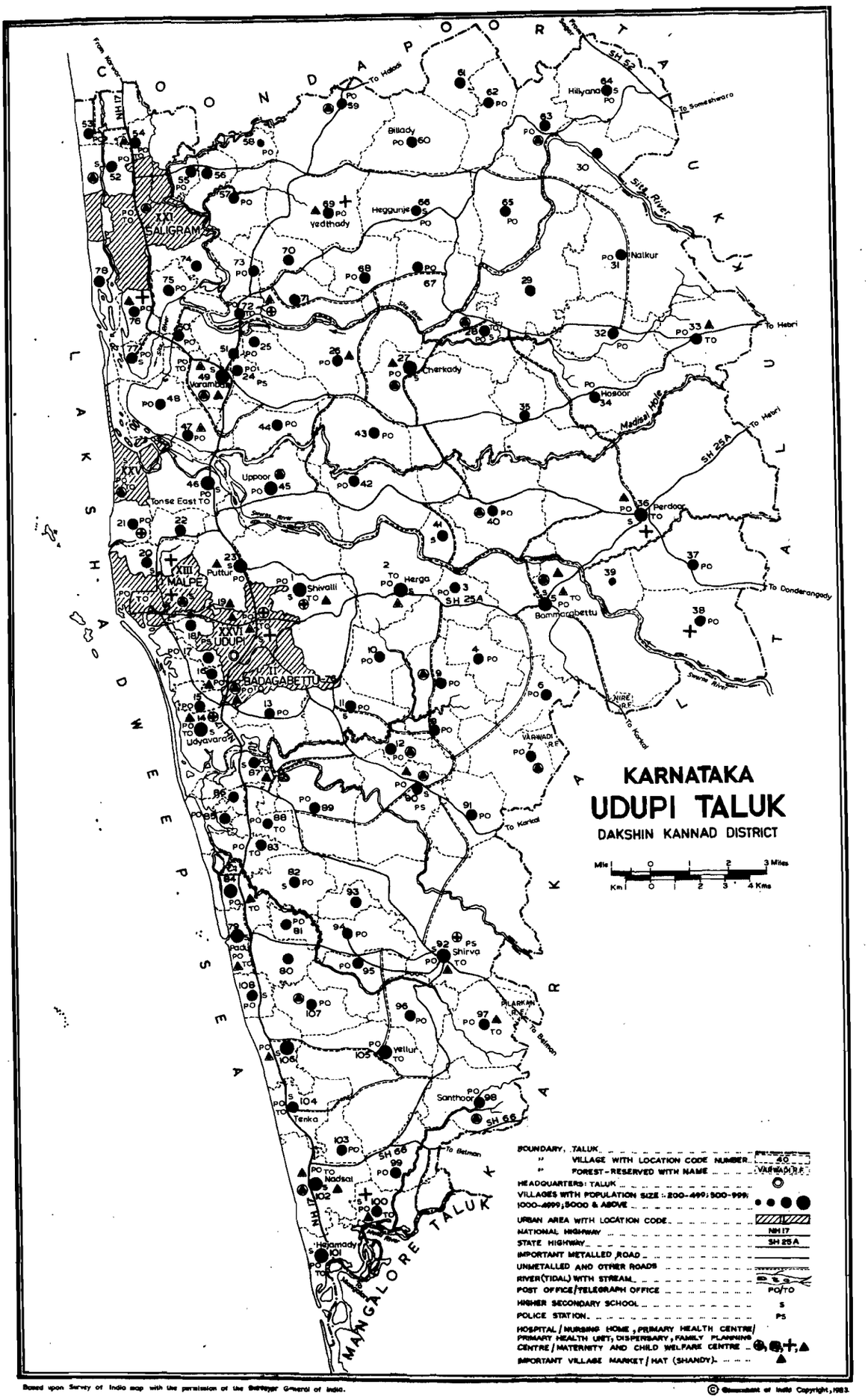
L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,		Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
						P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	SULYA TALUK	T	826.5	18106	18440	105385	53661	51724	31842	21870	29213	12631
		R	809.4	16344	16585	94991	48249	46742	28248	19343	26472	11731
		U	17.1	1762	1855	10394	5412	4982	3594	2527	2741	900
	RURAL											
1	Amaramudnur		2147.64	620	626	3523	1816	1707	1183	869	987	427
2	Nellurkemaraje		1400.36	382	388	2184	1127	1057	738	558	595	231
3	Markanja		1974.69	483	487	2657	1340	1317	744	554	755	471
4	Madapady		5557.19	233	279	1449	779	670	423	319	485	186
5	Sampaje		1756.57	721	730	3799	2027	1772	1142	705	1072	355
6	Thodikana		2140.81	338	339	1872	931	941	560	427	522	307
7	Aranthodu		3952.54	473	475	2874	1468	1406	924	751	799	421
8	Ubaradkamithur		2431.31	490	490	2837	1423	1414	786	552	766	369
9	Aletty		6648.35	969	975	5583	2816	2765	1601	989	1532	672
10	Ajjavara		2451.61	788	797	4783	2449	2334	1224	766	1277	524
11	Mandekolu		4045.83	719	727	4482	2199	2283	1292	852	1221	664
12	Jalsur		1451.52	770	776	4637	2361	2276	1450	1027	1286	440
13	Kanakamajalu		720.22	352	355	2182	1117	1065	635	449	579	285
14	Aivarnad		2782.28	721	726	3898	1966	1932	1250	858	1105	495
15	Bellare		1071.38	690	698	4005	1998	2007	1154	871	1053	643
16	Peruvaje		1134.58	313	321	2114	1021	1093	517	355	539	353
17	Kodiyala		1101.67	291	291	1789	898	891	472	303	453	221
18	Balila		619.35	278	286	1674	854	820	449	274	426	274
19	Muppirya		512.68	212	222	1277	652	625	338	198	344	216
20	Kalanja		656.86	371	380	2152	1068	1084	543	359	546	322
21	Amarapadnur		1237.88	309	313	1866	932	934	574	417	478	184
22	Aivathoklu		1049.35	428	433	2566	1322	1244	748	366	734	341
23	Kenya		842.74	157	158	900	473	427	246	173	276	90
24	Balpa		1552.22	382	383	2322	1157	1165	635	467	636	282
25	Yenekal		2762.81	367	368	2041	1043	998	681	509	552	148
26	Subramanya		3473.25	464	480	2383	1213	1170	737	550	653	267
27	Ainakidu		1559.71	106	106	677	324	353	235	198	193	38
28	Balgodu		3645.72	180	185	953	494	459	298	229	294	58
29	Kalmakar		1890.61	168	169	942	496	446	235	172	266	116
30	Kollamogru		1327.41	267	273	1444	737	707	458	319	427	69
31	Hariharapalla-thadka		1215.42	151	153	800	433	367	277	162	269	139
32	Devachalla		3468.61	536	545	2953	1463	1490	944	712	842	464
33	Nalkur		2427.83	346	352	1895	961	934	617	458	583	184
34	Guthigar		2662.42	572	561	3227	1670	1557	1127	742	1001	241
35	Kuthkunja		1697.34	288	288	1575	799	776	518	369	447	91
36	Pambethady		656.20	184	185	1136	592	544	348	239	343	103
37	Kalmadka		1183.18	240	247	1566	780	786	479	197	386	175
38	Murulya		1028.62	325	328	1977	1000	977	551	365	578	274
39	Yedamangala		1622.73	461	469	2924	1505	1419	878	528	864	443
40	Yenmur		1081.00	199	201	1073	543	530	237	135	308	148
	Sulya		1713.24				Fully incorporated					
	URBAN											
8/XXIII	Sulya (M)		17.13	1762	1855	10394	5412	4982	3594	2527	2741	900
	Division No.I		NA	230	232	1332	676	656	416	281	356	175
	Division No.II		NA	363	375	2122	1093	1029	653	470	560	220
	Division No.III		NA	161	194	986	550	436	420	290	287	77
	Division No.IV		NA	553	575	3403	1792	1611	1249	858	857	204
	Division No.V		NA	455	479	2551	1301	1250	856	628	681	224

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: SULYA

MAIN WORKERS														
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX		Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,		L.C. No.
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2		1
6454	1938	4886	3422	474	628	17399	6643	749	3014	23699	36079	T	SULYA TALUK	
6316	1921	4761	3349	444	576	14951	5885	705	2926	21072	32085	R		
138	17	125	73	30	52	2448	758	44	88	2627	3994	U		
44	11	25	11	10	32	908	373	25	47	804	1233		Amaramudnur	1
46	18	06	10	10	02	533	201	46	107	486	719		Nellurkemaraje	2
231	137	96	125	05	09	423	200	14	125	571	721		Markanja	3
05	03	06	02	07	-	467	181	03	09	291	475		Madapady	4
139	26	41	46	18	08	874	275	99	218	856	1199		Sampaje	5
105	48	74	81	01	04	342	174	-	12	409	622		Thodikana	6
244	202	36	41	14	11	505	167	17	99	652	886		Aranthodu	7
137	43	128	80	10	28	491	218	31	171	626	874		Ubaradkamithur	8
326	121	169	129	14	29	1023	393	34	200	1252	1893		Aletty	9
313	68	419	259	14	06	531	191	36	190	1136	1620		Ajjavara	10
371	212	290	283	25	04	535	165	25	76	953	1543		Mandekolu	11
157	11	144	74	05	03	980	352	13	44	1062	1792		Jalsur	12
126	63	34	55	08	08	411	159	18	54	520	726		Kanakamajalu	13
245	20	89	128	16	23	755	324	37	108	824	1329		Aivarnad	14
167	33	148	127	16	07	722	476	48	147	897	1217		Bellare	15
142	40	91	55	11	68	295	190	03	11	479	729		Peruvaje	16
152	08	117	87	34	70	150	56	10	30	435	640		Kodiyala	17
70	20	67	76	09	07	280	171	11	34	417	512		Balila	18
69	30	74	46	04	01	197	139	06	21	302	388		Muppirya	19
118	49	92	99	25	34	311	140	17	74	505	688		Kalanja	20
93	05	141	103	01	10	243	66	05	08	449	742		Amarapadnur	21
224	85	169	129	18	05	323	122	02	24	586	879		Aivathoklu	22
77	08	139	63	07	11	53	08	-	01	197	336		Kenya	23
337	66	165	136	15	10	119	70	03	02	518	881		Balpa	24
170	29	90	52	19	13	273	54	56	200	435	650		Yenekal	25
78	29	22	01	13	46	540	161	03	40	557	863		Subramanya	26
128	16	38	19	02	01	25	02	09	125	122	190		Ainakidu	27
158	13	58	39	03	-	75	06	05	11	195	390		Balgodu	28
91	03	36	38	03	05	136	70	04	22	226	308		Kalmakar	29
129	11	148	17	08	13	142	28	28	120	282	518		Kollamogru	30
25	17	144	87	07	16	93	19	-	13	164	215		Hariharapallathadka	31
180	109	141	132	27	17	494	206	47	154	574	872		Devachalla	32
253	36	207	137	07	02	116	09	-	142	378	608		Nalkur	33
238	21	302	127	25	09	436	84	02	07	667	1309		Guthigar	34
98	08	110	33	06	02	233	48	-	04	352	681		Kuthkunja	35
52	34	54	28	06	09	231	32	-	04	249	437		Pambethady	36
36	-	14	06	09	02	327	167	28	15	366	596		Kalmadka	37
263	112	136	92	07	50	172	20	18	248	404	455		Murulya	38
378	155	315	185	05	01	166	102	02	09	639	967		Yedamangala	39
101	01	186	101	-	-	21	46	-	-	235	382		Yenmur	40
					in Sulya Town								Sulya	
138	17	125	73	30	52	2448	758	44	88	2627	3994		Sulya (M)	8/XXIII
31	09	07	08	08	03	310	155	26	28	294	453		Division No.I	
14	-	71	29	12	36	463	155	04	06	529	803		Division No.II	
02	01	01	-	02	13	282	63	04	11	259	348		Division No.III	
35	04	01	-	07	-	814	200	08	36	927	1371		Division No.IV	
56	03	45	36	01	-	579	185	02	07	618	1019		Division No.V	

UDUPI TALUK



Based upon Survey of India map with the permission of the Surveyor General of India.

© Government of India Copyright, 1983.

The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES

TALUK : UDUPI

Sl. No.	Name of Village	1981 Census L.C. No.	Population 1971	Population 1981
1	2	3	4	5
1	Achalady (Achalapady)	58	765	908
2	Aitody (Airody)	76	2735	3228
3	Alevoor	11	2921	3298
4	Ambalpady	18	1125	1421
5	Anjar	4	2642	3065
6	Aroor	43	2720	3192
7	Athrady	3	1650	1745
8	Avarse (Avarshe)	63	1265	1413
9	Bada	106	5792	6763
10	Badagabettu (No.80)	10	2212	2938
11	Badanidyoor	21	2163	2621
12	Baikady	47	1736	1968
13	Bairampally	37	2099	2600
14	Balakudru (Balkudru)	77	2374	3039
15	Bannady	55	1039	1184
16	Bellampalli	41	1671	1831
17	Bellarpady	39	654	697
18	Belle	90	4042	4547
19	Belpu	107	2369	3152
20	Billady	60	1749	2160
21	Bommarabettu	5	5781	7002
22	Chanthar	24	3333	3745
23	Cherkady	27	4655	5408
24	Giliyar	54	3046	3420
25	Haluvalli	35	1267	1577
26	Handady	51	2220	2985
27	Hanehalli	71	2877	3553
28	Harady	48	2948	3435
29	Havanje	42	2573	3305
30	Heggunje	66	2554	3298
31	Hejamady (Hejmady)	101	7443	8381
32	Herady	70	1047	1381
33	Herga	2	6954	9244
34	Heroor (52)	44	2133	2659
35	Heroor (92)	93	959	1410
36	Hiliyana	64	1801	2387
37	Hirebettu	9	2052	2276
38	Hosala	73	2781	2997
39	Hosoor	34	1817	2153
40	Innanje	82	2740	3069
41	Kachur	72	2140	2288
42	Kadekar	16	3392	3939
43	Kadur	67	1755	2270
44	Kakkunje	61	1196	1496
45	Kalthoor (38)	33	1315	1456
46	Kalthoor (108)	95	2304	2735
47	Kattingere	91	2109	2371
48	Kavady	57	1588	2113
49	Kelarkalabettu	22	1259	1859
50	Kenjoor	32	2105	2326
51	Kidiyoor	17	3650	4284
52	Kodi	78	2907	3756
53	Korangrapady	13	2735	3240
54	Kotathattu	52	3804	4780
55	Kote	86	2323	2687
56	Kudi	6	1293	1454
57	Kudi (34)	29	2604	2980
58	Kukkehalli	40	2176	2529
59	Kurkal	89	4223	4809
60	Kumragod	50	1430	1715
61	Kuthpady	15	2022	2563
62	Kuthyar	96	2583	2809
63	Majoor	81	1514	1827
64	Mallar	80	3586	4944
65	Manipura	12	3820	4445
66	Manoor	53	3651	4841
67	Marne	8	982	1076
68	Matpady	25	1369	1623
69	Mattu	85	2667	2824
70	Moodabettu	88	3056	3419
71	Moodahadu	74	1355	1637
72	Moodanidambur (Moodanidamboor)	19	445	442
73	Muloor	108	2386	2544
74	Nadur	68	1274	1422
75	Nadsal	102	8229	9681
76	Nalkur	31	2559	3170
77	Nanchar	30	1526	1934
78	Nandicoor (104)	99	2719	3211
79	Neelavar	26	3430	4056
80	Padebettu	103	1688	1875
81	Padoor	94	1753	1777
82	Padu	79	4669	5304
83	Palimar	100	3492	3899
84	Pandeswar (Pandeshwar)	75	2115	2679
85	Pangala	83	1998	2137
86	Pejamangoor	28	2803	3537
87	Perdoor	36	7419	8797
88	Pernankila	7	1728	1924
89	Pilar	97	3203	3464
90	Puttur	23	4999	6884
91	Santhoor	98	2914	3023
92	Shiriyara	59	3037	3536
93	Shiroor (41)	38	1777	2400
94	Shiroor (33)	65	1510	1756
95	Shirva	92	-	12438
96	Shivalli	1	-	15462
97	Tenka	104	4232	4875
98	Tenkanidiyoor	20	2453	3000
99	Tonse east	46	6574	7641
100	Udyavara	14	-	11811
101	Uliargoli	84	4385	5140
102	Uppoor	45	5845	6755
103	Vaddarse (Vaddarshe)	56	948	1247
104	Vandar	62	1224	1300
105	Varamballi	49	3756	5010
106	Yedthadi	69	1866	2712
107	Yellur	105	5046	5929
108	Yenagudde	87	3336	3812

TALUK: UDUPI

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc..		Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
						P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	UDUPI TALUK	T	925.3	70951	71496	460399	215600	244799	145824	131108	96672	64667
		R	879.9	58253	58615	379134	176191	202943	116271	104799	78925	56581
		U	45.4	12698	12881	81265	39409	41856	29553	26309	17747	8086
	RURAL											
1	Shivalli		1947.10	2397	2399	15462	7775	7687	5949	4987	3436	2009
2	Herga		1261.61	1301	1307	9244	5220	4024	4123	2335	1946	903
3	Athrady		471.73	293	293	1745	806	939	542	474	399	357
4	Anjar		1284.86	464	467	3065	1421	1644	892	816	674	476
5	Bommarabettu		2561.42	1077	1078	7002	3274	3728	2164	1967	1596	985
6	Kudi (No.82)		656.57	219	219	1454	648	806	430	421	300	264
7	Pernankila		1071.48	328	328	1924	866	1058	540	579	383	261
8	Marne		396.26	170	170	1076	503	573	328	306	220	226
9	Hirebettu		881.83	338	338	2276	1037	1239	662	637	466	341
10	Badagabettu(No.80)		949.30	460	460	2938	1423	1515	972	808	702	403
11	Alevoor		736.27	488	488	3298	1542	1756	1073	957	724	498
12	Manipura		921.29	680	693	4445	2060	2385	1472	1363	906	356
13	Korangrapady		524.98	519	521	3240	1484	1756	995	1053	741	566
14	Udyavara		963.38	1761	1767	11811	5496	6315	3875	3750	2347	1430
15	Kuthpady		224.86	333	333	2563	1217	1346	821	716	565	374
16	Kadekar		302.52	524	524	3939	1886	2053	1048	1116	722	398
17	Kidiyoor		257.95	588	588	4284	2080	2204	1388	1154	940	481
18	Ambalpady		132.67	202	202	1421	682	739	464	408	318	199
19	Moodanidambur		16.47	67	67	442	224	218	176	136	109	39
20	Tenkanidiyoor		335.69	465	465	3000	1385	1615	994	1015	638	428
21	Badanidiyoor		294.80	441	450	2621	1184	1437	838	802	476	201
22	Kelarkalabettu		291.08	288	288	1859	880	979	556	483	419	282
23	Puttur		737.43	1059	1070	6884	3370	3514	2388	2011	1562	754
24	Chanthar		564.18	593	594	3745	1725	2020	1301	1273	811	372
25	Matpady		326.84	248	249	1623	759	864	523	415	372	166
26	Neelavar		1248.62	620	623	4056	1949	2108	1288	970	959	802
27	Cherkady		2107.51	805	809	5408	2615	2793	1580	1175	1180	648
28	Pejamangoor		825.42	500	500	3537	1700	1837	875	641	812	516
29	Kudi (34)		1432.43	471	472	2980	1403	1577	668	466	716	555
30	Nanchar		1127.88	272	272	1934	934	1000	419	205	498	159
31	Nalkur		1996.05	468	468	3170	1484	1686	684	523	772	448
32	Kenjoor		1093.79	373	375	2326	1053	1273	561	414	535	568
33	Kalthoor (38)		1077.98	240	240	1456	684	772	424	297	358	301
34	Hosoor		1571.51	328	328	2153	1027	1126	475	342	529	423
35	Haluvalli		880.43	226	226	1577	735	842	332	245	358	427
36	Perdoor		4514.38	1253	1258	8797	4095	4702	2399	1910	2032	2100
37	Bairampalli		1347.84	340	340	2600	1211	1389	645	509	584	520
38	Shiroor (41)		1427.17	292	292	2400	1177	1223	651	446	632	589
39	Bellarpady		445.62	108	110	697	327	370	190	169	175	214
40	Kukkehalli		1405.56	364	364	2529	1187	1342	629	514	580	451
41	Bellampalli		708.70	286	286	1831	841	990	486	386	406	410
42	Havanje		1038.62	489	490	3305	1573	1732	987	772	811	451
43	Arror		1007.67	516	516	3192	1483	1709	930	758	759	418
44	Heroor (52)		682.31	428	429	2659	1208	1451	738	646	604	494
45	Uppoor		1217.59	1094	1094	6755	3241	3514	2170	1923	1461	979
46	Tonse East		762.66	1354	1355	7641	3433	4208	2600	2772	1368	799
47	Baikady		358.37	314	314	1968	903	1065	620	553	389	214
48	Harady		593.11	525	525	3435	1563	1872	1009	870	744	663
49	Varamballi		508.15	767	777	5010	2389	2621	1688	1538	1078	635
50	Kumragod		227.89	262	263	1715	806	909	557	469	397	294

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: UDUPI

MAIN WORKERS								Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX							
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
27441	18341	15372	20758	4958	10875	48901	14793	1625	6101	117303	174031	T UDUPI TALUK	
26013	17710	13943	18866	4046	9610	34923	10395	1399	5555	95867	140807	R	
1428	631	1429	1892	912	1265	13978	4298	226	546	21436	33224	U	
618	99	246	315	226	479	2346	916	17	48	4322	5630	Shivalli	1
393	184	275	226	94	169	1184	324	30	17	3244	3104	Herga	2
135	116	70	114	21	11	173	116	-	03	407	579	Atharady	3
413	252	129	121	20	78	112	25	14	260	733	908	Anjar	4
707	473	291	256	39	81	559	175	03	30	1675	2713	Bommarabettu	5
192	154	40	71	12	29	56	10	-	01	348	541	Kudi (No.32)	6
268	159	59	57	09	09	47	36	-	-	483	797	Permankila	7
106	98	34	92	02	11	78	25	01	04	282	343	Marne	8
227	149	107	125	06	31	126	36	10	51	561	847	Hirebettu	9
341	119	107	106	19	119	235	59	08	09	713	1103	Badagabettu(No.30)	10
213	130	102	169	38	134	371	65	15	29	803	1229	Alevoor	11
390	118	194	131	43	40	279	67	02	97	1152	1932	Manipura	12
171	133	117	159	72	128	381	146	-	-	743	1190	Korangrapady	13
267	160	262	329	121	445	1697	496	34	175	3115	4710	Udyavara	14
85	73	48	93	56	138	376	70	12	11	649	961	Kuthpady	15
85	59	64	105	32	84	541	150	69	136	1095	1519	Kadekar	16
64	46	61	69	60	136	755	230	01	04	1139	1719	Kidiyoor	17
47	11	37	51	28	112	206	25	-	-	364	540	Ambalpady	18
21	01	10	07	20	24	58	07	-	-	115	179	Moodanidambur	19
155	86	111	132	37	134	335	76	06	10	741	1177	Tenkanidiyoor	20
46	24	175	77	67	81	188	19	01	09	707	1227	Badanidiyoor	21
49	08	208	176	06	50	156	48	02	-	459	697	Kelarkalabettu	22
169	59	176	139	148	337	1069	219	44	74	1764	2686	Puttur	23
184	94	96	99	30	103	501	76	12	130	902	1518	Chanthar	24
97	24	158	66	20	43	97	33	-	-	387	698	Matpady	25
381	306	331	384	24	88	223	24	01	-	988	1306	Neelavar	26
545	204	285	321	54	28	296	95	09	47	1426	2098	Cherkady	27
448	263	101	157	15	24	248	72	02	21	886	1300	Pejamangoor	28
359	249	240	275	26	21	91	10	53	172	634	850	Kudi (34)	29
367	105	112	48	02	06	17	-	05	07	431	834	Nanchar	30
531	273	144	142	23	21	74	12	17	145	695	1093	Nalkur	31
264	307	155	224	24	16	92	21	12	21	506	684	Kenjoor	32
189	192	65	84	20	08	84	17	-	06	326	465	Kalthoor (38)	33
341	294	104	105	06	10	78	14	-	11	498	692	Hosoor	34
253	319	67	90	02	03	36	15	04	04	373	411	Haluvalli	35
1017	1149	404	618	50	220	561	113	07	38	2056	2564	Perdoor	36
353	277	166	208	16	17	49	18	28	74	599	795	Bairampalli	37
320	395	126	158	58	33	128	03	08	02	537	632	Shiroor (41)	38
73	05	75	173	04	08	23	28	01	01	151	155	Bellarpady	39
362	253	147	148	14	28	57	22	-	04	607	887	Kukkehalli	40
219	230	53	93	41	66	93	21	-	-	435	580	Bellampalli	41
385	115	244	279	50	36	132	21	01	-	761	1281	Havanje	42
357	91	142	151	67	126	193	50	52	196	672	1095	Arror	43
320	294	159	155	24	23	101	22	-	-	604	957	Heroor (52)	44
481	301	378	395	34	84	568	199	19	90	1761	2445	Uppoor	45
123	80	128	135	71	180	1046	404	47	147	2018	3262	Tonse East	46
116	54	39	78	32	39	202	43	02	148	512	703	Baikady	47
183	152	199	276	91	138	271	97	-	12	819	1197	Harady	48
216	105	188	130	157	293	517	107	04	06	1307	1980	Varamballi	49
137	114	87	101	07	12	166	67	-	01	409	614	Kumragod	50

TALUK: UDUPI (CONTD.)

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

T.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
51	Handady	325.55	460	463	2985	1409	1576	1013	894	637	580
52	Kotathattu	455.15	635	640	4780	2210	2570	1299	922	1080	814
53	Manoor	546.96	654	654	4841	2253	2588	1223	849	1075	667
54	Giliyar	522.02	513	522	3420	1547	1873	1009	820	726	651
55	Bannady	196.93	176	176	1184	520	664	326	283	269	230
56	Vaddarse	338.40	197	200	1247	541	706	314	267	254	202
57	Kavady	571.75	286	294	2113	933	1180	510	386	413	279
58	Achlady	300.40	133	133	908	396	512	237	231	205	162
59	Shiriyara	1378.95	516	516	3536	1675	1861	902	567	835	604
60	Billady	1139.05	286	302	2160	1003	1157	417	252	561	657
61	Kakkunje	726.33	182	182	1496	709	787	329	184	394	458
62	Vandar	722.23	208	208	1300	590	710	272	201	314	239
63	Avarse	749.96	210	212	1413	657	756	311	212	334	137
64	Hiliyana	1403.79	308	310	2387	1146	1241	543	352	521	448
65	Shiroor (33)	1051.94	285	285	1756	820	936	383	286	437	513
66	Heggunje	1301.21	474	483	3298	1596	1702	856	573	814	422
67	Kadur	1066.37	335	345	2270	1063	1207	589	391	533	287
68	Nadur	675.02	240	245	1422	650	772	306	185	345	284
69	Yedthady	1206.66	424	424	2712	1303	1409	530	331	743	632
70	Herady	549.60	204	205	1381	657	724	372	288	304	189
71	Hanehalli	723.06	540	540	3553	1641	1912	952	818	804	542
72	Kachur	195.23	375	376	2288	1003	1285	734	836	417	283
73	Hosala	473.77	490	490	2997	1300	1697	912	951	561	432
74	Moodahadu	300.01	253	253	1637	715	922	449	449	363	324
75	Pandeswar	326.90	436	436	2679	1212	1467	780	719	558	322
76	Aitody	365.19	524	524	3228	1458	1770	930	806	624	415
77	Balakudru	359.31	497	497	3039	1456	1583	965	815	731	336
78	Kodi	442.07	501	501	3756	1776	1980	1019	741	783	237
79	Padu	348.08	762	773	5304	2496	2808	1803	1644	1179	935
80	Mallar	483.06	717	718	4944	2299	2645	1532	1532	830	464
81	Majoor	242.25	279	279	1827	839	988	605	537	387	319
82	Innanje	626.06	516	516	3069	1338	1731	945	1067	572	466
83	Pangala	366.88	371	378	2137	958	1179	689	747	410	343
84	Uliargoli	496.00	796	798	5140	2311	2829	1616	1672	1026	786
85	Mattu	243.62	405	405	2824	1292	1532	867	908	492	348
86	Kote	187.20	403	414	2687	1210	1477	879	850	551	479
87	Yenagudde	403.13	571	571	3812	1771	2041	1380	1384	718	394
88	Moodabettu	416.65	547	548	3419	1569	1850	1156	981	661	492
89	Kurkal	973.17	778	778	4809	2147	2662	1524	1589	888	545
90	Belle	1361.64	769	778	4547	2021	2526	1360	1432	874	674
91	Kattingere	834.57	431	434	2371	1030	1341	684	720	383	288
92	Shirva	3216.13	2070	2089	12438	5541	6897	3897	4202	2073	1791
93	Heroor (92)	227.07	254	254	1410	591	819	422	467	244	387
94	Padoor	552.24	301	301	1777	742	1035	511	587	295	330
95	Kalthoor (108)	693.47	462	462	2735	1226	1509	834	839	524	463
96	Kuthyar	758.89	463	463	2809	1207	1602	824	926	462	267
97	Pilar	1019.67	666	666	3464	1503	1961	1035	1112	540	394
98	Santhoor	1028.06	489	492	3023	1312	1711	922	1000	555	480
99	Nandicoor (104)	715.36	545	545	3211	1362	1849	902	1046	564	650
100	Palimar	639.40	658	689	3899	1740	2159	1279	1337	760	694
101	Hejamady	727.64	1243	1264	8381	3865	4516	2867	2694	1583	1224
102	Nadsal	823.08	1469	1500	9681	4452	5229	3289	3156	1717	1054
103	Padebettu	360.25	310	310	1875	813	1062	576	644	353	345
104	Tenka	595.07	717	725	4875	2172	2703	1571	1634	902	788
105	Yellur	1757.80	958	964	5929	2625	3304	1791	1930	1103	955
106	Bada	881.74	1071	1079	6763	3025	3738	2156	2222	1157	1023
107	Belpu	570.00	478	500	3152	1374	1778	926	999	524	552
108	Muloor	305.02	414	422	2544	1154	1390	828	837	453	458

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK: UDUPI (CONTD.)

MAIN WORKERS								Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX							
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
173	85	205	350	19	105	240	40	31	52	741	944	Handady	51
294	147	227	542	43	36	516	89	12	71	1118	1685	Kotathattu	52
299	81	202	522	06	11	568	53	05	07	1173	1914	Manoor	53
197	86	265	489	38	49	227	27	-	-	820	1222	Giliyar	54
85	40	87	148	20	27	77	15	-	01	251	433	Bannady	55
116	62	68	117	05	01	65	22	-	01	287	503	Vaddarse	56
282	133	36	112	10	14	85	20	10	11	510	890	Kavady	57
115	60	65	97	-	01	25	04	-	-	191	350	Achlady	58
302	187	294	359	42	27	197	31	01	10	839	1247	Shiriyara	59
341	395	176	255	14	05	30	02	-	04	442	496	Billady	60
245	279	134	175	04	-	11	04	-	-	315	329	Kakkunje	61
142	48	155	186	04	02	13	03	-	-	276	471	Vandar	62
213	74	94	62	01	01	26	-	21	154	302	465	Avarse	63
314	297	124	113	36	30	47	08	09	90	616	703	Hiliyana	64
220	275	172	231	07	05	38	02	02	03	381	420	Shiroor (33)	65
347	136	288	225	32	45	147	16	04	52	778	1228	Heggunje	66
305	134	92	124	13	08	123	21	03	95	527	825	Kadur	67
163	118	143	155	12	10	27	01	10	123	295	365	Nadur	68
271	223	277	353	09	01	186	55	06	01	554	776	Yedthady	69
117	66	26	80	16	26	145	17	11	54	342	481	Herady	70
398	252	209	227	57	30	140	33	06	36	831	1334	Hanehalli	71
93	50	94	129	25	29	205	75	08	73	578	929	Kachur	72
202	131	97	189	13	15	249	97	10	109	729	1156	Hosala	73
152	143	52	139	43	22	116	20	-	29	352	569	Moodahadu	74
204	105	103	155	31	13	220	49	14	14	640	1131	Pandeswar	75
198	74	111	256	20	35	295	50	32	62	802	1293	Aitody	76
103	57	100	138	56	47	472	94	08	03	717	1244	Balakudru	77
49	24	17	25	07	02	710	186	15	17	978	1726	Kodi	78
171	178	119	204	66	184	823	369	33	66	1284	1807	Padu	79
142	55	53	95	51	206	584	108	50	106	1419	2075	Mallar	80
111	74	29	85	23	106	224	54	16	31	436	638	Majoor	81
184	136	66	138	47	58	275	134	02	98	764	1167	Innanje	82
104	57	52	134	34	76	220	76	14	84	534	752	Pangala	83
208	123	174	310	62	198	582	155	48	120	1237	1923	Uliargoli	84
118	88	53	92	08	63	313	105	68	71	732	1113	Mattu	85
55	32	83	173	13	128	400	146	-	16	659	982	Kote	86
112	50	72	108	62	168	472	68	09	16	1044	1631	Yenagudde	87
179	147	28	59	12	97	442	189	06	11	902	1347	Moddabettu	88
227	136	250	191	53	83	358	135	03	26	1256	2091	Kurkal	89
416	373	125	186	29	35	304	80	19	224	1128	1628	Belle	90
211	147	30	59	12	52	130	30	35	76	612	977	Kattingere	91
723	872	239	432	104	148	1007	339	10	55	3458	5051	Shirva	92
60	76	37	82	08	12	139	217	-	-	347	432	Heroor (92)	93
117	72	65	160	17	86	96	12	40	188	407	517	Padoor	94
201	145	53	100	73	123	197	95	49	94	653	952	Kalthoor (108)	95
270	111	14	25	17	59	161	72	01	06	744	1329	Kuthyar	96
206	75	47	90	11	70	276	159	14	106	949	1461	Pilar	97
271	179	59	134	30	141	195	26	02	25	755	1206	Santhoor	98
239	217	128	207	39	214	158	12	17	115	781	1084	Nandicoor (104)	99
304	239	120	207	21	213	315	35	11	95	969	1370	Palimar	100
226	107	177	232	27	251	1153	634	75	188	2207	3104	Hejamady	101
204	77	110	243	135	421	1268	313	39	125	2696	4050	Nadsal	102
111	23	44	165	29	51	169	106	02	05	458	712	Padebettu	103
215	190	56	163	77	249	554	186	17	30	1253	1885	Tenka	104
454	321	177	245	101	243	371	146	23	189	1499	2160	Yellur	105
194	207	137	163	82	373	744	280	15	48	1853	2667	Bada	106
170	188	59	131	58	189	237	44	01	02	849	1224	Belpu	107
87	97	58	87	24	182	284	92	09	16	692	916	Muloor	108

TALUK : UDUPI

URBAN/VILLAGE PRIMARY

L.C. No.	Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc..	Area of Village in hectares and of Town/ Ward in Km²	No. of Occupied residential houses	No. of House-holds	Total Population (including Institutional & Houseless Population)			Literates		Total Main Workers (I-IX)	
					P	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Badagabettu	746.29			A portion ie., 219.30 is included in udupi town,						
	Kodavoor	921.94			Fully incorporated						
	Chitrapadi	289.51			Fully incorporated						
	Paramballi	397.16			Fully incorporated						
	Karkada	388.02			Fully incorporated						
	Gundmi	394.16			Fully incorporated						
	Tonse West	652.07			Fully incorporated						
	URBAN										
8/II	Badagabettu -76 (P)	5.27	1289	1332	6313	4131	4202	3238	2842	1872	713
	Paniyadi	NA	864	876	5674	2847	2847	2210	1874	1310	542
	Bolambebakor	NA	425	426	2639	1284	1355	1028	968	562	171
8/XIII	Malpe (TP)	9.22	2676	2679	17985	8877	9108	6151	5182	4012	2045
	Division No I	NA	2676	2679	17985	8877	9108	6151	5182	4012	2045
8/XXI	Saligram (M)	14.69	1963	1977	13228	5932	7296	3636	2976	2762	1933
	Division No I	NA	350	353	2343	1075	1268	750	635	542	304
	Division No II	NA	432	433	3239	1449	1789	912	734	631	397
	Division No III	NA	594	603	3910	1768	2142	1025	796	827	539
	Division No IV	NA	587	588	3737	1640	2097	949	811	762	693
8/XXV	Tonse West (P)	6.52	1305	1307	8306	3844	4462	2517	2413	1506	752
	Baligara Kudru	NA	32	32	195	89	106	60	59	27	19
	Thimmana Kudru	NA	41	41	264	127	137	104	81	50	11
	Sheenana Kudru	NA	05	05	33	15	18	12	14	06	04
	Padu Kudru	NA	96	96	562	265	297	148	151	115	61
	Gajane	NA	13	13	76	31	45	19	22	13	06
	Kamblathottu	NA	74	74	391	175	216	123	154	55	31
	Kemmannupet	NA	71	72	479	188	291	141	223	94	63
	Gulibeltu	NA	155	155	948	425	523	322	335	187	121
	Tonsekardige	NA	118	118	659	297	362	187	192	130	79
	Hadibettu	NA	201	201	1145	520	625	304	271	222	166
	South Hoode	NA	168	168	997	457	540	270	256	152	92
	North Hoode	NA	141	142	1048	525	523	379	306	210	89
	Gudderl Thambla	NA	13	13	87	43	44	30	22	18	04
	Punthuru Kudru	NA	01	01	07	04	03	04	02	-	-
	Paranje Kudru	NA	07	07	44	18	26	15	15	03	-
	Piliprangikud	NA	03	03	22	12	10	11	08	-	01
	South Addabungere	NA	56	56	432	202	230	130	120	51	-
	North Addobege	NA	110	110	917	451	466	258	182	173	05
8/XXVI	Udupi (M)	9.71	5465	5616	33413	16625	16788	14011	12896	7595	2643
	Ward No 1	NA	484	485	3067	1545	1522	1180	1010	650	308
	Ward No 2	NA	299	299	1926	927	999	785	795	374	155
	Ward No 3	NA	385	387	2504	1256	1248	1084	950	554	184
	Ward No 4	NA	183	186	1213	607	606	516	453	285	125
	Ward No 5	NA	326	355	2151	1053	1098	812	771	482	148
	Ward No 6	NA	276	280	1616	828	788	705	638	456	113
	Ward No 7	NA	198	211	1251	695	556	639	457	285	64
	Ward No 8	NA	226	249	1397	733	664	642	541	381	96
	Ward No 9	NA	349	365	2293	1130	1163	974	944	534	158
	Ward No 10	NA	317	358	2143	1076	1067	881	727	534	224
	Ward No 11	NA	347	348	2122	1041	1081	892	802	459	142
	Ward No 12	NA	491	491	2849	1394	1455	1184	1156	593	214
	Ward No 13	NA	327	328	1775	872	903	746	716	383	203
	Ward No 14	NA	398	409	2501	1155	1346	956	1081	513	200
	Ward No 15	NA	297	302	1694	829	865	703	714	384	102
	Ward No 16	NA	236	237	1391	691	700	590	519	318	121
	Ward No 17	NA	326	326	1520	793	727	722	622	410	86

CENSUS ABSTRACT

TALUK : UDUPI

MAIN WORKERS								Marginal Workers		Non-workers		Name of Village/Town/ Name or No. of Ward/ Division/Mohalla etc.,	L.C. No.
Cultivators (I)		Agricultural Labourers (II)		Household Industry Manufacturing Processing Servicing and Repairs [V] [a]]		Other Workers (III, IV, V b) & VI to IX							
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	2	1
remaining portion ie. 526.98 is incorporated in Badagabettu - 76 Town												Badagabettu	
												Kodavoor	
												Chitrapadi	
												Parampalli	
												Karkada	
												Gundmi	
												Tonse West	
132	38	81	67	178	225	1481	383	32	137	2227	3352	Badagabettu - 76 (P)	8/II
97	30	16	35	107	200	1090	277	32	126	1505	2179	Paniyadi	
35	08	65	32	71	25	391	106	-	11	722	1173	Bolambebakor	
233	121	209	258	244	607	3326	1059	89	172	4776	6891	Malpe (TP)	8/XIII
233	121	209	258	244	607	3326	1059	89	172	4776	6891	Division No I	
811	281	707	1235	106	36	1138	381	17	102	3153	5261	Saligram (M)	8/XXI
166	79	72	174	21	01	283	50	-	55	533	909	Division No I	
201	66	200	252	43	14	187	65	13	23	805	1369	Division No II	
234	39	198	332	40	21	355	147	01	11	940	1592	Division No III	
210	97	237	477	02	-	313	119	03	13	875	1391	Division No IV	
83	63	305	238	83	211	1035	240	17	49	2321	3661	Tonse West (P)	8/XXV
-	-	02	-	-	04	25	15	-	-	62	87	Baligara Kudru	
01	-	01	01	06	03	42	07	-	-	77	126	Thimmana Kudru	
01	-	01	-	-	04	04	-	-	-	09	14	Sheenana Kudru	
05	01	39	19	06	15	65	26	07	26	143	210	Padu Kudru	
-	-	01	01	-	05	12	-	-	-	18	39	Gajane	
09	02	03	01	04	14	39	14	-	-	120	185	Kamblathottu	
03	19	02	03	05	22	84	19	01	06	93	222	Kemmannupet	
47	41	24	27	12	14	104	39	02	01	236	401	Gulibeltu	
08	-	58	36	07	14	57	29	-	-	167	283	Tonsekardige	
02	-	124	112	05	08	91	46	-	-	298	459	Hadibettu	
02	-	48	37	16	50	86	05	-	-	305	448	South Hoode	
01	-	02	01	14	53	193	35	06	15	309	419	North Hoode	
03	-	-	-	01	04	14	-	01	01	24	39	Gudderl Thambla	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	04	03	Punthuru Kudru	
-	-	-	-	-	-	03	-	-	-	15	26	Paranje Kudru	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	01	-	-	12	09	Piliprangikud	
-	-	-	-	02	-	49	-	-	-	161	230	South Addabungere	
01	-	-	-	05	01	167	04	-	-	278	461	North Addobege	
169	128	127	94	301	186	6998	2235	71	86	8959	14059	Udupi (M)	8/XXVI
23	37	20	20	13	01	594	250	11	12	884	1202	Ward No 1	
17	14	05	02	03	-	349	139	03	03	550	841	Ward No 2	
17	05	13	04	51	09	473	166	02	03	700	1061	Ward No 3	
08	06	02	03	20	33	255	83	04	04	318	477	Ward No 4	
27	12	06	10	30	35	419	91	16	18	555	932	Ward No 5	
01	-	-	-	47	10	408	103	08	04	364	671	Ward No 6	
02	-	-	-	02	02	281	62	-	-	410	492	Ward No 7	
02	01	02	-	16	02	361	93	02	-	350	568	Ward No 8	
07	01	-	-	03	09	524	148	01	-	595	1005	Ward No 9	
45	44	13	29	04	02	472	149	05	04	537	839	Ward No10	
06	05	64	24	18	21	371	92	-	-	582	939	Ward No 11	
06	02	02	-	40	51	545	161	-	-	801	1241	Ward No 12	
04	01	-	-	14	06	365	196	-	01	489	699	Ward No 13	
02	-	-	-	20	03	491	197	01	-	641	1146	Ward No 14	
01	-	-	-	13	-	370	102	-	01	445	762	Ward No 15	
-	-	-	02	07	02	311	117	18	36	355	543	Ward No 16	
01	-	-	-	-	-	409	86	-	-	383	641	Ward No 17	

SUPPLEMENT

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This supplement to the District Census Handbook is devoted exclusively to the particulars relating to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The District Census Handbook was first introduced at the 1951 Census to meet the ever increasing demand for micro-level data and since then this has remained the only census publication which gives out data at the village level in the case of rural areas and at the enumeration block level in the case of urban areas. The scope of this publication was enlarged in 1961 and also in 1971 so as to render it more useful by presenting in it a wealth of information on infrastructural facilities in villages and towns. The current volumes of the District Census Handbook are thus the fourth in the series and are marked by a greater degree of comprehensiveness and uniformity in approach. As compared to the 1971 series the village and town directory formats have been slightly modified. So also the Primary Census Abstract too has undergone certain changes. The previous practice of presenting theadministrative statistics and the various district and taluk level tables has been given up. Apart from these general changes at the all India level, in so far as Karnataka is concerned, because of certain technical reasons all the particulars relating to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes envisaged for presentation in the District Census Handbook, have been pooled together and brought out in the form of a separate supplement.

These details are presented in the following sequence:-

Statement I : Total, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population in the taluks and towns of the district. (These details form part of the General District Primary Census Abstract).

Statement II : District Primary Census Abstract - Scheduled Castes

Statement III : District Primary Census Abstract - Scheduled Tribes

Statement IV : Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population - (A) Villagewise and (B) Townwise (within town ward-wise) (These details form part of the urban/village Primary Census Abstract).

Statement V : Total, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population - Urban Block-wise (This corresponds to the Appendix to urban/village Primary Census Abstract).

Statement VI : Description of boundaries and details of areas included in census enumeration blocks- in the case of urban areas of the district (corresponding to the annexure to the Appendix to the urban/village Primary Census Abstract).

Statement VII : List of villages arranged according to the proportion of (a) Scheduled Castes and (b) Scheduled Tribes population to the total population of the village concerned by ranges. This would correspond to Appendix IV A and B to the Village Directory.

Statement VIII : List of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The concept of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as evolved by the Government of India and embodied in the Government of India Act 1935 section 309 for the first time and standardised later on for the purposes of the Constitution of the Indian Republic has all along been adopted for purposes of census operations as well. 'Scheduled Castes', means such castes, races or tribes or parts or groups within such castes, races or tribes as are deemed under Article 341 (of the Constitution of India) to be the Scheduled Castes

for purposes of the Constitution of India. No person who professes a religion different from the Hindu or the Sikh shall be deemed to be a member of a Scheduled Caste. Likewise, 'Scheduled Tribes means such tribes or tribal communities or parts or groups within such tribes or tribal communities as are deemed under Article 342 (of the Constitution of India) to be the Scheduled Tribes for the purposes of the Constitution of India. Persons belonging to the Scheduled Tribes may profess any religion. Statewise statutory lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were notified for the first time after Independence under the 'Constitution (Scheduled Castes) order 1950 and the 'Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) order 1950'. These orders have close links particularly with Article 46 of the Constitution which lays down that "The State shall promote with Special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation".

These lists have subsequently been modified, supplemented or amended from time to time. As a result of the re-organisation of the states in 1956 involving transfer of territories from one State to another, a major change became necessary in most of the States. Consequently the "Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Modification) order 1956" was promulgated and the interests of these two sections of the society were adequately safeguarded. Twenty years later, in 1976, with the main objective of removing the area restrictions imposed within the states, the parliament enacted the "Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes order (Amendment) Act, 1976" (Act No.108 of 1976 dated the 18th September 1976). The lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes notified thereunder as applicable to Karnataka State have been adopted for purposes of the 1981 census operations. Copies of these lists, in English as well as in Kannada, were supplied to each and every census enumerator and supervisor. Necessary instructions for filling up answers to the questions relating to the members belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were also issued. The following points were emphasized by way of clarifications:

"If the person belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe returns his/her caste or tribe by a synonym or generic name of a caste or tribe, it should be reckoned as a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe only if the name finds a place in the list furnished to you. Similarly, if the answer to this question is in general terms like Harijan/Girijan or Achut/Adivasi, you should not reckon the person enumerated as belonging to a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe as the case may be. In such a case you should ascertain the name of the caste/tribe fully and if that name finds a place in your list, you should reckon the person as belonging to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe as the case may be. If a person is negligent and insists on calling himself/herself merely 'Harijan' or 'Achut' or 'Adivasi' or 'Girijan', as the case may be, or repeats the synonym or generic name of a caste or tribe, please tell him/her that his description is not adequate for census purposes and persuade him/her to give the actual name of the Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe. If the person merely claims to be a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, but says that he/she does not belong to any of the notified communities applicable to the area, as reflected in the list supplied to you, he/she will not be reckoned as belonging to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe".

Analysis of Census Results : As compared to the earlier lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which formed the basis for census enumeration at the censuses of 1961 and 1971, there has been a substantial change in the lists adopted for the 1981 census. The area restrictions that were prevalent regarding numerous castes and tribes included in the lists have now been removed. Therefore the 1981 Census results cannot be straight away used for any comparative analysis of growth trends and such other factors unless one delves deeper into the historical, social, economic and demographic aspects of life of these two categories of the population. Such an analysis is beyond the scope of this volume and has therefore not been attempted here. Salient data about the distribution of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in rural as well as urban areas of the district as also the pattern of distribution in administrative units of different levels within the district are included in this slender volume in the form of tabular statements.

STATEMENT I : TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 1981

Sl. No.	State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes*		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	DAKSHIN KANNAD DISTRICT@	**T**	**2376724**	**1154122**	**1222602**	**144119**	**72755**	**71364**	**88403**	**44333**	**44070**
		R	**1795111**	**865189**	**929922**	**116549**	**58779**	**57770**	**81772**	**40937**	**40835**
		U	**581613**	**288933**	**292680**	**27570**	**13976**	**13594**	**6631**	**3396**	**3235**
1	Bantval Taluk	T	284493	142412	142081	12768	6533	6235	15176	7704	7472
		R	253115	126658	126457	12048	6155	5893	14905	7565	7340
		U	31378	15754	15624	720	378	342	271	139	132
	Bantval (M)	U	31378	15754	15624	720	378	342	271	139	132
2	Beltangadi Taluk	T	175440	87286	88154	14841	7439	7402	10414	5244	5170
		R	169772	84350	85422	14413	7210	7203	10214	5124	5090
		U	5668	2936	2732	428	229	199	200	120	80
	Beltangadi (M)	U	5668	2936	2732	428	229	199	200	120	80
3	Coondapoor Taluk	T	312182	148390	163792	17127	8331	8796	8443	4312	4131
		R	257839	121630	136209	12746	6195	6551	7313	3743	3570
		U	54343	26760	27583	4381	2136	2245	1130	569	561
	Bainduru (M)	U	14071	6746	7325	1178	572	606	795	386	409
	Coondapoor (M)	U	28315	14051	14264	1880	935	945	300	157	143
	Gangoli (P)	U	11957	5963	5994	1323	629	694	35	26	9
4	Karkal Taluk	T	255773	118831	136942	18805	9569	9236	10634	5234	5400
		R	221485	102124	119361	16149	8204	7945	10153	4992	5161
		U	34288	16707	17581	2656	1365	1291	481	242	239
	Karkal (M)	U	20713	10115	10598	1299	685	614	316	163	153
	Mudbidri (M)	U	13575	6592	6983	1357	680	677	165	79	86
5	Mangalore Taluk	T	586849	288526	298323	22462	11323	11139	4716	2401	2315
		R	242675	116962	125713	10113	5085	5028	2923	1447	1476
		U	344174	171564	172610	12349	6238	6111	1793	954	839
	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	**U**	**306078**	**152541**	**153537**	**10760**	**5380**	**5380**	**1563**	**825**	**738**
	a) Alpe (P)	U	7032	3555	3477	128	59	69	98	46	52
	b) Derebail (P)	U	10220	5056	5164	788	377	411	156	85	71
	i) *Derebail (P)	U	9063	4479	4584	716	339	377	156	85	71
	ii) Bangrakulur (OG)	U	1157	577	580	72	38	34	-	-	-
	c) Kankanadi (P)	U	11520	5433	6087	324	166	158	5	2	3
	d) Kavuru (P)	U	6747	3229	3518	386	197	189	7	4	3
	e) Kotekara (P)	U	7289	3646	3643	253	135	118	52	26	26
	f) Mangalore	U	193699	96690	97009	6925	3462	3463	788	455	333
	i) Mangalore (M)	U	172252	86200	86052	6578	3298	3280	762	442	320
	ii) Kadri (OG)	U	2584	1252	1332	18	8	10	2	1	1
	iii) Maroli (OG)	U	3934	1859	2075	9	4	5	7	4	3
	iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	U	5856	2852	3004	33	16	17	6	4	2
	v) Mangalore Thota (OG)	U	1564	795	769	7	4	3	-	-	-
	vi) Casba Bazar (OG)	U	4105	2049	2056	73	33	40	-	-	-
	vii) Boloor (OG)	U	3404	1683	1721	207	99	108	11	4	7
	g) New Mangalore Port	U	6945	3730	3215	478	255	223	88	46	42
	i) New Mangalore Port (SA)	U	2092	1209	883	139	67	72	36	21	15
	ii) Panambur (OG)	U	3888	2014	1874	177	99	78	45	21	24
	iii) Tannirubavi (OG)	U	965	507	458	162	89	73	7	4	3
	h) Padavu (M)	U	18618	9143	9475	798	375	423	255	114	141
	i) Peramunnuru (P)	U	7469	3774	3695	12	9	3	61	24	37
	j) Someshwar (P)	U	11031	5364	5667	33	19	14	18	7	11
	k) Ullal (TP)	U	25508	12921	12587	635	326	309	35	16	19
	Mulki (M)	U	12098	5653	6445	632	332	300	36	20	16
	Suratakal (M)	U	25998	13370	12628	957	526	431	194	109	85
6	Puttur Taluk	T	196203	99416	96787	21904	11280	10624	12232	6172	6060
		R	176100	89025	87075	20406	10496	9910	11539	5834	5705
		U	20103	10391	9712	1498	784	714	693	338	355
	Puttur (M)	U	20103	10391	9712	1498	784	714	693	338	355
7	Sulya Taluk	T	105385	53661	51724	13716	6991	6725	9257	4662	4595
		R	94991	48249	46742	12425	6326	6099	8558	4281	4277
		U	10394	5412	4982	1291	665	626	699	381	318
	Sulya (M)	U	10394	5412	4982	1291	665	626	699	381	318

STATEMENT I : TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 1981

Sl. No.	State/District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Total Rural Urban	Total Population (including Institutional and Houseless Population)			Scheduled Castes			Scheduled Tribes*		
			Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	Udupi Taluk §	T	460399	215600	244799	22496	11289	11207	17531	8604	8927
		R	379134	176191	202943	18249	9108	9141	16167	7951	8216
		U	81265	39409	41856	4247	2181	2066	1364	653	711
	Badaga Bettu-76 (P)	U	8333	4131	4202	488	259	229	415	203	212
	Malpe (TP)	U	17985	8877	9108	1520	775	745	125	64	61
	Saligram (M)	U	13228	5932	7296	712	344	368	85	33	52
	Tonse West (P)	U	8306	3844	4462	634	321	313	40	23	17
	Udupi (M)§	U	33413	16625	16788	893	482	411	699	330	369

* * * * * *

NOTE : @ Formerly South Kanara District

§ Formerly Udipi

1. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 Census, which continue as towns in 1981 Census are shown with an (*) mark on their left.
2. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1981 are underlined.
3. The following abbreviations have been used within brackets against the names of the towns to indicate the civic status of the town.

   M : Municipality P : Panchayat SA : Special Area TP : Town Panchayat
   OG : Out-growths of the Urban Agglomerations have been denoted by 'OG' within brackets against their names.
4. Under column 3 the following abbreviations are used T : Total R : Rural U : Urban
5. * Scheduled Tribe figures would appear to include high returns relating to certain communities with nomenclatures similar to those included in the list of Scheduled Tribes consequent on the removal of area restrictions.

STATEMENT II : DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sl. No.	District/Taluk/Urban Agglomeration/City/ Town	T R U	No. of House-holds with S.C. members	Total Scheduled Castes Population			Literates			MAIN WORKERS: Total Main Workers (I-IX)			MAIN WORKERS: Cultivators (I)		
				P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	DAKSHIN KANNAD DISTRICT @	**T**	**25277**	**144119**	**72755**	**71364**	**41097**	**26450**	**14647**	**69735**	**38776**	**30959**	**3192**	**2171**	**1021**
		R	**20732**	**116549**	**58779**	**57770**	**27416**	**18102**	**9314**	**58381**	**32261**	**26120**	**2867**	**1956**	**911**
		U	**4545**	**27570**	**13976**	**13594**	**13681**	**8348**	**5333**	**11354**	**6515**	**4839**	**325**	**215**	**110**
1	Bantval Taluk	T	2221	12768	6533	6235	3169	2183	986	6882	3594	3288	212	154	58
		R	2103	12048	6155	5893	2810	1951	859	6567	3433	3134	212	154	58
		U	118	720	378	342	359	232	127	315	161	154	-	-	-
	Bantval (M)	U	118	720	378	342	359	232	127	315	161	154	-	-	-
2	Beltangadi Taluk	T	2865	14841	7439	7402	2550	1785	765	7970	4317	3653	676	451	225
		R	2783	14413	7210	7203	2406	1690	716	7757	4200	3557	664	443	221
		U	82	428	229	199	144	95	49	213	117	96	12	8	4
	Beltangadi (M)	U	82	428	229	199	144	95	49	213	117	96	12	8	4
3	Coondapoor Taluk	T	2709	17127	8331	8796	5259	3319	1940	7096	4142	2954	820	550	270
		R	2079	12746	6195	6551	2819	1884	935	5689	3259	2430	582	399	183
		U	630	4381	2136	2245	2440	1435	1005	1407	883	524	238	151	87
	Bainduru (M)	U	192	1178	572	606	644	382	262	385	222	163	162	95	67
	Coondapoor (M)	U	261	1880	935	945	1043	611	432	614	405	209	37	18	19
	Gangoli (P)	U	177	1323	629	694	753	442	311	408	256	152	39	38	1
4	Karkal Taluk	T	3404	18805	9569	9236	4226	2821	1405	9826	5319	4507	484	316	168
		R	2944	16149	8204	7945	3161	2136	1025	8618	4631	3987	474	308	166
		U	460	2656	1365	1291	1065	685	380	1208	688	520	10	8	2
	Karkal (M)	U	230	1299	685	614	531	349	182	551	335	216	4	3	1
	Mudbidri (M)	U	230	1357	680	677	534	336	198	657	353	304	6	5	1
5	Mangalore Taluk	T	3906	22462	11323	11139	10022	6133	3889	10733	5762	4971	91	53	38
		R	1808	10113	5085	5028	3282	2092	1190	5420	2796	2624	81	48	33
		U	2098	12349	6238	6111	6740	4041	2699	5313	2966	2347	10	5	5
	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	**U**	**1824**	**10760**	**5380**	**5380**	**5891**	**3495**	**2396**	**4654**	**2607**	**2047**	**9**	**4**	**5**
	a) Alpe (P)	U	17	128	59	69	58	34	24	68	37	31	-	-	-
	b) Derebail	U	138	788	377	411	372	207	165	391	200	191	-	-	-
	i) *Derebail (P)	U	126	716	339	377	340	189	151	342	175	167	-	-	-
	ii) Bangrakulur (OG)	U	12	72	38	34	32	18	14	49	25	24	-	-	-
	c) Kankanadi (P)	U	58	324	166	158	128	73	55	168	89	79	1	-	1
	d) Kavuru (P)	U	66	386	197	189	148	97	51	196	103	93	1	-	1
	e) Kotekara (P)	U	43	253	135	118	108	67	41	118	65	53	1	1	-
	f) Mangalore	U	1143	6925	3462	3463	4109	2447	1662	2795	1595	1200	3	2	1
	i) Mangalore (M)	U	1085	6578	3298	3280	3954	2360	1594	2632	1510	1122	3	2	1
	ii) Kadri (OG)	U	3	18	8	10	17	8	9	8	5	3	-	-	-
	iii) Maroli (OG)	U	2	9	4	5	3	2	1	8	4	4	-	-	-
	iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	U	7	33	16	17	8	4	4	20	10	10	-	-	-
	v) Mangalore Thota (OG)	U	1	7	4	3	2	2	-	3	1	2	-	-	-
	vi) Casba Bazar (OG)	U	8	73	33	40	29	17	12	25	13	12	-	-	-
	vii) Boloor (OG)	U	37	207	99	108	96	54	42	99	52	47	-	-	-
	g) New Mangalore Port	U	107	478	255	223	195	117	78	237	137	100	3	1	2
	i) New Mangalore Port (SA)	U	31	139	67	72	83	40	43	51	27	24	-	-	-
	ii) Panambur (OG)	U	51	177	99	78	45	33	12	92	67	25	-	-	-
	iii) Tannirubavi (OG)	U	25	162	89	73	67	44	23	94	43	51	3	1	2
	h) Padavu (M)	U	147	798	375	423	369	211	158	379	207	172	-	-	-
	i) Peramunnuru (P)	U	4	12	9	3	1	1	-	7	5	2	-	-	-
	j) Someshwar (P)	U	7	33	19	14	22	15	7	14	9	5	-	-	-
	k) Ullal (TP)	U	94	635	326	309	381	226	155	281	160	121	-	-	-
	Mulki (M)	U	110	632	332	300	373	228	145	250	130	120	-	-	-
	Suratakal (M)	U	164	957	526	431	476	318	158	409	229	180	-	1	-
6	Puttur Taluk	T	3800	21904	11280	10624	3960	2832	1128	10954	6219	4735	425	330	95
		R	3553	20406	10496	9910	3380	2427	953	10334	5850	4484	423	329	94
		U	247	1498	784	714	580	405	175	620	369	251	2	1	1
	Puttur (M)	U	247	1498	784	714	580	405	175	620	369	251	2	1	1

STATEMENT II : DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED CASES

MAIN WORKERS (CONCLD.)															T R U	District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/City/Town	Sl. No.
Agricultural Labourers (II)			Household Industry-Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing, and Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-Workers					
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	3	2	1
34828	**19216**	**15612**	**8822**	**1691**	**7131**	**22893**	**15698**	**7195**	**3207**	**805**	**2402**	**71177**	**33174**	**38003**	**T**	**DAKSHIN KANNAD**	
32715	**18224**	**14491**	**7668**	**1583**	**6085**	**15131**	**10498**	**4633**	**2811**	**654**	**2157**	**55357**	**25864**	**29493**	**R**	**DISTRICT @**	
2113	**992**	**1121**	**1154**	**108**	**1046**	**7762**	**5200**	**2562**	**396**	**151**	**245**	**15820**	**7310**	**8510**	**U**		
3306	2057	1243	2037	470	1567	1333	913	420	188	47	141	5698	2892	2806	T	Bantval Taluk	1
3239	2027	1212	1931	454	1477	1185	798	387	177	45	132	5304	2677	2627	R		
61	30	31	106	16	90	148	115	33	11	2	9	394	215	179	U		
61	30	31	106	16	90	148	115	33	11	2	9	394	215	179	U	Bantval (M)	
4993	2819	2174	1022	191	831	1279	856	423	282	70	212	6589	3052	3537	T	Beltangadi Taluk	2
4852	2742	2110	1007	191	816	1234	824	410	279	69	210	6377	2941	3436	R		
141	77	64	15	-	15	45	32	13	3	1	2	212	111	101	U		
141	77	64	15	-	15	45	32	13	3	1	2	212	111	101	U	Beltangadi (M)	
3989	1978	2011	178	80	98	2109	1534	575	525	126	399	9506	4063	5443	T	Coondapoor Taluk	3
3751	1864	1887	161	76	85	1195	920	275	468	97	371	6589	2839	3750	T		
238	114	124	17	4	13	914	614	300	57	29	28	2917	1224	1693	U		
134	53	81	1	1	-	88	73	15	30	19	11	763	331	432	U	Bainduru (M)	
101	61	40	16	3	13	460	323	137	26	9	17	1240	521	719	U	Coondapoor (M)	
3	-	3	-	-	-	366	218	148	1	1	-	914	372	542	U	Gangoli (P)	
6505	3720	2785	1189	200	989	1648	1083	565	360	94	266	8619	4156	4463	T	Karkal Taluk	4
6121	3526	2595	1033	182	851	990	615	375	301	75	226	7230	3498	3732	R		
384	194	190	156	18	138	658	468	190	59	19	40	1389	658	731	U		
107	60	47	26	5	21	414	267	147	41	14	27	707	336	371	U	Karkal (M)	
277	134	143	130	13	117	244	201	43	18	5	13	682	322	360	U	Mudbidri (M)	
2861	1508	1353	1835	177	1658	5946	4024	1922	279	68	211	11450	5493	5957	T	Mangalore Taluk	5
2422	1347	1075	1148	133	1015	1769	1268	501	169	35	134	4524	2254	2270	R		
439	161	278	687	44	643	4177	2756	1421	110	33	77	6926	3239	3687	U		
310	**113**	**197**	**561**	**33**	**528**	**3774**	**2457**	**1317**	**78**	**29**	**49**	**6028**	**2744**	**3284**	**U**	**Mangalore U.A.**	
5	2	3	4	-	4	59	35	24	1	-	1	59	22	37	U	a) Alpe (P)	
51	23	28	48	1	47	292	176	116	4	-	4	393	177	216	U	b) Derebail	
36	12	24	34	1	33	272	162	110	4	-	4	370	164	206		i) *Derebail	
15	11	4	14	-	14	20	14	6	-	-	-	23	13	10	U	ii) Bangrakulur (OG)	
30	6	24	9	-	9	128	83	45	1	1	-	155	76	79	U	c) Kankanadi (P)	
53	21	32	49	-	49	93	82	11	-	-	-	190	94	96	U	d) Kavuru (P)	
32	16	16	28	3	25	57	45	12	-	-	-	135	70	65	U	e) Kotekara (P)	
104	33	71	251	15	236	2437	1545	892	70	27	43	4060	1840	2220	U	f) Mangalore	
87	25	62	244	14	230	2298	1469	829	68	27	41	3878	1761	2117	U	i) Mangalore (M)	
1	-	1	1	-	1	6	5	1	2	-	2	8	3	5	U	ii) Kadri (OG)	
2	-	2	3	1	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	U	iii) Maroli (OG)	
7	4	3	-	-	-	13	6	7	-	-	-	13	6	7	U	iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	
-	-	-	2	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	U	v) Mangalore Thota (OG	
-	-	-	-	-	-	25	13	12	-	-	-	48	20	28	U	vi) Casba Bazar (OG)	
7	4	3	1	-	1	91	48	43	-	-	-	108	47	61	U	vii) Boloor (OG)	
19	6	13	36	2	34	179	128	51	-	-	-	241	118	123	U	g) New Mangalore Port	
-	-	-	12	-	12	39	27	12	-	-	-	88	40	48	U	i) New Mangalore Port (SA)	
1	1	-	4	-	4	87	66	21	-	-	-	85	32	53	U	ii) Panambur (OG)	
18	5	13	20	2	18	53	35	18	-	-	-	68	46	22	U	iii) Tannirubavi (OG)	
10	4	6	76	11	65	293	192	101	2	1	1	417	167	250	U	h) Padavu (M)	
3	2	1	1	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	U	i) Peramunnuru (P)	
2	-	2	-	-	-	12	9	3	-	-	-	19	10	9	U	j) Someshwar (P)	
1	-	1	59	1	58	221	159	62	-	-	-	354	166	188	U	k) Ullal (TP)	
63	16	47	26	2	24	161	112	49	4	1	3	378	201	177	U	Mulki (M)	
66	32	34	100	9	91	242	187	55	28	3	25	520	294	226	U	Surathkal (M)	
5734	3224	2510	1552	302	1250	3243	2363	880	684	151	533	10266	4910	5356	T	Puttur Taluk	6
5624	3189	2435	1451	288	1163	2836	2044	792	658	144	514	9414	4502	4912	R		
110	35	75	101	14	87	407	319	88	26	7	19	852	408	444	U		
110	35	75	101	14	87	407	319	8888	26	7	19	852	408	444	U	Puttur (M)	

STATEMENT II : DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Sl. No.	District/Taluk/Urban Agglomeration/City/ Town	T R U	No. of House-holds with S.C. members	Total Scheduled Castes Population			Literates			MAIN WORKERS: Total Main Workers (I-IX)			MAIN WORKERS: Cultivators (I)		
				P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
7	Sulya Taluk	T	2596	13716	6991	6725	2636	1788	868	6738	3969	2769	95	67	28
		R	2347	12425	6326	6099	2239	1529	710	6176	3626	2550	92	64	28
		U	249	1291	665	626	417	259	158	562	343	219	3	3	-
	Sulya (M)	U	249	1291	665	626	417	259	158	562	343	219	3	3	-
8	Udupi Taluk §	T	3776	22496	11289	11207	9255	5589	3666	9536	5454	4082	389	250	139
		R	3115	18249	9108	9141	7319	4393	2926	7820	4466	3354	339	211	128
		U	661	4247	2181	2066	1936	1196	740	1716	988	728	50	39	11
	Badaga Bettu-76 (P)	U	61	488	259	229	237	137	100	164	107	57	1	-	1
	Malpe (TP)	U	225	1520	775	745	631	405	226	640	337	303	30	21	9
	Saligram (M)	U	117	712	344	368	223	151	72	351	181	170	18	17	1
	Tonse West (P)	U	109	634	321	313	245	140	105	273	168	105	1	1	-
	Udupi (M) §	U	149	893	482	411	600	363	237	288	195	93	-	-	-

* * * * * *

NOTE : @ Formerly South Kanara District

§ Formerly Udipi

1. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 Census, which continue as towns in 1981 Census are shown with an (*) mark on their left.
2. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1981 are underlined.
3. The following abbreviations have been used within brackets against the names of the towns to indicate the civic status of the town

   M : Municipality P : Panchayat SA : Special Area TP : Town Panchayat
   OG : Out-growths of the Urban Agglomerations have been denoted by 'OG' within brackets against their names
4. Under column 3 the following abbreviations are used T : Total R : Rural U : Urban

STATEMENT II : DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED CASES

MAIN WORKERS (CONCLD.)																	
Agricultural Labourers (II)			Household Industry-Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing, and Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-Workers			T R U	District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/City/Town	Sl. No.
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	3	2	1
3071	1668	1403	167	77	90	3405	2157	1248	507	103	404	6471	2919	3552	T	Sulya Taluk	7
2994	1626	1368	160	77	83	2930	1859	1071	481	94	387	5768	2606	3162	R		
77	42	35	7	-	7	475	298	177	26	9	17	703	313	390	U		
77	42	35	7	-	7	475	298	177	26	9	17	703	313	390	U	Sulya (M)	
4375	2242	2133	842	194	648	3930	2768	1162	382	146	236	12578	5689	6889	T	Udupi Taluk §	8
3712	1903	1809	777	182	595	2992	2170	822	278	95	183	10151	4547	5604	R		
663	339	324	65	12	53	938	598	340	104	51	53	2427	1142	1285	U		
22	8	14	19	1	18	122	98	24	2	-	2	322	152	170	U	Badaga Bettu-76 (P)	
100	56	44	33	1	32	477	259	218	38	29	9	842	409	433	U	Malpe (TP)	
256	112	144	-	-	-	77	52	25	13	7	6	348	156	192	U	Saligram (M)	
203	116	87	5	2	3	64	49	15	20	4	16	341	149	192	U	Tonse West (P)	
82	47	35	8	8	-	198	140	58	31	11	20	574	276	298	U	Udupi (M)	

STATEMENT III : DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	District/Taluk/Urban Agglomeration/City/ Town	T R U	No. of House-holds with S.T. members	Total Scheduled Tribes* Population			Literates			MAIN WORKERS: Total Main Workers (I-IX)			MAIN WORKERS: Cultivators (I)		
				P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	DAKSHIN KANNAD DISTRICT @	**T**	**15097**	**88403**	**44333**	**44070**	**29368**	**18656**	**10712**	**40625**	**23603**	**17022**	**9785**	**6503**	**3282**
		R	**13816**	**81772**	**40937**	**40835**	**26297**	**16828**	**9469**	**37904**	**21886**	**16018**	**9437**	**6291**	**3146**
		U	**1281**	**6631**	**3396**	**3235**	**3071**	**1828**	**1243**	**2721**	**1717**	**1004**	**348**	**212**	**136**
1	Bantwal Taluk	T	2420	15176	7704	7472	5553	3610	1943	7360	4182	3178	1314	920	394
		R	2360	14905	7565	7340	5407	3519	1888	7231	4110	3121	1308	915	393
		U	60	271	139	132	146	91	55	129	72	57	6	5	1
	Bantwal (M)	U	60	271	139	132	146	91	55	129	72	57	6	5	1
2	Beltangadi Taluk	T	1821	10414	5244	5170	3023	1981	1042	4944	2820	2124	1780	1150	630
		R	1786	10214	5124	5090	2884	1885	999	4876	2779	2097	1757	1135	622
		U	35	200	120	80	139	96	43	68	41	27	23	15	8
	Beltangadi (M)	U	35	200	120	80	139	96	43	68	41	27	23	15	8
3	Coondapoor Taluk	T	1382	8443	4312	4131	1390	976	414	3683	2412	1271	1617	1167	450
		R	1189	7313	3743	3570	1093	790	303	3209	2103	1106	1324	991	333
		U	193	1130	569	561	297	186	111	474	309	165	293	176	117
	Bainduru (M)	U	129	795	386	409	103	69	34	357	215	142	289	176	113
	Coondapoor (M)	U	57	300	157	143	175	100	75	101	78	23	4	-	4
	Gangoli (P)	U	7	35	26	9	19	17	2	16	16	-	-	-	-
4	Karkal Taluk	T	1740	10634	5234	5400	3391	2054	1337	5244	2736	2508	1473	900	573
		R	1658	10153	4992	5161	3178	1924	1254	5057	2635	2422	1469	899	570
		U	82	481	242	239	213	130	83	187	101	86	4	1	3
	Karkal (M)	U	55	316	163	153	126	79	47	118	66	52	3	1	2
	Mudbidri (M)	U	27	165	79	86	87	51	36	69	35	34	1	-	1
5	Mangalore Taluk	T	924	4716	2401	2315	1725	1086	639	2287	1276	1011	139	86	53
		R	542	2923	1447	1476	901	573	328	1461	755	706	136	84	52
		U	382	1793	954	839	824	513	311	826	521	305	3	2	1
	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	**U**	**330**	**1563**	**825**	**738**	**766**	**471**	**295**	**704**	**455**	**249**	**3**	**2**	**1**
	a) Alpe (P)	U	16	98	46	52	43	23	20	48	26	22	2	1	1
	b) Derebail	U	32	156	85	71	59	38	21	72	44	28	-	-	-
	i) *Derebail (P)	U	32	156	85	71	59	38	21	72	44	28	-	-	-
	ii) Bangrakulur (OG)	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c) Kankanadi (P)	U	2	5	2	3	3	2	1	3	1	2	-	-	-
	d) Kavuru (P)	U	2	7	4	3	-	-	-	5	2	3	-	-	-
	e) Kotekara (P)	U	12	52	26	26	11	9	2	29	13	16	1	1	-
	f) Mangalore	U	176	788	455	333	428	286	142	351	256	95	-	-	-
	i) Mangalore (M)	U	171	762	442	320	411	274	137	342	250	92	-	-	-
	ii) Kadri (OG)	U	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
	iii) Maroli (OG)	U	1	7	4	3	4	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
	iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	U	1	6	4	2	6	4	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
	v) Mangalore Thota (OG)	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	vi) Casba Bazar (OG)	U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	vii) Boloor (OG)	U	2	11	4	7	5	4	1	5	2	3	-	-	-
	g) New Mangalore Port	U	21	88	46	42	38	24	14	43	29	14	-	-	-
	i) New Mangalore Port (SA)	U	8	36	21	15	26	16	10	16	12	4	-	-	-
	ii) Panambur (OG)	U	12	45	21	24	11	7	4	21	14	7	-	-	-
	iii) Tannirubavi (OG)	U	1	7	4	3	1	1	-	6	3	3	-	-	-
	h) Padavu (M)	U	45	255	114	141	151	70	81	99	57	42	-	-	-
	i) Peramunnuru (P)	U	13	61	24	37	2	2	-	32	14	18	-	-	-
	j) Someshwar (P)	U	3	18	7	11	11	5	6	8	5	3	-	-	-
	k) Ullal (TP)	U	8	35	16	19	20	12	8	14	8	6	-	-	-
	Mulki (M)	U	7	36	20	16	13	10	3	14	9	5	-	-	-
	Suratakal (M)	U	45	194	109	85	45	32	13	108	57	51	-	-	-
6	Puttur Taluk	T	2160	12232	6172	6060	4446	2892	1554	5685	3285	2400	942	654	288
		R	2023	11539	5834	5705	3985	2648	1337	5426	3118	2308	938	651	287
		U	137	693	338	355	461	244	217	259	167	92	4	3	1
	Puttur (M)	U	137	693	338	355	461	244	217	259	167	92	4	3	1

STATEMENT III : DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

MAIN WORKERS (CONCLD.)																	
Agricultural Labourers (II)			Household Industry-Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing, and Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-Workers			T R U	District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Sl. No.
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	3	2	1
12878	**7469**	**5409**	**7047**	**1783**	**5264**	**10915**	**7848**	**3067**	**2054**	**339**	**1715**	**45724**	**20391**	**25333**	T	**DAKSHIN KANNAD**	
12664	**7351**	**5313**	**6579**	**1664**	**4915**	**9224**	**6580**	**2644**	**1909**	**312**	**1597**	**41959**	**18739**	**23220**	R	**DISTRICT**	
214	**118**	**96**	**468**	**119**	**349**	**1691**	**1268**	**423**	**145**	**27**	**118**	**3765**	**1652**	**2113**	U		
2488	1567	921	1809	396	1413	1749	1299	450	321	60	261	7495	3462	4033	T	Bantwal Taluk	1
2461	1552	909	1759	385	1374	1703	1258	445	320	59	261	7354	3396	3958	R		
27	15	12	50	11	39	46	41	5	1	1	-	141	66	75	U		
27	15	12	50	11	39	46	41	5	1	1	-	141	66	75	U	Bantwal (M)	
1430	849	581	749	155	594	985	666	319	196	32	164	5274	2392	2882	T	Beltangadi Taluk	2
1417	843	574	740	155	585	962	646	316	196	32	164	5142	2313	2829	R		
13	6	7	9	-	9	23	20	3	-	-	-	132	79	53	U		
13	6	7	9	-	9	23	20	3	-	-	-	132	79	53	U	Beltangadi (M)	
1314	770	544	426	226	200	326	249	77	277	24	253	4483	1876	2607	T	Coondapoor Taluk	2
1259	743	516	418	220	198	208	149	59	223	19	204	3881	1621	2260	R		
55	27	28	8	6	2	118	100	18	54	5	49	602	255	347	U		
55	27	28	6	6	-	7	6	1	51	5	46	387	166	221	U	Bainduru (M)	
-	-	-	2	-	2	95	78	17	3	-	3	196	79	117	U	Coondapoor (M)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	19	10	9	U	Gangoli (P)	
2098	1150	948	1117	278	839	556	408	148	260	38	222	5130	2460	2670	T	Karkal Taluk	4
2081	1143	938	1057	266	791	450	327	123	239	33	206	4857	2324	2533	R		
17	7	10	60	12	48	106	81	25	21	5	16	273	136	137	U		
2	1	1	35	7	28	78	57	21	21	5	16	177	92	85	U	Karkal (M)	
15	6	9	25	5	20	28	24	4	-	-	-	96	44	52	U	Mudbidri (M)	
384	204	180	708	208	500	1056	778	278	51	9	42	2378	1116	1262	T	Mangalore Taluk	5
375	197	178	515	149	366	435	325	110	38	5	33	1424	687	737	R		
9	7	2	193	59	134	621	453	168	13	4	9	954	429	525	U		
8	**6**	**2**	**112**	**31**	**81**	**581**	**416**	**165**	**10**	**3**	**7**	**849**	**367**	**482**	U	**Mangalore U.A.**	
3	1	2	4	1	3	39	23	16	-	-	-	50	20	30	U	a) Alpe (P)	
-	-	-	16	6	10	56	38	18	2	1	1	82	40	42	U	b) Derebail	
-	-	-	16	6	10	56	38	18	2	1	1	82	40	42	U	i) *Derebail (P)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	ii) Bangrakulur (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	U	c) Kankanadi (P)	
-	-	-	4	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	U	d) Kavuru (P)	
-	-	-	14	2	12	14	10	4	-	-	-	23	13	10	U	e) Kotekara (P)	
1	1	-	29	12	17	321	243	78	7	2	5	430	197	233	U	f) Mangalore	
1	1	-	29	12	17	312	237	75	6	2	4	414	1190	224	U	i) Mangalore (M)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	U	ii) Kadri (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	U	iii) Maroli (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	U	iv) Jeppinamogaru (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	iv) Mangalore-Thota (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	v) Casba Bazar (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	3	-	-	-	6	2	4	U	vi) Boloor (OG)	
	-	-	3	-	3	40	29	11	-	-	-	45	17	28	U	g) New Mangalore Port	
-	-	-	3	-	3	13	12	1	-	-	-	20	9	11	U	i) New Mangalore Port (SA)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	21	14	7	-	-	-	24	7	17	U	ii) Panambur (OG)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	U	iii) Tannirubavi (OG)	
3	3	-	32	4	28	64	50	14	-	-	-	156	57	99	U	h) Padavu (M)	
-	-	-	8	4	4	24	10	14	-	-	-	29	10	19	U	i) Peramunnuru (P)	
1	1	-	2	1	1	5	3	2	-	-	-	10	2	8	U	j) Someshwar (P)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	8	6	1	-	1	20	8	12	U	k) Ullal (TP)	
-	-	-	6	2	4	8	7	1	1	1	-	21	10	11	U	Mulki (M)	
1	1	-	75	26	49	32	30	2	2	-	2	84	52	32	U	Suratakal (M)	
1565	925	640	1152	175	977	2026	1531	495	318	66	252	6229	2821	3408	T	Puttur Taluk	6
1555	920	635	1101	172	929	1832	1375	457	313	64	249	5800	2652	3148	R		
10	5	5	51	3	48	194	156	38	5	2	3	429	169	260	U		
10	5	5	51	3	48	194	156	38	5	2	3	429	169	260	U	Puttur (M)	

STATEMENT III : DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

Sl. No.	District/Taluk/Urban Agglomeration/City/ Town	T R U	No. of House-holds with S.T. members	Total Scheduled Tribes* Population			Literates			MAIN WORKERS: Total Main Workers (I-IX)			MAIN WORKERS: Cultivators (I)		
				P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
7.	Sulya Taluk	T	1705	9257	4662	4595	3311	2108	1203	3929	2534	1395	464	345	119
		R	1557	8558	4281	4277	2987	1907	1080	3661	2350	1311	462	343	119
		U	148	699	381	318	324	201	123	268	184	84	2	2	-
	Sulya (M)	U	148	699	381	318	324	201	123	268	184	84	2	2	-
8	Udupi Taluk §	T	2945	17531	8604	8927	6529	3949	2580	7493	4358	3135	2056	1281	775
		R	2701	16167	7951	8216	5862	3582	2280	6983	4036	2947	2043	1273	770
		U	244	1364	653	711	667	367	300	510	322	188	13	8	5
	Badaga Bettu-76 (P)	U	70	415	203	212	219	130	89	167	105	62	9	6	3
	Malpe (TP)	U	22	125	64	61	35	23	12	61	38	23	1	1	-
	Saligram (M)	U	16	85	33	52	10	3	7	53	23	30	-	-	-
	Tonse West (P)	U	5	40	23	17	19	12	7	21	13	8	-	-	-
	Udupi (M)	U	131	699	330	369	384	199	185	208	143	65	3	1	2

* * * * * *

NOTE : @ Formerly South Kanara District

§ Formerly Udipi

1. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 Census, which continue as towns in 1981 Census are shown with an (*) mark on their left
2. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1981 are underlined.
3. The following abbreviations have been used within brackets against the names of the towns to indicate the civic status of the town.

   M : Municipality P : Panchayat SA : Special Area TP : Town Panchayat
   OG : Out-growths of the Urban Agglomerations have been denoted by 'OG' within brackets against their names
4. Under column 3 the following abbreviations are used T : Total R : Rural U : Urban
5. * Scheduled Tribe figures would appear to include high returns relating to certain communities with nomenclatures similar to those included in the list of Scheduled Tribes consequent on the removal of area restrictions.

STATEMENT III : DISTRICT PRIMARY CENSUS ABSTRACT FOR SCHEDULED TRIBES

MAIN WORKERS (CONCLD.)																
Agricultural Labourers (II)			Household Industry-Manufacturing, Processing, Servicing, and Repairs [V(a)]			Other Workers [III, IV, V(b) & VI to IX]			Marginal Workers			Non-Workers			T R U	District/Taluk/ Urban Agglomeration/ City/Town	Sl. No.
P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F	P	M	F			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	3	2	1
943	576	367	74	31	43	2448	1582	866	267	38	229	5061	2090	2971	T	Sulya Taluk	7
916	559	357	70	28	42	2213	1420	793	257	35	222	4640	1896	2744	R		
27	17	10	4	3	1	235	162	73	10	3	7	421	194	227	U		
27	17	10	4	3	1	235	162	73	10	3	7	421	194	227	U	Sulya (M)	
2656	1428	1228	1012	314	698	1769	1335	434	364	72	292	9674	4174	5500	T	Udupi Taluk	8
2600	1394	1206	919	289	630	1421	1080	341	323	65	258	8861	3850	5011	R		
56	34	22	93	25	68	348	255	93	41	7	34	813	324	489	U		
19	9	10	25	1	24	114	89	25	11	-	11	237	98	139	U	Badaga Bettu-76 (P)	
11	8	3	19	7	12	30	22	8	-	-	-	64	26	38	U	Malpe (TP)	
12	9	3	26	8	18	15	6	9	-	-	-	32	10	22	U	Saligram (M)	
1	1	-	14	6	8	6	6	-	-	-	-	19	10	9	U	Tonse West (P)	
13	7	6	9	3	6	183	132	51	30	7	23	461	180	281	U	Udupi (M)	

* * * * * *

STATEMENT IV : SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 1981

L.C. No.	Name of Village/ town urban ward		Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes*	
			M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6
	BANTVAL TALUK	**T**	**6533**	**6235**	**7704**	**7472**
		R	**6155**	**5893**	**7565**	**7340**
		U	**378**	**342**	**139**	**132**
	RURAL					
1	Amtady		95	105	30	35
2	Panjikal		25	29	55	59
3	Kuriyala		20	12	3	5
4	Arla		61	56	46	48
5	Koila		37	33	6	8
6	Rayee		25	26	18	28
7	Karpe		6	8	74	68
8	Sangabettu		138	125	11	8
9	Kukkipady		41	29	11	11
10	Eliyanadugodu		19	15	5	5
11	Chennaithodi		21	17	32	32
12	Budoli		23	26	13	11
13	Pilimogru		57	75	10	19
14	Ajjibettu		96	92	28	34
15	Kudambettu		47	44	-	-
16	Kadabettu		26	30	27	28
17	Mudapadukodi		44	40	25	35
18	Irvathur		103	109	8	10
19	Pilathabettu		85	92	41	43
20	Kavalmudur		164	145	165	177
21	Badagakajekar		79	80	32	40
22	Tenkakajekar		14	24	35	24
23	Uli		84	66	70	62
24	Maninalkur		139	159	206	191
25	Devashyamudur		31	26	93	72
26	Sarapady		39	52	72	77
27	Devashyapadur		58	68	4	5
28	Kavalpadur		100	117	29	35
29	Navur		97	93	49	34
30	Mudanadugodu		22	17	95	118
31	Golthamajal		43	45	87	75
32	Amtoor		118	121	24	29
33	Manchi		61	73	213	202
34	Sajipamuda		47	49	73	88
35	Ira		121	89	28	35
36	Balepuni		101	90	35	35
37	Kairangala		37	38	16	16
38	Naringana		40	37	9	11
39	Phajeer		67	48	23	23
40	Kurnad		36	34	7	4
41	Chelur		21	16	-	-
42	Sajipapadu		59	55	-	-
43	Sajipanadu		35	28	13	10
44	Thumbe		40	39	13	12
45	Pudu		113	105	9	13
46	Kodmannu		38	26	7	5
47	Mermajal		79	66	-	-
48	Ammunje		38	34	3	2
49	Kariangala		79	75	6	13
50	Badagabellur		70	88	15	15

TALUK : BANTVAL

L.C. No.	Name of Village/ town urban ward	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes*	
		M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6
51	Tenkabellur	2	-	-	-
52	Kallige	55	46	6	3
53	Munnur	38	48	40	43
54	Narikombu	83	85	35	24
55	Shambur	20	25	21	28
56	Balthila	152	138	275	279
57	Barimar	55	46	100	127
58	Kadeshwallya	193	190	215	185
59	Vittal	318	280	462	431
60	Alike	68	52	358	329
61	Peruvai	62	52	245	220
62	Manila	95	87	207	194
63	Kanyana	155	148	284	279
64	Karopady	103	84	304	279
65	Salethur	99	100	84	76
66	Kolnad	349	372	235	231
67	Vittalpadnur	106	120	194	184
68	Bolanthur	66	63	52	53
69	Veerakamba	101	91	197	205
70	Ananthady	142	132	37	36
71	Mani	54	38	70	56
72	Peraje	18	19	111	96
73	Netlamudnur	87	73	57	53
74	Kedila	96	84	77	73
75	Perne	90	95	74	74
76	Biliyur	94	94	142	120
77	Idkidu	53	48	86	102
78	Kula	19	23	16	16
79	Vittalmudnur	55	56	221	215
80	Punacha	224	180	986	923
81	Kepu	64	58	500	496
	URBAN				
8/III	**BANTVAL (M)**	**378**	**342**	**139**	**132**
	Loritto Padavu	6	3	17	20
	Agrar	29	23	20	18
	Manibail	40	51	1	6
	Mudgal Gudde	9	14	2	3
	Thumbe	4	9	1	2
	Baddakatte	-	-	4	3
	Jakribettu	55	30	2	1
	High School Lane	2	16	-	5
	Tyagaraja lane	2	3	-	-
	Kelaginapete	3	1	3	1
	Bastipadpu	14	10	8	11
	Goodinabali	2	3	1	1
	Matah	13	8	17	14
	B.C.Road	11	7	1	-
	Talapady	-	-	-	-
	Modankaup	71	31	8	6
	Palamajale	39	50	-	-
	Bandaribettu	27	33	-	-
	Jainapete	-	-	2	5
	Pane Mangalore pete	5	3	14	-
	Bolangadde	43	44	-	-
	Bondala	3	3	38	36

STATEMENT IV : SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 1981

L.C. No.	Name of Village/ town urban ward		Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes*	
			M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6
	BELTANGADI TALUK	**T**	**7439**	**7402**	**5244**	**5170**
		R	**7210**	**7203**	**5124**	**5090**
		U	**229**	**199**	**120**	**80**
	RURAL					
1	Vodilnala		65	64	81	73
2	Kuvettu		68	68	45	53
3	Sonandur		64	74	11	10
4	Malady		102	92	9	9
5	Gardady		96	86	-	-
6	Padangady		85	79	14	12
7	Melanthabettu		71	94	17	17
8	Mundur		14	19	26	15
9	Savanal		75	84	89	110
10	Laila		282	294	110	122
11	Nanda		59	75	73	82
12	Navoor		34	20	93	82
13	Kanyady		21	26	39	34
14	Indabettu		108	99	29	33
15	Malavanthige		6	8	150	161
16	Mithbagilu		39	41	23	23
17	Kadirudyavara		92	105	165	143
18	Charmady		52	58	47	51
19	Neriya		85	81	334	289
20	Thotathady		70	62	27	35
21	Mundaje		102	99	232	209
22	Kalmanja		42	48	100	104
23	Ujre		269	293	467	476
24	Koyyur		205	196	65	56
25	Venoor		164	172	1	-
26	Gunduri		30	37	-	-
27	Arambody		112	92	16	13
28	Hosangady		127	124	9	6
29	Badekody		75	70	117	136
30	Kashipatna		139	113	25	27
31	Karimanel		52	48	82	80
32	Mudukody		81	86	63	45
33	Perady		79	74	-	-
34	Marody		134	126	2	4
35	Naravi		142	164	40	29
36	Kuthlur		43	39	146	157
37	Savya		45	39	8	6
38	Andinje		69	69	29	24
39	Kokrady		75	81	19	29
40	Kudyady		16	14	-	-
41	Sulkeri		27	32	20	19
42	Navara		30	34	38	58
43	Pillya		76	77	1	-
44	Badagakarandur		158	138	4	4
45	Sulkerimogru		46	33	62	58

TALUK : BELTANGADI

L.C. No.	Name of Village/ town urban ward	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes*	
		M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6
46	Shirlal	88	99	111	106
47	Karambar	115	121	20	25
48	Thenkakarandur	34	27	39	22
49	Balanja	30	34	-	-
50	Nalkur	48	56	4	1
51	Nittade	119	117	29	28
52	Kukkedi	52	55	17	12
53	Bajre	73	73	6	10
54	Kokkada	218	233	21	22
55	Bandar	157	143	18	24
56	Mogru	79	75	40	36
57	Ilanthila	87	94	105	113
58	Uruval	47	46	73	67
59	Karaya	90	89	50	44
60	Barya	66	65	13	15
61	Thekkar	14	17	-	-
62	Puthila	38	51	27	21
63	Thannirpantha	38	48	138	149
64	Kukkala	91	97	13	12
65	Parenky	64	60	35	36
66	Machina	92	89	156	162
67	Kaliya	60	63	48	56
68	Nyanatarf	13	10	13	11
69	Kaniyoor	156	151	164	160
70	Belal	161	174	124	164
71	Patrame	114	122	77	77
72	Dharmastala	342	324	354	355
73	Nidle	167	147	131	100
74	Chibidre	15	15	22	25
75	Puduvettu	134	116	53	54
76	Kalanja	136	121	72	63
77	Shishila	92	89	131	145
78	Shibaje	137	129	15	20
79	Rekhya	58	55	-	-
80	Hathyadka	159	171	77	60
	URBAN				
8/IV	**BELTANGADI (M)**	229	199	120	80
	Division No.I	47	55	15	35
	Division No.II	17	15	13	6
	Division No.III	30	28	7	4
	Division No.IV	68	59	3	1
	Division No.V	67	42	82	34

STATEMENT IV : SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 1981

L.C. No.	Name of the village/ town urban ward		Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes*	
			M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6
	COONDAPOOR TALUK	T	8331	8796	4312	4131
		R	6195	6551	3743	3570
		U	2136	2245	569	561
	RURAL					
1	Anagalli		89	113	-	-
2	Basrur		109	109	1	4
3	Balkur		93	99	-	-
4	Kandavara		98	101	10	10
5	Japthi		13	13	1	-
6	Melahalli		97	105	5	8
7	Hardally-Mandalli		47	48	24	18
8	Halady (28)		6	9	7	8
9	Haladi (76)		34	31	70	63
10	Hengavalli		45	40	55	55
11	Kattadi		31	24	71	61
12	Amasebailu		5	5	219	206
13	Madanamakki		6	3	62	53
14	Shedimane		23	18	13	3
15	Albadi		76	66	24	26
16	Belve		33	34	26	34
17	Hallady-Harkadi		18	10	22	23
18	Yeddyadi-Mathyadi		47	43	8	3
19	Hoskathoor		-	-	-	-
20	Korgi		37	38	4	5
21	Hombady-Mandadi		35	50	22	25
22	Kalavara		120	134	3	5
23	Asodu		18	15	7	6
24	Kedoor		33	23	2	3
25	Beloor		57	65	3	4
26	Ultheor		31	42	7	10
27	Vakwadi		27	30	-	-
28	Thekkatte		69	62	-	-
29	Kumbashi		143	133	16	16
30	Gopadi		77	76	31	29
31	Beejadi		70	80	-	-
32	Koteshwar		33	32	18	28
33	Koni		78	81	-	-
34	Hangaleor		57	51	-	-
35	Wandse		25	28	8	5
36	Aleor		33	47	8	9
37	Chitteor		43	40	15	14
38	Idurkunhadi		47	45	8	10
39	Hoseor		56	51	69	47
40	Keradi		127	116	136	106
41	Bellal		43	60	40	31
42	Ajri		48	58	43	48
43	Kamalashile		18	23	75	79
44	Edmoge		87	84	10	11
45	Hosangadi		36	37	60	63
46	Machattu		99	112	46	47
47	Ulloor (74)		69	85	42	44
48	Siddapur		146	146	124	127
49	Kulanje		12	13	185	174
50	Shankarnarayana		88	97	174	144
51	Ampar		117	133	79	58
52	Hainad		57	55	5	4
53	Kavradi		76	76	19	25
54	Kodladi		31	25	158	175
55	Gulvadi		103	119	6	4

L.C. No.	Name of the village/ town urban ward	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes*	
		M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6
	TALUK : COONDAPOOR				
56	Karkunje	44	60	5	9
57	Kenchanoor	30	28	4	5
58	Devalkunda	36	43	2	2
59	Kanyana	17	17	5	4
60	Hattiangadi	52	55	-	-
61	Tallur	74	68	6	5
62	Kattabelthoor	83	74	-	-
63	Hemmadi	65	66	-	-
64	Uppinakudru	122	159	-	-
65	Gujjadi	239	241	5	6
66	Hosadu	94	91	3	4
67	Trashi	95	127	5	7
68	Senepur	81	84	4	9
69	Hakladi	83	93	9	7
70	Kundabarandadi	37	58	-	-
71	Harkoor	72	72	10	6
72	Noojadi	3	6	33	31
73	Yeljith	17	24	214	241
74	Kollur	46	42	210	194
75	Mudoor	148	136	93	82
76	Hallihole	144	118	128	146
77	Jadkal	33	40	308	250
78	Golihole	30	24	297	266
79	Kalthodu	118	126	153	168
80	Heroor	4	7	89	79
81	Nada	146	139	36	37
82	Hadavu	1	3	-	-
83	Marvanthe	43	51	10	11
84	Badakere	-	-	-	-
85	Navunda	3	4	14	10
86	Ulloor (11)	40	35	12	12
87	Kirimanjeshwar	107	104	2	6
88	Kambadakone	80	76	6	13
89	Heranjal	26	22	-	-
90	Kergal	37	31	-	-
91	Nandanavana	23	35	-	-
92	Bijoor	43	50	11	7
93	Uppunda	56	46	7	7
94	Paduvari	624	706	8	5
95	Shiroor	83	111	13	8
	URBAN				
8/V	**BAINDURU (M)**	572	606	386	409
	Division No.I	66	57	159	160
	Division No.II	26	40	-	-
	Division No.III	25	28	3	3
	Division No.IV	365	397	-	-
	Division No.V	90	84	224	246
8/VI	**COONDAPOOR (M)**	933	945	137	143
	Division No.I	23	23	4	6
	Division No.II	385	366	18	17
	Division No.III	74	74	-	-
	Division No.IV	453	482	135	120
	Division No.V	-	-	-	-
8/VIII	**GANGOLI (P)**	629	694	26	9

STATEMENT IV : SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 1981

L.C. No.	Name of the village/ town urban ward		Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes*	
			M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6
	KARKAL TALUK	**T**	**9569**	**9256**	**5254**	**5400**
		R	**8204**	**7945**	**4992**	**5161**
		U	**1365**	**1291**	**262**	**239**
	RURAL					
1	Durga		126	126	191	189
2	Miyar		274	252	56	42
3	Mudar		230	236	49	45
4	Nallur		262	243	41	37
5	Nooralvettu		66	60	45	44
6	Idu		145	158	45	59
7	Renjal		188	202	58	65
8	Irvathur		135	133	7	8
9	Sanoor		181	179	35	40
10	Kanthavara		153	145	66	61
11	Nitte		247	257	59	61
12	Bola		122	91	23	18
13	Mundkur		147	125	54	49
14	Inna		27	30	28	33
15	Mulladka		11	12	69	56
16	Belman		97	103	32	38
17	Nandalike		145	119	14	7
18	Kedinje		20	14	-	-
19	Kallya		117	102	106	123
20	Sooda		37	20	44	80
21	Palli		97	84	118	129
22	Ninjur		84	73	19	17
23	Kanajar		57	41	41	40
24	Nire		62	61	3	4
25	Kowdoor		204	220	47	50
26	Bailur		26	24	-	-
27	Kukkundur		351	389	100	101
28	Marne		182	164	249	238
29	Kadthala		99	102	76	83
30	Kukkuje		62	66	48	71
31	Yellare		29	33	102	96
32	Varanga		111	108	127	125
33	Padukudur		17	14	-	-
34	Shivapura		68	85	135	161
35	Kerebettu		11	17	22	25
36	Chara		47	63	158	155
37	Belanje		18	18	114	98
38	Kuchur		5	5	109	110
39	Hebri		113	109	299	290
40	Mudrady		79	76	113	108
41	Kabbinale		18	25	118	122
42	Nadpal		70	51	164	142
43	Andar		55	46	134	127
44	Shirlal		46	42	92	106
45	Kervashe		106	104	71	71

TALUK : KARKAL

L.C. No.	Name of the village/ town urban ward	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes*	
		M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6
46	[illegible]	232	236	163	157
47	Jarkala	16	10	5	3
48	Hermunde	29	38	37	50
49	Hirgana	91	69	113	94
50	Yerlapady	144	122	26	33
51	Padumarnad	212	202	5	10
52	Mudumarnad	102	92	3	2
53	Kellaputhige	21	23	14	18
54	Daregudde	79	87	2	2
55	Panapila	91	91	12	11
56	Nellikar	118	86	5	7
57	Mantrady	74	63	4	5
58	Valpady	149	143	18	19
59	Shirthady	98	103	6	8
60	Mudukonaje	117	129	24	24
61	Padukonaje	66	83	11	17
62	Kallabettu	39	43	9	9
63	Karanje	126	101	7	11
64	Maroor	105	123	3	3
65	Puchemogru	42	37	2	2
66	Iruvail	30	36	95	117
67	Hosabettu	55	51	32	32
68	Thodar	157	141	6	2
69	Tenkamijar	55	53	47	50
70	Badagamijar	33	29	6	12
71	Niddodi	77	71	8	11
72	Kallamundkur	177	168	113	130
73	Kadandale	107	111	93	95
74	Paladka	149	150	69	69
75	Puthige	273	241	313	338
76	Belvai	393	406	260	296
	URBAN				
8/X	**KARKAL (M)**	685	614	163	153
	Ward No. 1	156	124	74	69
	Ward No. 2	219	223	42	45
	Ward No. 3	113	96	16	22
	Ward No. 4	7	2	1	-
	Ward No. 5	150	126	24	12
	Ward No. 6	40	43	6	5
47/XV	**MUDBIDRI (M)**	680	677	79	86
	Municipal Block No. I	66	60	1	-
	Municipal Block No. II	79	75	-	-
	Municipal Block No. III	194	207	32	29
	Municipal Block No. IV	19	26	19	27
	Municipal Block No. V	136	125	17	18
	Municipal Block No. VI	1	-	1	-
	Municipal Block No. VII	27	27	-	-
	Municipal Block No. VIII	-	-	4	-
	Municipal Block No. IX	54	61	-	-
	Municipal Block No. X	60	55	3	6
	Municipal Block No. XI	44	41	2	2

STATEMENT IV : SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 1981

L.C. No.	Name of the Village/ town urban ward	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes*	
		M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6
	MANGALORE TALUK	**T 11323**	**11139**	**2401**	**2315**
		R 5085	**5028**	**1447**	**1476**
		U 6238	**6111**	**954**	**839**
	RURAL				
1	Mangalore Thota	Incld. in Mangalore			
2	Casba Bazar	Incld. in Mangalore			
3	Boloor	Incld. in Mangalore			
4	Bangrakulur	Incld. in Derebail			
5	Padukody	56	57	-	-
6	Kadri	Incld. in Mangalore			
7	Maroli	Incld. in Mangalore			
8	Kannur	82	58	17	19
9	Pavoor	114	100	-	-
10	Boliyar	45	49	-	-
11	Harekala	37	25	4	4
12	Bajal	6	12	6	8
13	Jeppinamogaru	Incld. in Mangalore			
14	Munnur	58	47	8	13
15	Amblamogru	59	47	29	32
16	Konaje	62	55	88	93
17	Belma	76	59	15	9
18	Manjanady	44	58	30	21
19	Kinnya	51	58	6	4
20	Talapady	145	158	4	1
21	Mulur	58	55	8	5
22	Kandavara	68	62	25	18
23	Adyapady	117	139	-	-
24	Kolambe	60	53	1	-
25	Paduperar	42	45	17	12
26	Muduperar	31	23	6	8
27	Kompadavu	-	-	28	20
28	Muchur	68	59	60	74
29	Badagayedapadavu	90	113	26	33
30	Tenkayedapadavu	42	57	174	187
31	Kilenjar	71	84	39	28
32	Kolavoor	103	87	18	14
33	Muthur	43	38	12	13
34	Mogaru	23	33	12	13
35	Badagaulipady	65	50	22	24
36	Tenkaulipady	54	50	-	-
37	Addur	40	47	5	2
38	Mallur	-	-	1	2
39	Arkula	4	5	4	6
40	Adyar	58	67	8	5
41	Neermarga	46	41	5	4
42	Bondanthila	73	55	2	2
43	Kudupu	6	3	24	33
44	Pachanadi	28	20	5	3
45	Thiruvail	75	83	5	6
46	Ulaibettu	35	39	15	15
47	Chellairu	77	91	6	5
48	Madya	57	67	29	22
49	Surinje	6	7	9	8
50	Delanthabettu	13	11	4	4

L.C. No.	Name of the Village town urban ward	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes*	
		M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6
	TALUK : MANGALORE				
51	Badagayekkar	36	34	47	42
52	Tenkayekkar	35	35	7	9
53	Permude	1	3	19	23
54	Kuthethur	37	38	18	16
55	Katipalla	45	38	-	-
56	Bala	44	40	4	4
57	Kalavar	71	77	3	3
58	Bajpe	106	99	36	43
59	Kenjar	196	187	2	-
60	Malavoor	223	204	8	14
61	Mudushedde	82	92	17	13
62	Padushedde	7	7	-	-
63	Marakada	86	87	11	7
64	Kunjathbailu	156	128	3	3
65	Panjimogar	20	15	2	4
66	Tannirubavi	Incld. in New Mangalore Port			
67	Panambur	Incld. in New Mangalore Port			
68	Baikampady	144	139	15	18
69	Thokur (62)	21	23	7	4
70	Kulai	40	46	5	4
71	Hosabettu	75	92	11	13
72	Athikaribettu	66	61	4	4
73	Karnire	3	5	18	16
74	Balkunje	43	50	22	30
75	Kavathar	79	90	70	99
76	Kollur	15	14	20	15
77	Ulepady	23	28	3	8
78	Elinje	29	16	8	5
79	Talipady	179	189	35	39
80	Aikala	91	94	49	41
81	Mennabettu	126	125	40	29
82	Kondemula	83	83	17	32
83	Nadugodu	11	6	-	-
84	Kilenjur	3	5	-	-
85	Kemra!	43	43	18	11
86	Attur	29	17	4	2
87	Panja	31	21	2	-
88	Koikude	32	25	1	1
89	Thokur (10)	169	179	-	-
90	Haleangady	59	63	3	9
91	Pavanje	11	9	-	-
92	Sasihithlu	8	10	-	-
93	Padupanambur	26	27	-	-
94	Bellairu	41	27	49	44
95	Kilpady	123	151	47	41
96	Shimanthur	37	21	3	10
97	Elathur	12	18	42	50
	URBAN				
	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	**5380**	**5380**	**825**	**738**
8/I	a) **Alpe (P)**	**59**	**69**	**46**	**52**
8/VII	b) **Derebail**	**377**	**411**	**85**	**71**
	i) *Derebail (P)	339	377	85	71
	ii) Bangrakulur (OG)	38	34	-	-

STATEMENT IV : SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 1981

L.C. No.	Name of the village/ town urban ward		Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes*	
			M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6
	TALUK : MANGALORE (Concld.)					
8/IX	**c) Kankanadi (P)**		**166**	**158**	**2**	**3**
8/XI	**d) Kavuru (P)**		**197**	**189**	**4**	**3**
8/XII	**e) Kotekara (P)**		**135**	**118**	**26**	**26**
8/XIV	**f) Mangalore**		**3462**	**3463**	**455**	**333**
	i) Mangalore (M)		3298	3280	442	320
	Division No.	I	854	848	77	58
	Division No.	II	562	517	98	67
	Division No.	III	92	106	75	64
	Division No.	IV	40	36	-	-
	Division No.	V	26	83	34	32
	Division No.	VI	206	198	37	7
	Division No.	VII	434	422	37	25
	Division No.	VIII	192	188	1	-
	Division No.	IX	892	882	83	77
	ii) Kadri (OG)		8	10	1	1
	iii) Maroli (OG)		4	5	4	3
	iv) Jeppina Mogaru (OG)		16	17	4	2
	v) Mangalore Thota (OG)		4	3	-	-
	vi) Casba Bazar (OG)		33	40	-	-
	vii) Boloor (OG)		99	108	4	7
8/XVII	**g) New Mangalore Port**		**255**	**223**	**46**	**42**
	i) New Mangalore Port (SA)		67	72	21	15
	ii) Panambur (OG)		99	78	21	24
	iii)Tannirubavi (OG)		89	73	4	3
8/XVIII	**h) Padavu (M)**		**375**	**423**	**114**	**141**
	Ward No.	I	76	99	6	5
	Ward No.	II	103	119	55	83
	Ward No.	III	73	83	26	27
	Ward No.	IV	8	5	13	13
	Ward No.	V	115	117	14	13
8/XIX	**i) Peramunnuru (P)**		**9**	**3**	**24**	**37**
8/XXII	**j) Someshwar (P)**		**19**	**14**	**7**	**11**
8/XXVII	**k) Ullal (TP)**	U	**326**	**309**	**16**	**19**
8/XVI	**Mulki (M)**	U	**335**	**300**	**20**	**16**
	Bappanad		155	167	2	1
	Manampady		5	9	3	6
	Karnad		98	57	15	9
	Chitrap		74	67	-	-
8/XXIV	**Suratakal (M)**		**526**	**431**	**109**	**85**
	TALUK : PUTTUR					
	PUTTUR TALUK	**T**	**11280**	**10624**	**6172**	**6060**
		R	**10496**	**9910**	**5834**	**5705**
		U	**784**	**714**	**338**	**355**
	RURAL					
1	Kemminje		201	174	104	77
2	Narimogru		228	222	120	109
3	Shanthigodu		242	253	93	84
4	Sarve		208	192	105	104
5	Mundur		113	105	146	165
6	Kuriya		195	166	56	58
7	Kedambady		158	131	85	69
8	Keyyur		277	244	57	66
9	Ariadka		253	231	234	223
10	Madnur		315	305	151	146
11	Kolthige		487	463	286	283
12	Nettanigemudnur		356	350	289	262
13	Paduvannur		142	170	191	184
14	Badagannur		79	76	210	207
15	Nidpalli		210	195	216	241
16	Panaje		153	140	376	352
17	Irde		85	63	200	213
18	Bettampadi		153	144	259	238
19	Volamogru		172	179	305	296
20	Aryappu		320	297	316	282
21	Balnad		186	159	381	394
22	Uppinangady		163	164	40	35
23	Bajathur		123	114	51	54
24	Golithattu		59	49	34	42
25	Konalu		22	22	24	20
26	Alanthaya		39	36	112	127
27	Nellyadi		183	182	65	58
28	Kowkradi		151	160	67	63
29	Ichalampady		76	67	2	3
30	Konaje		45	41	1	2
31	Shirady		182	136	3	2
32	Shirivagilu		3	-	20	19
33	Hirebandady		220	194	15	14
34	Bellipadi		94	113	19	15
35	Chickamudnur		342	330	68	65
36	Bannur		162	146	26	28
37	Kudipadi		101	108	42	35
38	Kabaka		285	260	139	138
39	Padnur		50	53	47	44
40	Kodimbady		128	120	75	77
41	Nekkiladi-34		104	115	205	214
42	Kadaba		209	215	34	38
43	Kutrupadi		235	235	8	8
44	Noojibalthila		188	166	1	-
45	Renjiliady		72	56	-	-
46	Kombar		135	135	10	11
47	Bilinele		41	37	13	18
48	Aithoor		87	65	33	33
49	Bantra		35	29	23	22
50	Nekkilady (102)		63	61	9	10
51	Kodimbala		290	283	71	60
52	Dolpady		110	98	2	9
53	Charwaka		211	186	6	4
54	Kaniyur		100	89	10	11
55	Kaimana		75	68	-	-
56	Kudmar		95	89	12	16
57	Belandur		61	61	7	14
58	Palthady		225	225	61	63
59	Punchappady		170	172	52	59
60	Savanur		97	92	36	32
61	Koila		164	151	113	97
62	Ramakunja		139	138	10	14
63	Haleneranki		114	105	3	3
64	Alankar		209	201	5	3
65	Perabe		93	97	18	20
66	Kunthur		77	74	33	27
67	Ballya		136	113	29	25

STATEMENT IV : SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 1981

L.C. No.	Name of the village/ town urban ward		Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes*	
			M	F	M	F
1	2		3	4	5	6
	TALUK : PUTTUR					
	URBAN					
8/XX	**PUTTUR (M)**		**784**	**714**	**338**	**355**
	Karmala		89	76	10	12
	Padilharady		85	71	10	12
	Handratta		8	28	18	72
	Thalappady (Chikkaputtur)		3	2	14	7
	Kombettu Bants Boarding Locality		62	3	48	21
	Sri Mahalingeswara Temple Locality and Nellikatte Locality		9	5	16	13
	Salmara Bus stand Locality and Bottathar Locality		110	101	11	14
	Samethadka		62	65	42	43
	Kariyalu		3	5	1	-
	Hanumanwadi		-	-	3	1
	Darbe Balavana		4	7	19	14
	Travellers Bungalow		7	8	26	14
	Locality and Shivapete Pangalai		2	5	4	2
	Yelmudi (Mettukallu)		1	-	3	8
	Parladka		64	51	31	36
	Tenkila Thottlagayanooji		147	170	29	29
	Beedimajalu and Church Locality		2	3	-	-
	Cantonment (Basadi Police line)		4	2	4	1
	Bangarakaya Radhakrishna Mandir Locality		5	2	8	10
	Dasaramoole (Karkunji)		47	41	25	34
	Bolwarurlandi		70	69	4	3
	Nandila		-	-	12	9
	TALUK : SULYA					
	SULYA TALUK	**T**	**6991**	**6725**	**4662**	**4595**
		R	**6326**	**6099**	**4281**	**4277**
		U	**665**	**626**	**381**	**318**
	RURAL					
1	Amaramudnur		319	306	155	151
2	Nellurkemraje		102	107	175	148
3	Markanja		207	183	125	138
4	Madapady		36	31	144	100
5	Sampaje		238	222	44	43
6	Thodikana		81	81	68	72
7	Aranthodu		74	82	66	63
8	Ubaradkamithur		222	212	112	126
9	Aletty		222	225	579	605
10	Ajjavara		565	547	242	219
11	Mandekolu		290	334	257	241
12	Jalsur		310	276	208	234
13	Kanakamajalu		171	166	37	47
14	Aivarnad		347	347	88	92
15	Bellare		406	372	48	40
16	Peruvaje		223	205	80	101
17	Kodiyala		177	175	24	28
18	Balila		153	142	118	105
19	Muppirya		84	75	58	49
20	Kalanja		116	108	160	184
21	Amarapadnur		66	52	186	200
22	Aivathoklu		121	118	62	63
23	Kenya		72	65	19	20
24	Balpa		121	97	11	10
25	Yenekal		54	46	31	38
26	Subramanya		141	133	180	177
27	Ainakidu		43	59	18	22
28	Balgodu		63	57	34	25
29	Kalmakar		62	58	21	10
30	Kollamogru		68	53	17	20
31	Hariharapallathadka		22	22	55	53
32	Devachalla		168	187	77	88
33	Nalkur		86	102	83	86
34	Guthigar		227	216	148	127
35	Kuthkunja		44	57	93	110
36	Pambethady		42	35	107	100
37	Kalmadka		87	83	171	173
38	Murulya		146	145	19	16
39	Yedamangala		262	235	123	132
40	Yenmur		88	83	18	21
8/XXIII	**SULYA (M)**		**665**	**626**	**381**	**318**
	Division No. I		102	113	61	49
	divison No. II		193	166	72	52
	Division No. III		45	40	37	30
	Division No. IV		113	117	177	148
	Division No. V		212	190	34	39
	TALUK : UDUPI					
	UDUPI TALUK	**T**	**11289**	**11207**	**8604**	**8927**
		R	**9108**	**9141**	**7951**	**8216**
		U	**2181**	**2066**	**653**	**711**
	RURAL					
1	Shivalli		159	135	902	960
2	Herga		102	104	598	570
3	Athrady		39	45	113	109
4	Anjar		64	58	205	234
5	Bommarabettu		123	109	378	354
6	Kudi (No.82)		26	19	77	97
7	Pernankila		52	37	55	53
8	Marne		40	30	51	50
9	Hirebettu		38	38	179	202
10	Badagabettu (No.80)		53	43	320	304
11	Alevoor		68	68	185	241
12	Manipura		16	21	178	212
13	Korangrapady		259	292	47	50
14	Udyavara		229	217	31	28
15	Kuthpady		48	45	-	-

STATEMENT IV : SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 1981

L.C. No.	Name of the village/ town urban ward	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes*	
		M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6
	TALUK : UDUPI (Contd.)				
16	Kadekar	289	294	25	26
17	Kidiyoor	111	93	-	-
18	Ambalpady	127	118	-	-
19	Moodanidambur	5	6	-	-
20	Tenkanidiyoor	14	10	-	-
21	Badanidiyoor	109	118	7	4
22	Kelarkalabettu	135	162	44	40
23	Puttur	366	374	204	209
24	Chanthar	60	67	169	176
25	Matpady	42	34	36	49
26	Neelavar	13	17	170	161
27	Cherkady	51	52	706	713
28	Pejamangoor	44	55	59	61
29	Kudi (34)	26	21	60	62
30	Nanchar	58	36	71	69
31	Naikur	61	72	11	12
32	Kenjoor	26	20	88	86
33	Kalthoor (38)	23	28	110	134
34	Hosoor	144	145	288	309
35	Haluvalli	15	15	145	152
36	Perdoor	131	117	277	311
37	Bairampalli	42	35	15	14
38	Shiroor (41)	84	81	89	92
39	Bellarpady	15	7	11	6
40	Kukkehalli	56	58	157	173
41	Bellampalli	10	14	136	133
42	Havanje	106	115	125	121
43	Arror	60	56	287	304
44	Heroor (52)	53	60	16	12
45	Uppoor	145	120	34	36
46	Tonse East	268	266	33	40
47	Baikady	20	19	2	2
48	Harady	116	136	9	5
49	Varamballi	179	168	64	67
50	Kumragod	7	10	2	1
51	Handady	148	202	5	5
52	Kotathattu	89	97	17	16
53	Manoor	118	131	8	9
54	Giliyar	75	95	10	11
55	Bannady	-	-	5	7
56	Vaddarse	20	24	2	-
57	Kavady	5	10	3	8
58	Achlady	18	17	6	4
59	Shiriyara	176	150	11	1
60	Billady	55	66	8	7
61	Kakkunje	35	38	8	4
62	Vandar	18	23	4	6
63	Avarse	32	26	-	-
64	Hiliyana	101	89	-	-
65	Shiroor (33)	45	53	49	52
66	Heggunje	40	54	50	45
67	Kadur	35	23	36	40
68	Nadur	8	19	4	4
69	Yedthady	143	117	28	20
70	Herady	8	6	182	187
71	Hanehalli	77	79	61	63
72	Kachur	15	19	7	12
73	Hosala	45	48	8	10
74	Moodahadu	31	25	-	-
75	Pandeswar	65	68	9	8
76	Aitody	48	49	13	8
77	Balakudru	184	190	-	-
78	Kodi	16	25	-	-
79	Padu	144	153	38	20
80	Mallar	262	244	17	30
81	Majoor	24	22	23	21
82	Innanje	83	72	5	4
83	Pangala	96	105	14	16
84	Uliargoli	219	224	5	12
85	Mattu	74	78	-	-
86	Kote	40	56	13	12
87	Yenagudde	63	63	-	-
88	Moodabettu	156	165	4	7
89	Kurkal	55	51	21	22
90	Belle	194	199	43	32
91	Kattingere	43	38	14	17
92	Shirva	285	291	114	114
93	Heroor (92)	11	12	8	11
94	Padoor	20	23	19	15
95	Kalthoor (108)	49	46	30	27
96	Kuthyar	35	43	16	27
97	Pilar	87	82	52	53
98	Santhoor	26	16	16	14
99	Nandicoor (104)	53	59	28	35
100	Palimar	101	78	13	10
101	Hejamady	185	188	1	-
102	Nadsal	235	250	39	37
103	Padebettu	67	67	10	16
104	Tenka	124	111	13	16
105	Yellur	139	141	51	54
106	Bada	85	99	10	11
107	Belpu	98	83	11	15
108	Muloor	78	79	-	-
	URBAN				
8/II	BADAGA BETTU-76 (P)	259	229	203	212
	Paniyadi	240	202	183	195
	Kolambebailur	19	27	20	17
8/XIII	MALPE (TP)	775	745	64	61
8/XXI	SALIGRAM (M)	344	368	33	52
	Division No. I	16	21	-	-
	Division No. II	77	77	9	18
	Division No. III	152	169	20	21
	Division No. IV	99	101	4	13
8/XXV	TONSE WEST (P)	321	313	23	17
8/XXVI	UDUPI (M)	482	411	330	369
	Ward No. 1	57	35	85	87
	Ward No. 2	7	8	7	10
	Ward No. 3	30	27	7	9
	Ward No. 4	-	-	-	1

STATEMENT IV : SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION, 1981

L.C. No.	Name of the village/ town urban ward	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes*	
		M	F	M	F
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Ward No. 5	2	3	102	101
	Ward No. 6	40	31	11	6
	Ward No. 7	3	2	-	-
	Ward No. 8	14	7	1	2
	Ward No. 9	32	39	21	43
	Ward No.10	64	46	9	10
	Ward No.11	126	96	1	-
	Ward No.12	14	19	17	12
	Ward No.13	4	-	-	-
	Ward No.14	7	14	8	20
	Ward No.15	7	2	7	6
	Ward No.16	74	77	53	62
	Ward No.17	1	5	1	-

Note : 1. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 Census, which continue as towns in 1981 Census are shown with an asterisk on their left.

2. Towns treated as such for the first time in 1981 Census are underlined.

3. The following abbreviations have been used within brackets against the names of the towns to indicate the civic status of the town.

M : Municipality SA : Special Area P : Panchayat TP : Town Panchayat

4. Under column 1, the following abbreviations are used.

T : Total R : Rural U : Urban OG : Out Growth

* Scheduled Tribes figures would appear to include high returns relating to certain commmunities with nomenclatures similar to those included in the list of Scheduled Tribes consequent on the removal of area restriction.

STATEMENT V : TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION 1981 URBAN BLOCKWISE

L.C. No.	Name of Town/Ward Urban Block	Total Population	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes*
1	2	3	4	5
8/I	**ALPE (P)**	**7032**	**128**	**98**
	E.B.No. 1	492	5	7
	E.B.No. 2	407	14	-
	E.B.No. 3	736	-	13
	E.B.No. 4	630	-	-
	E.B.No. 5	633	64	5
	E.B.No. 6	492	-	-
	E.B.No. 7	397	-	-
	E.B.No. 8	426	-	-
	E.B.No. 9	432	3	5
	E.B.No.10	460	-	1
	E.B.No.11	384	-	4
	E.B.No.12	422	-	-
	E.B.No.13	613	42	63
	E.B.No.14	508	-	-
8/II	**BADAGABETTU - 76 (P)**	**8333**	**488**	**415**
	E.B.No. 1	694	25	90
	E.B.No. 2	611	248	92
	E.B.No. 3	379	73	47
	E.B.No. 4	554	4	5
	E.B.No. 5	272	-	62
	E.B.No. 6	791	23	30
	E.B.No. 7	445	7	16
	E.B.No. 8	740	44	3
	E.B.No. 9	568	-	8
	E.B.No.10	640	18	25
	E.B.NO.11	695	16	17
	E.B.No.12	226	-	-
	E.B.No.13	619	3	20
	E.B.No.14	506	-	-
	E.B.No.15	593	27	-
8/III	**BANTVAL (M)**	**31378**	**720**	**271**
	Loritto Padavu	1286	9	37
	E.B.No. 1	708	8	37
	E.B.No. 2	578	1	-
	Agrar	1994	52	38
	E.B.No. 3	465	-	-
	E.B.No. 4	490	5	-
	E.B.No. 5	502	18	7
	E.B.No. 6	537	29	31
	Manibail	1838	91	7
	E.B.No. 7	432	-	-
	E.B.No. 8	515	-	7
	E.B.No. 9	443	6	-
	E.B.No.10	448	85	-
	Mugdal Gudde	445	23	5
	E.B.No.11	445	23	5
	Thumbe	1052	13	3
	E.B.No.12	397	13	3
	E.B.No.13	655	-	-
	Baddakatte	955	-	7
	E.B.No.14	505	-	7
	E.B.No.15	450	-	-
	Jakribettu	593	85	3
	E.B.No.16	593	85	3
	High School Lane	838	18	5
	E.B.No.17	407	14	5
	E.B.No.18	431	4	-
	Tyagaraja Lane	865	5	-
	E.B.No.19	539	-	-
	E.B.No.20	326	5	-
	Kelaginapete	1434	4	4
	E.B.No.21	795	-	-
	E.B.No.22	639	4	4
	Bastipadpu	1637	24	19
	E.B.No.23	681	-	7
	E.B.No.24	520	8	-
	E.B.No.25	436	16	12
	Goodinabali	1518	5	2
	E.B.No.26	403	-	-
	E.B.No.27	488	-	-
	E.B.No.28	627	5	2
	Matah	2515	21	31
	E.B.No.29	666	4	5
	E.B.No.30	495	6	18
	E.B.No.31	566	4	3
	E.B.No.32	788	7	5
	B.C.Road	2148	18	1
	E.B.No.33	556	-	-
	E.B.No.34	449	-	-
	E.B.No.35	397	-	-
	E.B.No.36	746	18	1
	Talapady	1902	-	-
	E.B.No.37	653	-	-
	E.B.No.38	373	-	-
	E.B.No.39	876	-	-
	Modankaup	2114	102	14
	E.B.No.40	721	66	6
	E.B.No.41	627	-	7
	E.B.No.42	766	36	1
	Palamajale	1045	89	-
	E.B.No.43	682	70	-
	E.B.No.44	363	19	-
	Bandaribettu	1052	60	-
	E.B.No.45	501	-	-
	E.B.No.46	551	60	-
	Jainapete	1238	-	7
	E.B.No.47	654	-	-
	E.B.No.48	584	-	7
	Pane Mangalore Pete	932	8	14
	E.B.No.49	364	4	7
	E.B.No.50	568	4	7

STATEMENT V : TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION 1981 URBAN BLOCKWISE

L.C. No.	Name of Town/Ward Urban Block	Total Population	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes*
1	2	3	4	5
8/III	BA[illegible] (M) (Concld.)			
	Bo[illegible]	1952	87	-
	E.B.No.51	387	-	-
	E.B.No.52	427	15	-
	E.B.No.53	617	33	-
	E.B.No.54	521	39	-
	Bo[illegible]	2025	6	74
	E.B.No.[illegible]	638	-	8
	E.B.No.56	316	-	46
	E.B.No.57	610	-	-
	E.B.No.58	461	6	20
8/IV	**BELTANGADI (M)**	**5668**	**428**	**200**
	DIVISION NO.I	1301	102	50
	E.B.No. 1	654	89	28
	E.B.No. 2	647	13	22
	DIVISION NO.II	961	32	19
	E.B.No. 3	531	14	8
	E.B.No. 4	430	18	11
	DIVISION NO.III	1206	58	11
	E.B.No. 5	556	25	6
	E.B.No. 6	650	33	5
	DIVISION NO.IV	1206	127	4
	E.B.No. 7	630	20	3
	E.B.No. 8	576	107	1
	DIVISION NO.V	994	109	116
	E.B.No. 9	555	33	55
	E.B.No.10	439	76	61
8/V	**BAINDURU (M)**	**14071**	**1178**	**795**
	DIVISION NO.I	3563	123	319
	E.B.No. 1	796	4	65
	E.B.No. 2	696	-	232
	E.B.No. 3	654	59	-
	E.B.No. 4	473	19	22
	E.B.No. 5	495	40	-
	E.B.No. 6	449	1	-
	DIVISION NO.II	1641	66	-
	E.B.No. 7	564	-	-
	E.B.No. 8	374	66	-
	E.B.No. 9	703	-	-
	DIVISION NO.III	2574	53	6
	E.B.No.10	423	-	-
	E.B.No.11	384	-	6
	E.B.No.12	503	5	-
	E.B.No.13	428	-	-
	E.B.No.14	512	18	-
	E.B.No.15	324	30	-
	DIVISION NO.IV	2559	762	-
	E.B.No.16	761	57	-
	E.B.No.17	538	172	-
	E.B.No.18	506	272	-
	E.B.No.19	400	137	-
	E.B.No.20	354	124	-
	DIVISION NO.V	3734	174	470
	E.B.No.21	668	-	68
	E.B.No.22	728	48	287
	E.B.No.23	567	20	107
	E.B.No.24	505	72	-
	E.B.No.25	471	5	-
	E.B.No.26	438	5	1
	E.B.No.27	357	24	7
8/VI	**COONDAPOOR (M)**	**28315**	**1880**	**300**
	DIVISION NO.I	5688	46	10
	E.B.No. 1	-	-	-
	E.B.No. 2	500	6	-
	E.B.No. 3	610	-	-
	E.B.No. 4	529	-	-
	E.B.No. 5	416	27	-
	E.B.No. 6	254	1	5
	E.B.No. 7	656	-	-
	E.B.No. 8	545	-	-
	E.B.No. 9	700	5	-
	E.B.No.10	531	-	-
	E.B.No.11	553	7	5
	E.B.No.12	394	-	-
	DIVISION NO.II	5379	751	35
	E.B.No.13	589	-	-
	E.B.No.14	374	137	1
	E.B.No.15	510	7	-
	E.B.No.16	659	267	8
	E.B.No.17	660	325	2
	E.B.No.18	394	-	-
	E.B.No.19	584	20	15
	E.B.No.20	509	30	-
	E.B.No.21	1100	65	9
	DIVISION NO.III	4349	148	-
	E.B.No.22	679	4	-
	E.B.No.23	690	58	-
	E.B.No.24	250	-	-
	E.B.No.25	756	13	-
	E.B.No.26	416	-	-
	E.B.No.27	531	14	-
	E.B.No.28	253	-	-
	E.B.No.29	426	59	-
	E.B.No.30	348	-	-
	DIVISION NO.IV	8858	935	255
	E.B.No.31	653	-	93
	E.B.No.32	699	-	-
	E.B.No.33	566	108	-
	E.B.No.34	614	57	-
	E.B.No.35	623	144	62
	E.B.No.36	827	128	81
	E.B.No.37	392	8	-

STATEMENT V : TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION 1981 URBAN BLOCKWISE

L.C. No.	Name of Town/Ward Urban Block	Total Population	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes*
1	2	3	4	5
8/VI	**COONDAPUR (M)**			
	DIVISION NO.IV (Concld.)			
	E.B.No.38	607	176	-
	E.B.No.39	511	-	-
	E.B.No.40	793	92	-
	E.B.No.41	508	8	-
	E.B.No.42	759	21	-
	E.B.No.43	392	-	-
	E.B.No.44	914	193	19
	DIVISION NO.V	4041	-	-
	E.B.No.45	382	-	-
	E.B.No.46	490	-	-
	E.B.No.47	513	-	-
	E.B.No.48	477	-	-
	E.B.No.49	560	-	-
	E.B.No.50	579	-	-
	E.B.No.51	587	-	-
	E.B.No.52	453	-	-
8/VII	***DEREBAIL (P)**	**9063**	**716**	**156**
	E.B.No. 1	419	-	-
	E.B.No. 2	458	13	4
	E.B.No. 3	659	69	-
	E.B.No. 4	678	9	-
	E.B.No. 5	684	39	-
	E.B.No. 6	602	13	-
	E.B.No. 7	641	22	-
	E.B.No. 8	730	20	-
	E.B.No. 9	657	-	-
	E.B.No.10	796	193	40
	E.B.No.11	799	242	112
	E.B.No.12	647	-	-
	E.B.No.13	562	-	-
	E.B.No.14	731	96	-
8/VIII	**GANGOLI (P)**	**11957**	**1323**	**35**
	E.B.No. 1	639	126	-
	E.B.No. 2	717	168	-
	E.B.No. 3	557	42	-
	E.B.No. 4	332	-	-
	E.B.No. 5	556	-	-
	E.B.No. 6	578	14	-
	E.B.No. 7	575	17	-
	E.B.No. 8	462	38	-
	E.B.No. 9	570	95	-
	E.B.No.10	536	177	-
	E.B.No.11	442	12	5
	E.B.No.12	738	7	-
	E.B.No.13	476	-	-
	E.B.No.14	516	5	-
	E.B.No.15	569	5	-
	E.B.No.16	480	-	-
	E.B.No.17	742	-	-
	E.B.No.18	528	-	-
	E.B.No.19	487	14	-
	E.B.No.20	800	377	21
	E.B.No.21	547	226	9
	E.B.No.22	110	-	-
8/IX	**KANKANADI (P)**	**11520**	**324**	**5**
	E.B.No. 1	718	8	5
	E.B.No. 2	700	-	-
	E.B.No. 3	490	-	-
	E.B.No. 4	466	-	-
	E.B.No. 5	405	-	-
	E.B.No. 6	394	-	-
	E.B.No. 7	466	-	-
	E.B.No. 8	628	15	-
	E.B.No. 9	542	18	-
	E.B.No.10	666	23	-
	E.B.No.11	440	24	-
	E.B.No.12	511	14	-
	E.B.No.13	513	-	-
	E.B.No.14	444	-	-
	E.B.No.15	440	10	-
	E.B.No.16	429	46	-
	E.B.No.17	627	10	-
	E.B.No.18	508	13	-
	E.B.No.19	610	65	-
	E.B.No.20	567	12	-
	E.B.No.21	461	-	-
	E.B.No.22	495	66	-
8/X	**KARKAL (M)**	**20713**	**1299**	**316**
	WARD NO.1	4302	280	143
	E.B.No. 1	546	41	20
	E.B.No. 2	334	53	5
	E.B.No. 3	660	33	-
	E.B.No. 4	435	61	-
	E.B.No. 5	384	14	-
	E.B.No. 6	346	-	-
	E.B.No. 7	570	75	118
	E.B.No. 8	483	3	-
	E.B.No. 9	544	-	-
	WARD NO.2	4637	442	87
	E.B.No.10	573	47	12
	E.B.No.11	309	7	-
	E.B.No.12	527	-	15
	E.B.No.13	604	102	59
	E.B.No.14	302	-	-
	E.B.No.15	484	2	1
	E.B.No.16	297	-	-
	E.B.No.17	502	-	-
	E.B.No.18	661	248	-
	E.B.No.19	378	36	-
	WARD NO.3	3678	209	38
	E.B.No.20	598	35	13
	E.B.No.21	531	3	14
	E.B.No.22	659	146	-
	E.B.No.23	475	8	11
	E.B.No.24	257	-	-
	E.B.No.25	418	-	-
	E.B.No.26	740	17	-
	WARD NO.4	1387	9	1
	E.B.No.27	295	-	-
	E.B.No.28	435	9	-
	E.B.No.29	335	-	1
	E.B.No.30	322	-	-
	WARD NO.5	4250	276	36
	E.B.No.31	538	-	22
	E.B.No.32	571	-	1
	E.B.No.33	523	-	-
	E.B.No.34	765	14	5
	E.B.No.35	325	-	-
	E.B.No.36	827	30	8
	E.B.No.37	701	232	-

STATEMENT V : TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION 1981 URBAN BLOCKWISE

L.C. No.	Name of Town/Ward Urban Block	Total Population	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes*
1	2	3	4	5
8/X	**KARKAL (M) (Concld.)**			
	WARD NO.6	2459	83	11
	E.B.No.38	514	73	-
	E.B.No.39	493	-	-
	E.B.No.40	570	1	-
	E.B.No.41	568	9	10
	E.B.No.42	314	-	-
8/XI	**KAVURU (P)**	**6747**	**386**	**7**
	E.B.No. 1	545	-	5
	E.B.No. 2	570	-	-
	E.B.No. 3	544	-	-
	E.B.No. 4	675	-	-
	E.B.No. 5	543	-	-
	E.B.No. 6	669	-	-
	E.B.No. 7	665	33	-
	E.B.No. 8	719	1	-
	E.B.No. 9	637	338	2
	E.B.No.10	692	6	-
	E.B.No.11	488	8	-
8/XII	**KOTEKARA (P)**	**7289**	**253**	**52**
	E.B.No. 1	684	48	-
	E.B.No. 2	541	-	-
	E.B.No. 3	631	-	-
	E.B.No. 4	426	23	5
	E.B.No. 5	469	88	20
	E.B.No. 6	596	-	-
	E.B.No. 7	663	8	-
	E.B.No. 8	526	14	-
	E.B.No. 9	525	14	-
	E.B.No.10	726	12	6
	E.B.No.11	578	-	21
	E.B.No.12	505	1	-
	E.B.No.13	419	40	-
8/XIII	**MALPE (P)**	**17985**	**1520**	**125**
	E.B.No. 1	476	40	-
	E.B.No. 2	548	261	-
	E.B.No. 3	724	107	-
	E.B.No. 4	520	-	-
	E.B.No. 5	492	-	-
	E.B.No. 6	399	-	-
	E.B.No. 7	653	-	-
	E.B.No. 8	609	12	-
	E.B.No. 9	268	-	-
	E.B.No.10	417	-	-
	E.B.No.11	498	1	-
	E.B.No.12	530	355	24
	E.B.No.13	412	114	-
	E.B.No.14	489	13	-
	E.B.No.15	460	-	-
	E.B.No.16	564	-	-
	E.B.No.17	656	77	-
	E.B.No.18	585	36	-
	E.B.No.19	547	192	7
	E.B.No.20	561	60	82
	E.B.No.21	426	-	-
	E.B.No.22	341	2	-
	E.B.No.23	482	44	-
	E.B.No.24	375	11	-
	E.B.No.25	321	25	11
	E.B.No.26	506	86	-
	E.B.No.27	449	1	-
	E.B.No.28	251	23	-
	E.B.No.29	393	-	-
	E.B.No.30	267	3	-
	E.B.No.31	388	-	-
	E.B.No.32	373	3	-
	E.B.No.33	447	15	-
	E.B.No.34	400	-	-
	E.B.No.35	261	-	-
	E.B.No.36	421	6	-
	E.B.No.37	414	3	-
	E.B.No.38	229	-	1
	E.B.No.39	375	31	-
	E.B.No.40	411	-	-
	E.B.No.41	1	-	-
	E.B.No.42	-	-	-
	E.B.No.43	-	-	-
	E.B.No.44	46	-	-
8/XIV	**MANGALORE (M)**	**172252**	**6578**	**762**
	DIVISION NO.I	26672	1702	135
	E.B.No. 1	421	136	-
	E.B.No. 2	987	166	65
	E.B.No. 3	760	-	-
	E.B.No. 4	689	-	-
	E.B.No. 5	235	153	-
	E.B.No. 6	639	211	-
	E.B.No. 7	1026	101	7
	E.B.No. 8	708	-	-
	E.B.No. 9	817	7	-
	E.B.No.10	797	-	-
	E.B.No.11	609	-	-
	E.B.No.12	453	-	-
	E.B.No.13	303	-	-
	E.B.No.14	574	268	6
	E.B.No.15	785	45	-
	E.B.No.16	731	-	7
	E.B.No.17	538	-	-
	E.B.No.18	720	-	-
	E.B.No.19	555	4	-
	E.B.No.20	409	-	-
	E.B.No.21	431	-	-
	E.B.No.22	445	-	-
	E.B.No.23	753	-	-
	E.B.No.24	553	21	-
	E.B.No.25	653	15	12
	E.B.No.26	556	-	-
	E.B.No.27	674	13	-
	E.B.No.28	360	-	-
	E.B.No.29	786	228	13
	E.B.No.30	720	-	-
	E.B.No.31	176	-	-
	E.B.No.32	682	98	-
	E.B.No.33	523	190	-
	E.B.No.34	606	-	-
	E.B.No.35	574	-	-
	E.B.No.36	468	-	-
	E.B.No.37	413	-	-
	E.B.No.38	812	6	-
	E.B.No.39	566	-	-
	E.B.No.40	343	-	-
	E.B.No.41	478	-	6
	E.B.No.42	393	-	-
	E.B.No.43	548	-	-
	E.B.No.44	737	9	-
	E.B.No.45	666	31	19

STATEMENT V : TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION 1981 URBAN BLOCKWISE

L.C. No.	Name of Town/Ward Urban Block	Total Population	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes*
1	2	3	4	5
8/XIV	**MANGALORE (M)** (Contd.)			
	DIVISION NO.II	19302	1079	165
	E.B.No.46	420	8	9
	E.B.No.47	455	10	-
	E.B.No.48	761	-	-
	E.B.No.49	708	58	-
	E.B.No.50	1069	37	32
	E.B.No.51	1116	187	17
	E.B.No.52	442	-	-
	E.B.No.53	398	-	-
	E.B.No.54	630	-	-
	E.B.No.55	781	-	6
	E.B.No.56	475	-	32
	E.B.No.57	431	1	14
	E.B.No.58	454	153	3
	E.B.No.59	681	45	4
	E.B.No.60	517	-	21
	E.B.No.61	377	-	-
	E.B.No.62	449	-	18
	E.B.No.63	402	-	-
	E.B.No.64	653	-	-
	E.B.No.65	615	2	6
	E.B.No.66	718	-	-
	E.B.No.67	518	-	1
	E.B.No.68	478	1	1
	E.B.No.69	531	14	-
	E.B.No.70	554	-	-
	E.B.No.71	733	25	-
	E.B.No.72	566	337	-
	E.B.No.73	593	22	-
	E.B.No.74	837	147	-
	E.B.No.75	603	31	-
	E.B.No.76	758	1	1
	E.B.No.77	579	-	-
	DIVISION NO.III	19504	198	139
	E.B.No. 1	669	-	24
	E.B.No. 2	720	-	17
	E.B.No. 3	713	-	-
	E.B.No. 4	663	-	-
	E.B.No. 5	610	-	-
	E.B.No. 6	481	-	-
	E.B.No. 7	257	-	-
	E.B.No. 8	382	-	-
	E.B.No. 9	734	-	-
	E.B.No.10	480	-	5
	E.B.No.11	725	9	-
	E.B.No.12	451	3	-
	E.B.No.13	593	-	-
	E.B.No.14	130	-	-
	E.B.No.15	229	-	-
	E.B.No.16	562	-	-
	E.B.No.17	544	-	-
	E.B.No.18	273	-	-
	E.B.No.19	684	-	-
	E.B.No.20	154	-	-
	E.B.No.21	732	-	-
	E.B.No.22	711	-	-
	E.B.No.23	403	-	-
	E.B.No.24	243	25	93
	E.B.No.25	615	-	-
	E.B.No.26	753	-	-
	E.B.No.27	588	-	-
	E.B.No.28	493	-	-
	E.B.No.29	620	-	-
	E.B.No.30	752	-	-
	E.B.No.31	613	-	-
	E.B.No.32	632	6	-
	E.B.No.33	489	-	-
	E.B.No.34	458	-	-
	E.B.No.35	412	123	-
	E.B.No.36	721	32	-
	E.B.No.37	215	-	-
	DIVISION NO.IV	16409	76	-
	E.B.No.38	502	-	-
	E.B.No.39	310	-	-
	E.B.No.40	560	-	-
	E.B.No.41	470	-	-
	E.B.No.42	679	-	-
	E.B.No.43	531	-	-
	E.B.No.44	356	-	-
	E.B.No.45	649	-	-
	E.B.No.46	605	-	-
	E.B.No.47	635	-	-
	E.B.No.48	691	-	-
	E.B.No.49	148	-	-
	E.B.No.50	514	-	-
	E.B.No.51	720	-	-
	E.B.No.52	884	-	-
	E.B.No.53	659	-	-
	E.B.No.54	811	-	-
	E.B.No.55	744	-	-
	E.B.No.56	599	-	-
	E.B.No.57	608	-	-
	E.B.No.58	662	-	-
	E.B.No.59	629	76	-
	E.B.No.60	603	-	-
	E.B.No.61	771	-	-
	E.B.No.62	635	-	-
	E.B.No.63	798	-	-
	E.B.No.64	168	-	-
	E.B.No.65	468	-	-
	DIVISION NO.V	14468	109	56
	E.B.No.66	726	-	-
	E.B.No.67	607	-	-
	E.B.No.68	222	-	-
	E.B.No.69	506	-	-
	E.B.No.70	336	18	-
	E.B.No.71	325	-	-
	E.B.No.72	532	-	-
	E.B.No.73	711	-	-
	E.B.No.74	582	8	-
	E.B.No.75	372	-	-
	E.B.No.76	591	-	4
	E.B.No.77	664	-	-
	E.B.No.78	554	5	1
	E.B.No.79	545	-	-
	E.B.No.80	691	-	-
	E.B.No.81	389	5	2
	E.B.No.82	500	7	19
	E.B.No.83	476	-	-
	E.B.No.84	750	-	-
	E.B.NO.85	665	-	-
	E.B.No.86	636	-	15
	E.B.No.87	397	-	-
	E.B.No.88	334	-	-
	E.B.No.89	460	-	5
	E.B.No.90	631	-	-
	E.B.No.91	623	1	6
	E.B.No.92	643	65	4

STATEMENT V : TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION 1981 URBAN BLOCKWISE

L.C. No.	Name of Town/Ward Urban Block	Total Population	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes*
1	2	3	4	5
8/XIV	**MANGALORE (M)** (Contd.)			
	DIVISION NO.VI	19829	404	44
	E.B.No. 1	664	-	-
	E.B.No. 2	369	7	-
	E.B.No. 3	506	51	21
	E.B.No. 4	343	14	-
	E.B.No. 5	484	10	-
	E.B.No. 6	601	-	-
	E.B.No. 7	592	15	-
	E.B.No. 8	242	-	-
	E.B.No. 9	637	24	-
	E.B.No.10	117	-	-
	E.B.No.11	486	-	-
	E.B.No.12	557	-	-
	E.B.No.13	588	-	-
	E.B.No.14	157	-	-
	E.B.No.15	121	-	-
	E.B.No.16	665	-	-
	E.B.No.17	556	7	5
	E.B.No.18	383	-	-
	E.B.No.19	404	-	-
	E.B.No.20	400	-	-
	E.B.No.21	582	-	1
	E.B.No.22	671	-	-
	E.B.No.23	288	-	-
	E.B.No.24	474	-	-
	E.B.No.25	334	-	-
	E.B.No.26	639	-	-
	E.B.No.27	510	-	-
	E.B.No.28	442	-	-
	E.B.No.29	537	-	-
	E.B.No.30	411	-	-
	E.B.No.31	434	68	-
	E.B.No.32	487	-	-
	E.B.No.33	564	10	-
	E.B.No.34	375	23	-
	E.B.No.35	616	43	-
	E.B.No.36	429	10	-
	E.B.No.37	665	16	-
	E.B.No.38	441	90	17
	E.B.No.39	496	9	-
	E.B.No.40	528	-	-
	E.B.No.41	512	7	-
	E.B.No.42	522	-	-
	DIVISION NO.VII	17265	856	62
	E.B.No.43	662	2	-
	E.B.No.44	342	59	-
	E.B.No.45	130	19	-
	E.B.No.46	895	43	8
	E.B.No.47	672	30	7
	E.B.No.48	231	-	-
	E.B.No.49	620	162	-
	E.B.No.50	564	79	-
	E.B.No.51	729	38	-
	E.B.No.52	275	-	-
	E.B.No.53	563	30	1
	E.B.No.54	562	17	-
	E.B.No.55	251	-	4
	E.B.No.56	839	-	6
	E.B.No.57	399	188	8
	E.B.No.58	503	-	-
	E.B.No.59	307	2	-
	E.B.No.60	380	-	-
	E.B.No.61	503	-	-
	E.B.No.62	596	-	-
	E.B.No.63	207	-	-
	E.B.No.64	628	-	-
	E.B.No.65	637	-	-
	E.B.No.66	440	-	-
	E.B.No.67	361	-	25
	E.B.No.68	618	180	-
	E.B.No.69	764	-	-
	E.B.No.70	531	-	-
	E.B.No.71	601	7	3
	E.B.No.72	696	-	-
	E.B.No.73	709	-	-
	E.B.No.74	373	-	-
	E.B.No.75	503	-	-
	E.B.No.76	159	-	-
	E.B.No.77	15	-	-
	DIVISION NO.VIII	16751	380	1
	E.B.No. 1	654	-	-
	E.B.No. 2	722	-	-
	E.B.No. 3	702	-	-
	E.B.No. 4	729	-	-
	E.B.No. 5	671	-	-
	E.B.No. 6	726	7	-
	E.B.No. 7	718	50	-
	E.B.No. 8	824	26	-
	E.B.No. 9	409	1	1
	E.B.No.10	556	-	-
	E.B.No.11	735	-	-
	E.B.No.12	520	18	-
	E.B.No.13	592	-	-
	E.B.No.14	736	-	-
	E.B.No.15	576	-	-
	E.B.No.16	570	-	-
	E.B.No.17	547	-	-
	E.B.No.18	286	-	-
	E.B.No.19	399	-	-
	E.B.No.20	463	-	-
	E.B.No.21	389	-	-
	E.B.No.22	514	-	-
	E.B.No.23	490	-	-
	E.B.No.24	949	12	-
	E.B.No.25	453	111	-
	E.B.No.26	307	39	-
	E.B.No.27	605	57	-
	E.B.No.28	491	59	-
	E.B.No.29	508	-	-
	DIVISION NO.IX	22052	1774	160
	E.B.No.30	637	14	11
	E.B.No.31	488	33	-
	E.B.No.32	694	111	-
	E.B.No.33	746	11	-
	E.B.No.34	715	-	1
	E.B.No.35	366	5	-
	E.B.No.36	492	108	-
	E.B.No.37	325	120	-
	E.B.No.38	543	62	-
	E.B.No.39	644	20	-
	E.B.No.40	327	14	-
	E.B.No.41	444	-	-
	E.B.No.42	670	-	-
	E.B.No.43	678	-	-
	E.B.No.44	239	-	4
	E.B.No.45	421	2	2
	E.B.No.46	428	247	-
	E.B.No.47	535	72	125
	E.B.No.48	530	8	1
	E.B.No.49	410	-	-
	E.B.No.50	746	5	-

STATEMENT V : TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION 1981 URBAN BLOCKWISE

L.C. No.	Name of Town/Ward Urban Block	Total Population	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes*
1	2	3	4	5
8/XIV	**MANGALORE (M)** (Concld.)			
	DIVISION NO.IX (Concld.)			
	E.B.No.51	582	-	3
	E.B.No.52	606	-	-
	E.B.No.53	803	52	5
	E.B.No.54	729	93	-
	E.B.No.55	632	-	8
	E.B.No.56	613	303	-
	E.B.No.57	392	232	-
	E.B.No.58	393	246	-
	E.B.No.59	650	9	-
	E.B.No.60	622	-	-
	E.B.No.61	620	-	-
	E.B.No.62	322	-	-
	E.B.No.63	379	-	-
	E.B.No.64	673	7	-
	E.B.No.65	545	-	-
	E.B.No.66	394	-	-
	E.B.No.67	412	-	-
	E.B.No.68	567	-	-
	E.B.No.69	218	-	-
	E.B.No.70	145	-	-
	E.B.No.71	677	-	-
8/XV	**MUDBIDRI (M)**	**13575**	**1357**	**165**
	MUNICIPAL BLOCK NO.I	1187	126	1
	E.B.No. 1	611	73	1
	E.B.No. 2	576	53	-
	MUNICIPAL BLOCK NO.II	1268	154	-
	E.B.No. 3	631	114	-
	E.B.No. 4	637	40	-
	MUNICIPAL BLOCK NO.III	1642	401	61
	E.B.No. 5	648	65	3
	E.B.No. 6	630	205	18
	E.B.No. 7	364	131	40
	MUNICIPAL BLOCK NO.IV	787	45	46
	E.B.No. 8	239	-	-
	E.B.No. 9	548	45	46
	MUNICIPAL BLOCK NO.V	1168	261	35
	E.B.No.10	509	-	20
	E.B.No.11	659	261	15
	MUNICIPAL BLCOK NO.VI	895	1	1
	E.B.No.12	434	1	1
	E.B.No.13	461	-	-
	MUNICIPAL BLOCK NO.VII	1450	54	-
	E.B.No.14	728	15	-
	E.B.No.15	722	39	-
	MUNICIPAL BLOCK NO.VII	765	-	8
	E.B.No.16	765	-	8
	MUNICIPAL BLOCK NO.IX	1512	115	-
	E.B.No.17	713	-	-
	E.B.No.18	799	115	-
	MUNICIPAL BLOCK NO.X	1707	115	9
	E.B.No.19	507	42	-
	E.B.No.20	491	1	-
	E.B.No.21	709	72	9
	MUNICIPAL BLOCK NO.XI	1194	85	4
	E.B.No.22	739	78	-
	E.B.No.23	455	7	4
8/XVI	**MULKI (M)**	**12098**	**632**	**36**
	BAPPANAD	6338	322	3
	E.B.No. 1	135	-	-
	E.B.No. 2	479	13	1
	E.B.No. 3	311	-	-
	E.B.No. 4	389	2	-
	E.B.No. 5	650	10	-
	E.B.No. 6	633	-	-
	E.B.No. 7	528	-	-
	E.B.No. 8	396	7	-
	E.B.No. 9	651	-	-
	E.B.No.10	262	-	-
	E.B.No.11	370	7	-
	E.B.No.12	385	46	2
	E.B.No.13	398	50	-
	E.B.No.14	751	187	-
	MANAMPADY	1314	14	9
	E.B.No.15	452	13	-
	E.B.No.16	393	-	9
	E.B.No.17	469	1	-
	KARNAD	2771	155	24
	E.B.No.18	422	6	-
	E.B.No.19	387	21	-
	E.B.No.20	349	22	-
	E.B.No.21	626	29	-
	E.B.No.22	352	-	-
	E.B.No.23	635	77	24
	CHITRAP	1675	141	-
	E.B.No.24	573	5	-
	E.B.No.25	528	99	-
	E.B.No.26	574	37	-
8/XVII	**NEW MANGALORE PORT (SA)**	**2092**	**139**	**36**
	E.B.No. 1	634	15	5
	E.B.No. 2	588	94	28
	E.B.No. 3	449	30	2
	E.B.No. 4	62	-	-
	E.B.No. 5	68	-	-
	E.B.No. 6	171	-	-
	E.B.No. 7	120	-	1

STATEMENT V : TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION 1981 URBAN BLOCKWISE

L.C. No.	Name of Town/Ward Urban Block	Total Population	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes*
1	2	3	4	5
8/XVII	**PADAVU (M)**	**18618**	**798**	**255**
	WARD NO.I	4471	175	11
	E.B.No. 1	645	128	-
	E.B.No. 2	467	5	5
	E.B.No. 3	589	17	-
	E.B.No. 4	457	18	6
	E.B.No. 5	466	-	-
	E.B.No. 6	311	-	-
	E.B.No. 7	764	7	-
	E.B.No. 8	772	-	-
	WARD NO.II	5605	222	138
	E.B.No. 9	716	20	39
	E.B.No.10	634	28	13
	E.B.No.11	573	3	10
	E.B.No.12	415	1	-
	E.B.No.13	524	-	35
	E.B.No.14	626	-	15
	E.B.No.15	563	97	4
	E.B.No.16	592	-	-
	E.B.No.17	462	30	15
	E.B.No.18	500	43	7
	WARD NO.III	4231	156	53
	E.B.No.19	643	-	12
	E.B.No.20	620	87	-
	E.B.No.21	509	-	18
	E.B.No.22	509	7	14
	E.B.No.23	512	-	-
	E.B.No.24	629	-	-
	E.B.No.25	384	-	9
	E.B.No.26	425	62	-
	WARD NO.IV	1223	13	26
	E.B.No.27	300	1	26
	E.B.No.28	569	12	-
	E.B.No.29	354	-	-
	WARD NO.V	3088	232	27
	E.B.No.30	455	6	-
	E.B.No.31	380	11	2
	E.B.No.32	539	194	3
	E.B.No.33	574	14	12
	E.B.No.34	634	7	10
	E.B.No.35	506	-	-
8/XIX	**PERAMUNNURU (P)**	**7469**	**12**	**61**
	E.B.No. 1	720	2	-
	E.B.No. 2	681	-	-
	E.B.No. 3	716	-	-
	E.B.No. 4	454	-	-
	E.B.No. 5	586	-	54
	E.B.No. 6	450	-	-
	E.B.No. 7	514	-	-
	E.B.No. 8	490	-	-
	E.B.No. 9	487	-	7
	E.B.No.10	592	-	-
	E.B.No.11	501	4	-
	E.B.No.12	511	-	-
	E.B.No.13	397	1	-
	E.B.No.14	370	5	-

L.C. No.	Name of Town/Ward Urban Block	Total Population	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes*
1	2	3	4	5
8/XX	**PUTTUR (M)**	**20103**	**1498**	**693**
	KARMALA	939	165	22
	E.B.No. 1	349	151	7
	E.B.No. 2	590	14	15
	PADIL HARADY	1127	156	22
	E.B.No. 3	483	13	7
	E.B.No. 4	644	143	15
	HANDRATTA	1230	36	90
	E.B.No. 5	680	29	69
	E.B.No. 6	550	7	21
	THALAPPADY (Chikkaputtur)	954	5	21
	E.B.No. 7	401	4	-
	E.B.No. 8	553	1	21
	KOMBETTU (Bants Boarding Locality)	912	65	69
	E.B.No. 9	520	7	44
	E.B.No.10	392	58	25
	SRI MAHALINGESHWARA Temple Locality and Nellikatte Locality	971	14	29
	E.B.No.11	316	1	7
	E.B.No.12	655	13	22
	SALMARA (Bus Stand Locality)	1288	211	25
	E.B.No.13	703	206	16
	E.B.No.14	585	5	9
	SAMETHADKA	1328	127	85
	E.B.No.15	692	4	35
	E.B.No.16	636	123	50
	KARIYALU	574	8	1
	E.B.No.17	574	8	1
	HANUMANVADI	597	-	4
	E.B.No.18	597	-	4
	DARBE BALAVANA	1429	11	33
	E.B.No.19	749	-	24
	E.B.No.20	680	11	9
	TREVALLERS Bungalow Locality	1009	15	40
	E.B.No.21	452	6	-
	E.B.No.22	557	9	40
	PANGALAI	509	7	6
	E.B.No.23	509	7	6

STATEMENT V : TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION 1981 URBAN BLOCKWISE

L.C. No.	Name of Town/Ward Urban Block	Total Population	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes*
1	2	3	4	5
8/XX	**PUTTUR (M)** (Concld.)			
	YELUMUDI (Mettu Kallu)	344	1	11
	E.B.No.24	344	1	11
	PARLADKA	721	115	67
	E.B.No.25	721	115	67
	TENKILA THOTTLA-GAYANOOJI	1530	317	58
	E.B.No.26	718	182	33
	E.B.No.27	812	135	25
	BEEDI MAJALU (Church Locality)	566	5	-
	E.B.No.28	566	5	-
	CANTONMENT (Basadi Police line)	396	6	5
	E.B.No.29	396	6	5
	RADHAKRISHNA Mandir Locality	382	7	18
	E.B.No.30	382	7	18
	DASARAMOOLE (Karkunji)	1223	88	59
	E.B.No.31	520	15	8
	E.B.No.32	703	73	51
	BOLWARULANDI	1159	139	7
	E.B.No.33	428	29	-
	E.B.No.34	731	110	7
	NANDILA	915	-	21
	E.B.No.35	518	-	7
	E.B.No.36	397	-	14
8/XXI	**SALIGRAM (M)**	**13228**	**712**	**85**
	DIVISION NO.I	2343	37	-
	E.B.No. 1	630	-	-
	E.B.No. 2	514	37	-
	E.B.No. 3	565	-	-
	E.B.No. 4	634	-	-
	DIVISION NO.II	3238	154	27
	E.B.No. 5	537	77	-
	E.B.No. 6	440	-	27
	E.B.No. 7	450	-	-
	E.B.No. 8	410	63	-
	E.B.No. 9	532	-	-
	E.B.No.10	513	14	-
	E.B.No.11	356	-	-
	DIVISION NO.III	3910	321	41
	E.B.No.12	566	-	1
	E.B.No.13	366	116	-
	E.B.No.14	375	94	1
	E.B.No.15	467	-	18
	E.B.No.16	412	56	-
	E.B.No.17	389	3	-
	E.B.No.18	428	16	-
	E.B.No.19	442	-	-
	E.B.No.20	465	36	21
	DIVISION NO.IV	3737	200	17
	E.B.No.21	450	7	-
	E.B.No.22	460	110	17
	E.B.No.23	452	4	-
	E.B.No.24	414	-	-
	E.B.No.25	379	16	-
	E.B.No.26	320	19	-
	E.B.No.27	329	12	-
	E.B.No.28	381	14	-
	E.B.No.29	552	18	-
8/XXII	**SOMESHWAR (P)**	**11031**	**33**	**18**
	E.B.No. 1	703	-	-
	E.B.No. 2	755	-	-
	E.B.No. 3	631	-	-
	E.B.No. 4	505	13	11
	E.B.No. 5	487	-	-
	E.B.No. 6	601	6	-
	E.B.No. 7	537	-	7
	E.B.No. 8	481	-	-
	E.B.No. 9	424	-	-
	E.B.No.10	533	-	-
	E.B.No.11	573	-	-
	E.B.No.12	529	-	-
	E.B.No.13	664	-	-
	E.B.No.14	679	3	-
	E.B.No.15	462	-	-
	E.B.No.16	384	-	-
	E.B.No.17	492	5	-
	E.B.No.18	497	6	-
	E.B.No.19	455	-	-
	E.B.No.20	639	-	-
8/XXIII	**SULYA (M)**	**10394**	**1291**	**699**
	DIVISION NO.I	1332	215	110
	E.B.No. 1	672	62	59
	E.B.No. 2	660	153	51
	DIVISION NO.II	2122	359	124
	E.B.No. 3	556	103	43
	E.B.No. 4	500	-	-
	E.B.No. 5	771	224	46
	E.B.No. 6	295	32	35
	DIVISION NO.III	986	85	67
	E.B.No. 7	383	77	35
	E.B.No. 8	603	8	32
	DIVISION NO.IV	3403	230	325
	E.B.No. 9	781	27	56
	E.B.No.10	423	9	15
	E.B.No.11	622	19	180
	E.B.No.12	757	115	1
	E.B.No.13	235	19	21
	E.B.No.14	585	41	52
	DIVISION NO.V	2551	402	73
	E.B.No.15	645	209	-
	E.B.No.16	594	45	7

STATEMENT V : TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION 1981 URBAN BLOCKWISE

L.C. No.	Name of Town/Ward Urban Block	Total Population	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes*
1	2	3	4	5
8/XXIII	SULYA (M) (Concld.)			
	DIVISION NO.V (Concld.)			
	E.B.No.17	714	18	12
	E.B.No.18	598	130	54
8/XXIV	**SURATAKAL (M)**	**25998**	**957**	**194**
	E.B.No. 1	347	-	4
	E.B.No. 2	503	-	-
	E.B.No. 3	647	6	-
	E.B.No. 4	564	39	52
	E.B.No. 5	503	23	28
	E.B.No. 6	335	-	-
	E.B.No. 7	392	11	-
	E.B.No. 8	424	-	-
	E.B.No. 9	449	33	-
	E.B.No.10	734	49	17
	E.B.No.11	510	13	1
	E.B.No.12	391	40	-
	E.B.No.13	564	-	4
	E.B.No.14	780	242	26
	E.B.No.15	625	55	2
	E.B.No.16	446	-	4
	E.B.No.17	642	10	-
	E.B.No.18	363	6	-
	E.B.No.19	415	-	-
	E.B.No.20	388	13	-
	E.B.No.21	598	-	-
	E.B.No.22	498	-	-
	E.B.No.23	340	1	11
	E.B.No.24	430	10	-
	E.B.No.25	577	-	-
	E.B.No.26	328	14	-
	E.B.No.27	542	14	-
	E.B.No.28	555	-	-
	E.B.No.29	488	-	-
	E.B.No.30	740	-	-
	E.B.No.31	574	4	-
	E.B.No.32	737	6	-
	E.B.No.33	519	22	-
	E.B.No.34	620	-	18
	E.B.No.35	835	-	-
	E.B.No.36	697	52	-
	E.B.No.37	130	-	-
	E.B.No.38	635	-	-
	E.B.No.39	717	33	27
	E.B.No.40	671	24	-
	E.B.No.41	597	-	-
	E.B.No.42	717	-	-
	E.B.No.43	167	-	-
	E.B.No.44	626	24	-
	E.B.No.45	649	-	-
	E.B.No.46	304	10	-
	E.B.No.47	450	49	-
	E.B.No.48	586	51	-
	E.B.No.49	649	103	-
8/XXV	**TONSE WEST (P)**	**8306**	**634**	**40**
	E.B.No. 1	195	-	-
	E.B.No. 2	264	29	-
	E.B.No. 3	33	-	-
	E.B.No. 4	562	201	-
	E.B.No. 5	76	-	-
	E.B.No. 6	391	7	-
	E.B.No. 7	479	7	11
	E.B.No. 8	421	3	29
	E.B.No. 9	527	17	-
	E.B.No.10	383	50	-
	E.B.No.11	276	1	-
	E.B.No.12	575	31	-
	E.B.No.13	570	288	-
	E.B.No.14	431	-	-
	E.B.No.15	566	-	-
	E.B.No.16	395	-	-
	E.B.No.17	653	-	-
	E.B.No.18	87	-	-
	E.B.No.19	7	-	-
	E.B.No.20	44	-	-
	E.B.No.21	22	-	-
	E.B.No.22	432	-	-
	E.B.No.23	363	-	-
	E.B.No.24	554	-	-
8/XXVI	**UDUPI (M)**	**33413**	**893**	**699**
	WARD NO.I	3067	92	172
	E.B.No. 1	675	37	-
	E.B.No. 2	523	-	-
	E.B.No. 4	584	-	33
	E.B.No. 4	621	7	118
	E.B.No. 5	664	48	21
	WARD NO.II	1926	15	17
	E.B.No. 6	421	-	-
	E.B.No. 7	417	-	5
	E.B.No. 8	569	11	-
	E.B.No. 9	519	4	12
	WARD NO.III	2504	57	16
	E.B.No.10	413	57	9
	E.B.No.11	439	-	-
	E.B.No.12	704	-	1
	E.B.No.13	501	-	-
	E.B.No.14	447	-	6
	WARD NO.IV	1213	-	1
	E.B.No.15	576	-	1
	E.B.No.16	321	-	-
	E.B.No.17	316	-	-
	WARD NO.V	2151	5	203
	E.B.No.18	741	5	187
	E.B.No.19	535	-	-
	E.B.No.20	437	-	-
	E.B.No.21	438	-	16
	WARD NO.VI	1616	71	17
	E.B.No.17	571	-	-
	E.B.No.23	443	65	2
	E.B.No.24	602	6	15
	WARD NO.VII	1251	5	-
	E.B.No.25	344	5	-
	E.B.No.26	162	-	-
	E.B.No.27	359	-	-
	E.B.No.28	386	-	-
	WARD NO.VIII	1397	21	3
	E.B.No.29	378	8	2
	E.B.No.30	251	13	-
	E.B.No.31	378	-	1
	E.B.No.32	390	-	-

STATEMENT V : TOTAL, SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION 1981 URBAN BLOCKWISE

L.C. No.	Name of Town/Ward Urban Block	Total Population	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes*
1	2	3	4	5
8/XXVI	**UDUPI (M)** (Concld.)			
	WARD NO.9	2293	71	64
	E.B.No.33	396	10	6
	E.B.No.34	486	-	-
	E.B.No.35	680	54	53
	E.B.No.36	731	7	5
	WARD NO.10	2143	110	19
	E.B.No.37	555	109	19
	E.B.No.38	444	-	-
	E.B.No.39	641	-	-
	E.B.No.40	503	1	-
	WARD NO.11	2122	222	1
	E.B.No.41	463	-	-
	E.B.No.42	684	221	-
	E.B.No.43	414	1	-
	E.B.No.44	561	-	1
	WARD NO.12	2849	33	29
	E.B.No.45	445	-	28
	E.B.No.46	422	-	-
	E.B.No.47	578	12	-
	E.B.No.48	487	15	1
	E.B.No.49	458	6	-
	E.B.No.50	459	-	-
	WARD NO.13	1775	4	-
	E.B.No.51	468	-	-
	E.B.No.52	747	-	-
	E.B.No.53	560	4	-
	WARD NO.14	2501	21	28
	E.B.No.54	469	-	-
	E.B.No.55	451	-	17
	E.B.No.56	813	13	-
	E.B.No.57	768	8	11
	WARD NO.15	1694	9	13
	E.B.No.58	492	-	-
	E.B.No.59	697	5	13
	E.B.No.60	505	4	-
	WARD NO.16	1391	151	115
	E.B.No.61	230	1	6
	E.B.No.62	580	-	-
	E.B.No.63	581	150	109
	WARD NO.17	1520	6	1
	E.B.No.64	708	-	-
	E.B.No.65	537	5	-
	E.B.No.66	275	1	1
8/XXVII	**ULLAL (TP)**	**25508**	**635**	**35**
	E.B.No. 1	496	-	-
	E.B.No. 2	847	-	-
	E.B.No. 3	629	-	-
	E.B.No. 4	543	-	-
	E.B.No. 5	757	-	-
	E.B.No. 6	303	-	-
	E.B.No. 7	629	-	-
	E.B.No. 8	632	-	-
	E.B.No. 9	562	5	-
	E.B.No.10	563	-	-
	E.B.No.11	316	-	-
	E.B.No.12	530	-	-
	E.B.No.13	934	-	-
	E.B.No.14	594	-	-
	E.B.No.15	46	-	-
	E.B.No.16	706	-	-
	E.B.No.17	468	-	-
	E.B.No.18	403	-	-
	E.B.No.19	391	-	-
	E.B.No.20	651	-	-
	E.B.No.21	665	-	-
	E.B.No.22	631	-	-
	E.B.No.23	159	-	-
	E.B.No.24	453	-	-
	E.B.No.25	661	-	-
	E.B.No.26	667	-	-
	E.B.No.27	737	-	3
	E.B.No.28	666	-	9
	E.B.No.29	681	-	-
	E.B.No.30	374	-	11
	E.B.No.31	431	-	-
	E.B.No.32	636	-	-
	E.B.No.33	801	546	-
	E.B.No.34	369	-	-
	E.B.No.35	618	57	-
	E.B.No.36	662	-	8
	E.B.No.37	603	-	-
	E.B.No.38	573	9	-
	E.B.No.39	362	-	-
	E.B.No.40	448	-	-
	E.B.No.41	442	-	-
	E.B.No.42	606	-	4
	E.B.No.43	675	17	-
	E.B.No.44	803	-	-
	E.B.No.45	785	1	-

* * * * * *

Note : 1 Towns treated as such for the first time in 1971 Census, which continue as towns in 1981 Census are shown with an asterisk on their left.

2 Towns treated as such for the first time in 1981 Census are underlined.

3 The following abbreviations have been used within brackets against the names of the towns to indicate the civic status of the town.
M : Municipality, SA : Special Area, P : Panchayat, TP : Town Panchayat

* Scheduled Tribes figures would appear to include high returns relating to certain communities with nomenclatures similar to those included in the list of Scheduled Tribes consequent on the removal of area restriction.

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of street/Road Lane/Cross Road/Etc.,	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	4	6	7	8
Town : Alpe (P)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
1	Kannur Village	Padil Bajal Road	Railway line	Bajal Road	Alpe Karmar	1	65
2	Kannur Village	Padil Bajal Road	National Highway Road	Railway line	Karmar Idi	66(1)	111(2)
3	Bajal Road	Kankanady Village	Acha Majal Garden Area and Karmar	Bajal Village	Alpe Bail	1	95
4	Acha-Majal Garden Area	Kankanady Village	Kallikatta Thodu	Bajal Village Boundary	Ganada Kotty	96	175(3)
5	Bajal Road	Kankanady Village	National Highway	Kallikatta Thodu and Katcha Road	Battra Bettu	1 146	79 150
6	Bajal Road	Railway line	National Highway	Kallikatta Thodu	Manjalike	80	145
7	P.W.D.Road	National Highway	Maroli Town	Pond	Kembar Idi	1	46(6)
8	P.W.D.Road	National Highway	Pond	National Highway	National Highway	47	109
9	Padavu Town	P.W.D.Road	Alpe Shirla Padpu	Kannur and National Highway	Alpe Shirla Padpu	1	58(2)
10	Padavu Town	P.W.D.Road	Padavu Town	Devagiri	Niddle	59(1)	109
11	Padavu Town	National Highway	Padavu Town	Niddle	Niddle	1	57
12	Padavu Village	Railway Tunnel	Niddle	National Highway and to Kabathal	Kabothas Shittibettu	58	131
13	Devasya	Kannur Village	Kalai-Padavu Town	Kannur Village	Kalai	1	77
14	Neerumarga	Padavu Town and Pulire	Padavu Town	Mangalore-Bangalore National Highway	National Highway upto Narayana Rai Shop	78	156
Town : Badagabettu-76 (P)						**Taluk : Udupi**	
1	Shivalli Village and Kukkikatte to Sundar footpath	Udupi Municipal Area	Shivalli Village	Udupi Paniyadi Thodu	. .	1	88
2	Footpath from Harijan Colony Road	Belle Alevoor Kukkikatte Road	Paniyadi Thodu	Kukkikatte Janatha Colony Budner Road	. .	89 162	109 206
3	Kukkikatte Janatha Colony Road	Foot path from Harijan Colony to Paniyadi Thodu to Budner	Paniyadi Thodu	Kukkikatte Janatha Colony Budner Road	. .	110	161
4	Shivalli Village	Belle Alevoor Kukkikatte Road Subramanya temple road Janatha Colony Budner Road	Shivalli Village	Udyavar Kukkikatte Road to Shivalli footpath	. .	1 68	63 71
5	80 Badagabettu	Belle Alevoor Kukkikatte Road	Kukkikatte to Shivalli Shivalli foot path and Udyavar Kukkikatte Road	Alevoor Village	. .	64 72	67 105
6	Janatha Colony Volaraste Janatha Colony road to and Subhas Nagar colony Temple road	Belle Alevoor Kukkikatte Udupi road	Janatha Colony road on the North of public well on the plot reserved for public purpose Janatha Colony Budner road	From H.No.20 Janatha Colony south volaraste	. .	1	147

Note : ES : Eastern side WS : Western side NS : Northern side SS : Southern side BS : Both sides

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of street/Road Lane/Cross Road/Etc.,	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Badagabettu-76 (P) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Udupi**	
7	Janatha Colony and Subramanya Temple road	Janatha Colony Budner Road	Janatha Colony Budner Road	Janatha Colony road on the north of public well and plot reserved for public purpose		148	240
8	Belle Alevoor Kukkikatte Udupi road	Veerahanuman road	Udupi Municipal limit	Moodanidamboor thodu starting from the house of Muralidhar Udupi KPMS		1 103	34 165
9	Belle Alevoor Kukkikatte village	Veerahanuman road	Footpath leads to Bailoor Kukkikatte footpath and Veerahanuman road	Footpath to Bailoor Kukkikatte and footpath from Bailoor footpath leads to Veerahaunman road		35 166	102 185
10	Veerahanuman road starting from KPMS culvert	Kolambe Bailoor road	76 Badagabettu Udupi Municipality area	Kolambe bailoor road starting from KPMS culvert to Mission compound road		1	98
11	Kukkikatte Alevoor road	Mission compound road	Moodubele thodu	Mahishmardhini School road and footpath		1 116 & 121 145 147	89 119 137 - 152
12	Mahishamardhini School road	Udyavar Kukkikatte Government Hospital road	Mahishamardhini School road	Mission compound road		90 117 & 120 138 146 153	115 118 - 144 - 158
13	Kukkikatte Udupi Alevoor road	Mahishmardhini School road	Footpath leading Kukkikatte Alevoor road	Udyavar village		159	229
14	Januwar i.e. Veterinary Hospital Mission Compound	Udyavar village	Kodankur village and Moodanidambur village	Bailoor channel and footpath starting from culvert on Bailoor thodu upto Udyavar village boundary and footpath leading Januwar Hospital Mission compound road		1 103 127	31 109 161
15	Januwar Hospital Mission compound to Udupi road	Bailoor channel and footpath starting from culvert on Bailoor thodu upto Udyavar village boundary	Bailoor channel thodu upto Udyavar village and footpath starting from culvert on Bailoor thodu leading to Mission compound Udupi road	Korangrapady Village		32 110	102 126

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of street/Road Lane/Cross Road/Etc.,	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Bantval						**Taluk : Bantval**	
1	Kadambalike Bail S.No.67,65,69 of Bantval village	Panjikattu village S.No.87,86 of Bantval village	Panjikattu village S.No.86,76,72,71, 68,67 of Bantval village	Church road S.No.69,61 of Bantval village	Agrar Church road	1	120
2	Darbalika Bail S.No.79,74 of Bantval village	Amtady village S.No.89 of Bantval village	Ijjada Bail S.No.88,84 of Bantval village	Flood victims colony S.No.89,65 of Bantval village	" "	1	104
3	Church road S.No.69,65,55,19 of Bantval village	Mudbidri road S.No.107 and and D.No.79-85	Church road S.No.89,65 of Bantval village	Footpath leading from D.No.1-36 and Church road	" "	1	78
4	D.No.63-78 of Enumeration Block No.3	Church road S.No.69,65,55,19 of Bantval village	Footpath connecting to Mudbidri road	Agrar church road	Agrar church road	79	169
5	Mandady flood victims colony	Mudbidri road	Ponnagila bail S.No.107,101 of Bantval village	Mudalgudde and Arabi hill	Mugdalagudde road	1	89
6	Mandady flood victims colony	Mudbidri road	Mugdalgudde and Arabi hill	Bye-pass road (Bantval-charmady road)	Arabi hill and Mugdalgudde road	90	179
7	Stream flowing from Madyar bail to Moodanadugodu village	Madyar bail	Madyar stream upto Kadambalike	Madyar stream	Manibail	1	71
8	Navoor village and Moodanadugodu village	Madyar bail and Harijana colony	Madyar stream	Nethravathi river	Bantval Charmady road (NS) Bantval Charmady road (SS)	72 112	111 140
9	Footpath commencing from berdel touching to Pallikandabail N to S	Church road S.No.65 55,52,22 of Bantval village	Neerambelu S.No.65 of Bantval village	Pallikanda bail	Agrar church road and Nerambolu road (except 14 to 16)	1 - 14	73 143 16
10	Harijan colony S.No.58,50,51, 23,28 of Bantval village	Footpath commencing from Berdel to Pallikanda	Berdel bail	Nethravathi river	Mangalore Charmady road	74 14	142 16
11	Mugdalgudde and church road S.No.55,52,22 of Bantval village	Hosamargudde S.No.110,113,114 of Bantval village	Girigudde S.No. 110,94 of Bantval village	Bye-pass road S.No.114 & 20 of Bantval village	Bantval bye-pass road	1	70
12	Mugdalgudde S.No. 113,114 of Bantval village	Mudbidri road passing through Thumbe bail	Arabi hill S.No. 113 of Bantval village	P.W.D. road to Charmady	Bantval Charmady road	1	56
13	Mudbidri road	Amtady village S.No.117,119 of Bantval village	Amtady village S.No.110 of Bantval village	Vegetable market S.No.130 of Bantval village	Mudbidri road	1	143
14	Pregudde S.No. 7,11 of Bantval village	Baddakatte stream	Bye-pass road	Nethravathi river	Mangalore Dharmastala road	1 176	86 182

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	weST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No.of street/Road Lane/Cross Road/Etc.,	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Bantval (M)						**Taluk : Bantval**	
15	Baddakatte stream	Bakkar road	Bye-pass road	Mangalore Dharmastala road	Mangalore Dharmastala road	87	175
16	Poorlai stream S.No.15 of Bantval village	Baddakatte S.No. 7,11 of Bantval village	Church road S.No. 20,9 of Bantval village	Nethravathi river	Bantval Charmady road	1	83
17	High School lane	Bantval Muda village S.No.135 of Bantval Muda village	Mudbidri road	Kashimata lane	P.W.D. road (WS)	1	96
18	Bantval Town road	Bantval Muda village	Kashimata lane	Holla's bail	High School lane	97	160
19	Nethravathi river	P.W.D. road S.No. 125 of Bantval village	Mangalore Charmady road S.No.124 of Bantval village	Bantval Bazaar S.No.129 of Bantval village	Thyagaraja road D.No.1-105	1	105
20	Thyagaraja road	P.W.D. road S.No. 142,126 of Bantval village	Mangalore Charmady road S.No.123,124 of Bantval village	Bantval Kelaginapete S.No.144 of Bantval village, way to Traveller's Bungalow	Bantval Charmady road	1	91
21	Nethravathi river	P.W.D. road S.No. 141 of Bantval village	Bantval Bazaar S.No. 144 of Bantval village	Mohammadali road S.No.141 of Bantval village	Bantval Lower Bazar from S.No.144 of Bantval village to Mohammadali road, S.No.141	1	119
22	Nethravathi river	Bantval Muda village border S.No.131,133 of Bantval village	Holla's compound (bail) S.No.144 of Bantval village	Bastipadu (Playground) S.No.153 of Bantval village	Lower Bazaar from Holla's compound to Bastipadu	1	88
23	Bantval village border S.No.17,23 21,24 of Bantval Muda village	Mairanapade S.No. 102,14,101 of Bantval village	Bandaribettu S.No. 8 & 10 of Bantval Muda village	Kalamma Temple S.No. 39 of Bantval Muda village	Mayyarabail and Kanchikanapete	1	112
24	Mairanapade S.No. 102,14 of Bantval Muda village	Mayyarabail S.No. 185,83,98 & 84 of Bantval Muda village	Bandaribettu S.No. 102 of Bantval Muda village	D.No. 1,73,74 & 75 (National Highway)	Gandapadpu and Yermal bail	1	82
25	Bantval Bye-pass and Harijan Colony road	Footpath, B.C.Road to Amtady and border of Amtady village	Miranapade footpath and border of Amtady village	Footpath passing by the side of D.No.73, joining Dupika and Miranapade Amtady road	Yermal Bail	83	151
26	Nethravathi river bank, near D.No. 64,65 & 66	National Highway	P.W.D. road passing by ths side of Nethravathi river	National Highway	Goodinabail	1 64	15 98
27	Nethravathi river	P.W.D. road passing by the side of Nethravathi river	Footpath passing by the side of D.No.20,37 & P.W.D. road	Matada hill and Municipal water tank	Goodinabail	16	63
28	National Highway, S.No.56,58 of Bantval Muda village	Railway road S.No. 51,52, & 39 of Bantval Muda village	National Highway S.No. 74 of Bantval Muda village	Nethravathi river	Goodinabail	1	87
29	Mayyarabail S.No. 99 & 94 of Bantval Muda village	Matada bail S.No. 89 of Bantval Muda village	Railway road S.No. 89 & 99 of Bantval Muda village	National Highway S.No. 79 & 80 of Bantval Muda village	Matada bail	1	123

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Bantval (M) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Bantval**	
55	Border of Naricombu village from Aladka stream to mud road leading to National Highway to Naricombu Village	PWD Road from Aladka stream joining to National Highway upto mud road	Aladka stream Sy. No.46,153,158,162 168,172 & 181 of Panemangalore village	Mud road and katcha road leading from national highway to Naricombu village	Bondala road	1	83
56	Border of Naricombu village Bondala Bail Sy.No.185 and 220 of Panemangalore village	National Highway from D.No.91 upto 124	Mud road leading from National Highway to Naricombu village	Bondala Bail paddy fields Sy.No.135, 229,227,218 of Panemangalore village	Bondala Bail	84	136
57	Foot path (common way) commencing for Golthamajalu village border joining the stream	National Highway Sy. No.127,180,181, 183,184,185 of Panemangalore village	Stream flowing from Shantur Balthila village	Golthamajalu village Sy.No.127,128,129,237 238,240 of Panemangalore village	Bondala Bail	1	76
58	Border of Shambur village Sy.No.182,189 190,194,195,197,200, 251,252,253 of Panemangalore village	Common way (foot path) commencing from Golthamajalu village to stream and a branch of stream flowing by the side of D.No.145,146	Naricombu village Sy.No.181 of Panemangalore village	Golthamajalu village border near D.No.85, 86,90,91,92 and stream from common way to National Highway	Bondala Bail	77	146
Town : Beltangadi (M)						**Taluk : Beltangadi**	
			DIVISION NO - I				
1	Sonal road	Kuvettu village	Kuvettu village	Mangalore Charmady road	Sonal road	1	146
2	Laila village	Sonal village	Laila village	Mangalore Charmady road	N.G.O.Building	147	274
			DIVISION NO - II				
3	Laila village	N.G.O.Building	Laila village	Mangalore Charmady road	Mangalore Charmady road	1	165
4	Laila village	Main road junction	Mangalore Charmady road	Old road .	Road leading to River	166	289
			DIVISION NO - III				
5	Koyyur village	Court road ES	Mangalore Charmady road	Koyyur village	Road leading to river	1	165
6	Court road	High School road	Charmady road	Karanthiar Bail	Court road upperside	166	339
			DIVISION NO - IV				
7	High School road	Kambladadda road	Charmady road	Karanthiar Bail	Behind Court	1	107
8	Karanthiar Bail	Kambladadda road	Karanthiar Bail	Vodilnala village	River Bank	108	251
			DIVISION NO - V				
9	Koyyur village	Vodilnala village	Charmady road	Achinadka village	Charmady road	1	98
10	Kambladadda road	Kuvettu village	Achinadka road	Vodilnala	Achinadka Bail	99	214
Town : Bainduru (M)						**Taluk : Coondapoor**	
			DIVISION NO - I				
1	Kosalli, Kullanki, Nandaguddi Hamlets	Yedthare village boundary	Yedthare village boundary	Moddoddy river upto Karnigadde and Kodke hamlets	Alandoor Markodi and Kesani Hadavinagadde	1 61 71	60 70 -

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Bainduru (M) (Contd.)						**Taluk : Coondapoor**	
				DIVISION NO - I (Concld.)			
1	(Concld.)				Uddor	72	83
					Kismati	84	87
					Toodalli	88	108
					Sampalli and Mullibar	109	113
					Hosoor	114	132
2	Eastern boundary of Yedthare village	Karigadde kadke Kismathi and eastern boundary Yedthare village	Alandoor Udoor Kismathi and Hosoor Hamlets	Vothinane hills and boundary of 1st Block	Ambikon and Sole	133	149
					Kosalli	150	160
					Kullanki	161	168
					Nandagadde	169	170
					Kadke and Karnigadde Belagungi	171	192
					Kelomagaramukki	193	200
					Koradi	201	205
					Kunjalli	206	215
					Kallanki	216	226
					Maddodi	227	246
3	Bankeswara Hole and Yedthare village boundary	N.H.No.17 from Ganganad road junction north upto House sites	Wet fields from N.H.No.17 near house site East upto Eastern boundary of Yedthare village	Ganganad road	Ganganad road	33	70
					Western bank of Bankeswara hole	1	32
					Western bank of Bankeswara hole	171	-
					National Highway No.17	71	84
4	N.H.No.17 from Ganganad road junction north upto Government quarters	Old Mangalore Bainduru coast road	Vothinane hills	Ganganad road	Ganganad road	85	95
					Old MBC Road (Mangalore Bainduru Coast)	96	117
					Police Quarters & N.H.No.17	118	129
					T.B.Area	130	136
					K.E.B. & TDB Quarters	137	148
					Yojana Nagari	149	170
5	Bainduru & Yedthare village boundary	Old MBC Road	Ganganad road	A line running east from backside of Sub-Registrar's Office passing SS of H.No.12 and then through paddy fields south east upto H.No.75 of Smt.Subbi	SS of Ganganad road	1	57
					ES of Hosadu Hole	58	75
6	Bainduru & Yedthare village boundary	N.H.No.17 including H.No.126 to 130(2)	A line running east from backside of Sub-Registrar's Office passing SS of H.No.12 and then through paddy fields south east upto H.No.75 of Smt.Subbi	Bainduru river (Beeranamane Hole)	Northern bank of Beeranamane Hole	76	95
					ES of N.H.No.17	96	125
					WS of N.H.No.17	126	132(2)
				DIVISION NO - II			
7	Yedthare village boundary	N.H.No.17	Kolloor Road excluding H.No.118, 119,120,121 & 135	Bijoor river	Yedthare Bail	1	43
					Kaluvina Bagil	44	64
					N.H.No.17	65	75
8	N.H.No.17 from Uppunda Bridge upto Kolloor road junction and boundary of Yedthare village	Old MBC Road	Beeranamane Hole (Bainduru river)	Uppunda Bridge Kolloor road junction east upto Bainduru village boundary including H.No.118,119,120, 121 and 135	Old MBC Road	76	85
					Kolloor road	86	89
					Bandsale area	90	102
					Kolloor road	103	140
9	Old MBC Road from Uppunda Bridge upto Sankada Bagilu Hole	Kallooorhithlu Hole and Yedthare village boundary	Sankada bagilu hole from MBC road upto Paduvary village boundary	Uppunda river	Northern bank of Uppunda river	1	40
					Area round 'Agaro' Gargina Hithlu	41	79
					Hollara Hithlu	80	92
						93	108(2)

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Bainduru (M) (Contd.)						**Taluk : Coondapoor**	
			DIVISION NO. - III				
10	N.H.No.17	Old MBC Road	Anjuman Road and then east upto N.H. No.17 excluding H.No.79 to 92	Beeranamane Hole	Old MBC Road Kagnakulli lane (SS) Old MBC Road	1 34 64	33 63 78
11	Wet fields from back side of Sujatha Hotel & Sub Registrar's Office	Old MBC Road	Sub Registrar's Office	Anjuman road including H.No.79-92	Kagna Kulli lane (NS) Anjuman road Old MBC road (ES)	79 90 99	89 98 140
12	Old Mangalore-Bainduru coast road from Sankada Bagilu river	Hollaramane thodu	Houses of Shyasa Marli, Somu, Durgi & Mohammed Mura	Sankada Bagilu river	Old MBC road (WS) Church road (SS) Church road (NS)	1 30 51	29 50 84
13	Old Mangalore-Bainduru coast road from Church road upto Sri.M.P.Narayana Sheregar's building (excluding the building)	Hollaramane thodu	Hollaramane Kalsanka east upto MBC road near N.P.Narayana Sheregar's building	Northern side of Sri. Shyasa Marli & Mohammed Mura	Old MBC road	85	142(3)
14	Old Mangalore-Bainduru coast road from Mastigudi upto H.No.32 of Sri. Annayya	Sunnada thodu	Old MBC road	Thodu numbering west from MBC road to the south of H.No.32 of Sri. Annayya west upto Sunnada thodu	Old MBC road from Mastigudi Someshwara road (SS) Someshwara road (NS)	1 96 121 115 123	32 114 122 120 132
15	Old Mangalore-Bainduru coast road from H.No. 33 to south upto Sri.M.P.Narayana Sheregar's building	Sunnada thodu	Thodu running west from H.No.33 to Sunnada thodu	From Hollaramane Kalsanka east upto the building of Sri. M.P.Narayana Sheregar	Old MBC road (WS) Venkataramana temple road Someshwara temple square	33 67 81	66 80 95
			DIVISION NO. - IV				
16	Bainduru village boundary	Bainduru village boundary	Kalvady thodu & Kollur road from the point where it crosses the Kollur road upto Bainduru village boundary	Bijoor village & Bainduru village boundary	Kollur road (SS) Kollur road (NS) Agara	1 73 88	72 87 113(2)
17	Mayyadi Ganganad road (excluding H.No.93-94)	Bainduru village boundary	River	Kollur road	Kollur road (NS) Mayyadi Ganganad road	1 27	26 76
18	Bainduru village boundary	Mayyadi Ganganad road including H.No.93-94	Kalivina thodu	Kollur road	Mayyadi Ganganad road Mayyadi	77 108	107 155
19	Veebhoothi Jaddu & then running south along the Joisaramane street upto H.No.75 of Sri.Sadashiva Bhat & then running south western side of house upto Kollur road	Bainduru village boundary on east	Bainduru village boundary	Kollur road	Bainduru Ganganad road Joisaramane street Kollur road (NS) Joisaramane thodu	1 20 28 52	17 27 51 76
20	Kalvady thodu Mayyadi Ganganad road & veebhoothi Jaddu	Veebhoothi Jaddu & then running south along the Joisaramane lane upto H.No.75 of Sri.Sadashiva bhat and then running south western side of house upto Kollur road	Bainduru Ganganad road	Kollur road	Joisaramane lane (ES) Southern bank of Hunseadi thodu Ganganad road	77 89 102 18	88 101 132 19
			DIVISION NO.-V				
21	Bainduru village boundary	Bainduru village boundary	Bainduru Ganganad road including H.No.34 to 37 & 70	Kalivina thodu	Soolkunda Ganganad	1 103	90 119

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Bainduru (M) (Concld.)			**DIVISION NO.-V** (Concld.)				
22	Bainduru village boundary	Yedthare village & Bainduru village boundary	Shimoga District & Bainduru village boundary	Bainduru Ganganad road excluding H.No.34 to 37 & 70	Todavalli	91	102
						120	132
					Belagodlu	133	136
					Venakodlu	137	140
					Kerthoor	141	154
					Togthy	155	176
					Nagaramakki	177	184
					Goliberu	185	201
					Athayadi	202	209
					Chagtha kal	210	218
					Sarangi	219	233
23	Taggarse village boundary in east	Taggarse village boundary in west	Taggarse village boundary in north	Hamlets of Taggarse Vasre & Talkod	Neerody	1	15
					Mavada	16	18
					Yethaberu	19	26
					Thumbigadde	27	30
					Moodanagadde	31	49
					Chandona	50	67
					Halamberu	68	83
24	Taggarse village boundary in east	Taggarse village boundary in west	Chandona & Halamberu	Kollur road	Taalkod	91	98
					Vasre	84	90
						99	104
					Taggarse	105	164
25	Taggarse village & Baindur village boundary	Taggarse Guddeangadi road	Kollur road	Baindur & Taggarse village boundary	Maikala	1	23
					Kadody & Buddumalki	24	30
					Sedakuil	31	34
					Keerukki	35	39
					Dasanadi	40	44
					Kollur & Guddeangadi road(Jnct.)	45	52(13)
26	Taggarse-Guddeangady road	Bainduru village boundary	A line running on east to west in northern side of H.No.91 to 95, 97,99 & 101	Bijoor river	Guddeangady	53	56
					Halvady	57	62
					Malavady	63	102
27	Taggarse Guddeangady road including H.No.53 to 58	Bainduru & Taggarse village boundary	Kollur road	A line running east to west on northern side of H.No.91 to 95 & 97,99 & 101	Nelyady	103	127
					Taggarse pete	128	154
Town : Coondapoor (M)						**Taluk : Coondapoor**	
			DIVISION NO. I				
1	River	River	River	River		Uninhabited island	
2	By the side of west block road starting from D.No. 26 running towards south upto D.No.36	West block road taking diversion towards B.B.Hegde road running from D.No. 1 to 43	Gangoli Ferry road starting from D.No.1 running towards south upto D.No.36	Benagal road starting from D.No.36 upto D.No.43 running east to west	Gangoli ferry road, Benagal road west, Block road	1	60
3	West block road starting from B.B.Hegde lane junction running towards south upto the junction of Maddugudde road	Pathway starting from Maddugudde road running towards north fields and reach B.B.Hegde lane	B.B.Hegde lane Starting from west block road running towards west from D.No.61 upto D.No. 109	Maddugudde road starting from west block road running towards west from D.No.183 upto D.No.133	B.B.Hegde lane, West block & Maddugudde road	61	133
4	Pathway starting from Maddugudde road running towards north on fields reaching B.B.Hegde lane	Gangoli river	Gangoli river	Maddugudde road & ?ints	B.B.Hegde & Maddugudde road	134	190

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Coondapoor (M) (contd.)			**DIVISION NO. I** (Contd.)			**Taluk : Coondapoor**	
5	Gangoli river starting from muslim burial ground north to south and proceeds to Gangoli ferry road from west to east and turns to south ending with Benagal road	Gangoli river from B.B.Hegde lane and end upto Gangoli ferry road end point	Gangoli river from B.B.Hegde lane and end upto muslim burial ground	From Benagal road (east to west) proceeds to west block road and go north on it and turn west on B.B.Hegde lane	B.B.Hegde & Gangoli ferry road	1	58
6	From river side D.F.O.Quarters proceeds to south upto S.V.Temple road	From Benegal road running by the side of coast road crosses Gangoli ferry road and turns north to muslim burial ground river side	From muslim burial ground upto D.F.O. Quarters on river side (Gangoli river)	From S.V.Temple road runs west and crosses the coast road and joining Benagal road	Municipal Office road, S.V.Temple road,coast , Gangoli ferry road	1	83
7	Pathway passing by the side of Devi Temple running towards north to south upto Kharvikeri road	Doig ferry road from Kharvikeri road upto the ferry	River side starting from D.No.81 to 120	Kharvikeri road from Doig ferry road upto pathway passing near Devi Temple	Doig ferry & Kharvikeri road	1	80
8	Pathway passing through the D.No. 120 running towards south to north upto 138	Doig ferry road covering D.No.81 & 82	River side	D.No.137 to 139 by the side of Kharvikeri road	Doig ferry & Kharvikeri road	81	139
9	River side Halady left	Pathway from river side running north to south upto Kharvikeri road	River side running west to east covering D.No.56 to 58 & 67	Mamuli water drain running towards west to east covering D.No.1 to 40	Kharvikeri road	1	70
10	Pathway from river side running north to south upto Kharvikeri road	River side from Kharvikeri road to river side passing near Devi Temple	River side from pathway infront of Devi Temple running west to east towards D.No.76,100,101 & 119	Kharvikeri road from D.No.71 to 133 running east to west	Kharvikeri road	71	133
11	From Doig ferry road and running east on Kharvikeri road and turning south on east block road upto Mission School road end	By the side of Municipal Office road from Mission School road running north upto Kharvikeri road and turns west on Kharvikeri road upto Police lane and reaches river side	River side from D.F.O.Quarters to Doig ferry road	From east block road running west on Mission School road upto Municipal Office road	Municipal Office road Doig ferry road Kharvikeri, east block and Mission School road	1	83
12	Running north to south by the side Municipal Office road and turns to east block road and joins Chickensal road	Municipal Office road from the junction of Chickensal road upto the junction of Kharvikeri road	From the Junction of Municipal Office road running on Kharvikeri road upto Doig ferry road	From east block road running west on chickensal road upto Municipal Office road junction	Municipal Office road, Chickensal road, east block road Mission School-Ram Mandir road	1	73
			DIVISION NO. - II				
13	Mamuli thodu turns to south through fields and turns to west to Ummer Saheb's lane and turns to south to join Chickensal road	Mamuli water drain starting from Chickensal road runs south to North from D.No.54	Annayya Nayak's lane starting from D.No.26, runs west to east	Chickensal road starting from Ummer Saheb's lane running west to east starting from D.No.54	Annayya Nayak's lane Ummer Saheb's lane Chickensal lane	1	54

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Coondapoor (M)						**Taluk : Coondapoor**	
14	Mamuli water drain starting from Chickensal road runs through fields south to north upto D.No.54	East block road starting from Annayya Nayak's lane point upto the junction of Chickensal road	Annayya Nayak's lane starting from east block road runs towards east upto D.No.114	Chickensal road starting from D.No. 55 to 59 runs east to west	Annayya Nayak's lane, East block road, Chickensal road	55	114
15	Starting from Baretto house and runs south through fields	East block road from Kharvikeri road junction upto Annayya Nayak's lane starting point	Kharvikeri road from east block road junction running east on Kharvikeri road and turns south on Mamuli water drain upto Baretto house	Annayya Nayak's lane passing through Mamuli thodu and turns east through fields	Kharvikeri road, East block road, Annayya Nayak's lane	1	79
16	Anagalli river from bridge side upto Chickensal road ferry point on river side	From Chickensal road runs north on Ummer Saheb's lane and turns east and again runs north through Mamuli water drain	Mamuli water drain and ward boundary upto Haladi river upto bridge	Chickensal road running from west to east upto the point of Anagalli river	Chickensal road, National Highway	1	95
17	Lane (Bhajana Mandir) from Chickensal road upto pathway from Fish Market road junction	Municipal Office road from Chick-ensal road junction proceeds upto Fish Market road starting point	Chickensal road from Municipal Office road upto near Bhajana Mandir lane Mandir lane	Fish market road starting from Municipal Office road and proceeds to east on fields joining Bhajana Mandir lane	Municipal Office, Chickensal road and Fish Market road	1	153
18	Fields-pathway passing by the side of D.No.46 & 47 34,31,5,6,7 & 3	Pathway passing by the side of D.No.16,20,21,22 37,38 and 40 runs south to north	Fish Market road	Kalyana Swamy road starting from D.No.16 upto D.No.3 running west to east	Fish Market road Kalyana Swami road	1	47
19	National Highway	Pathway runs by the side of D.No.48,60 73 & 74	Fish Market road starting from D.No. 74 to 89 runs west to east	Fields	Kalyana Swami road Municipal Office road	48	123
20	A pathway passing from Kalyana Swamy road end touching National Highway and turns south touching Begum Hajarath Mahal road	Coast road running from Kalyana Swami road upto Begum Hajarath Mahal road	Kalyana Swami road from Municipal Office road proceeds upto end of road	Begumn Hajarath Mahal road starting from coast road upto upto National Highway	National Highway Begaum Hajarath Mahal road Municipal Office road Kalyana Swami road Kanwarsingh road	1	76
21	Anagalli river bank upto voder hobli village boundary	National Highway from Begum Hajarath Mahal road upto marketing committee and turns east upto Rama Mandir lane end and turns North Rama mandir lane upto Chickensal road	Chickensal road from Bhajana Mandir to Ferry point	Village boundary of Voder hobly proceeds east to Harijana locality from National Highway upto river	National Highway Chickensal road Begum Hajarath Mahal road Rama Mandir lane	1	138
			DIVISION NO. - III				
22	West Block road from Maddugudde junction turning to south upto Lala Lajapath Rai road	Kodi river side from Maddugudde road to S.R.Hegde road joining river side through fields	Maddugudde road starting from West Block road and turns to west upto river point	Lala Lajapath Rai road from West Block road and turns to west and then turns to North on S.R.Hegde road and goes on pathway through fields upto river	Muddugudde road, west Block road S.R.Hegde Road, Lala Lajpath Rai Road	1	86

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Coondapoor (M) (Contd.)						**Taluk : Coondapoor**	
			DIVISION NO - III (Concld.)				
23	Lane leading from S.R.Hegde road proceeds to south upto D.No.1	Kodi river	Pathway from S.R. Hegde road to Kodi river side through fields	Church road starting from D.No.1 runs east to west upto D.No.64	S.R.Hegde road Church road	1	68
24	Barekattu thodu starting from church road running south upto D.No.108	Kodi river	Church road	Village boundary of Coondapoor casba and voder hobli by mamuli water drain	Church road	69	109
25	West block road from Lala Lajapath Rai road junction proceeds to south and turns to west on Church road and turn to south joins Barekattu Drain (Village boundary)	Mamuli pathway from Barekattu road to join S.R.Hegde road on fields ending with Shivarama's House	Lala Lajapath Rai road from West Block road runs to S.R.Hegde road upto Shivaram's house	Barekattu thodu from village boundary runs west to joint Barekattu road passing through fields	West Block road Lala Lajapath Rai road, Church road	1	98
26	Coast road from Bhagavan Building road junction towards south upto Board High school road	West Block road starting from board High school road junction running south to north upto Bhagavan Building road junction	Bhagavan Building road starting from west block road running west to east upto coast road	Board High school road starting from coast road runs to west up to west block road	West Block road Bhagavan Building road Soornalli road, Board High School road Coast road	1	76
27	By the side of Coast road proceeds south upto Masthi Katte road	West Block road starting from D.No. 78 runs south to north	By the side of Benagal road turns north and goes on coast road and turns to east upto in between coast road and Municipal Office road	Bhagavan Building road runs east to west	West Block road, Bhagavan Building road, Coast road, Masthi katte road	77	203
28	Municipal office road from S.V.Temple road upto coast road junction near circle	Coast road from circle upto Masthi katte road and turns north goes on by the side of coast road and turns west near Benagal road and passes by the side of Benagal road turns to south and then turns to west touching the west block road (Old State Bank)	Benagal road from west block road touching to coast road and turns north proceeds upto S.V.Temple and turns east on S.V.Temple road end touching the Municipal Office road	Coast road and Municipal Office road junction (circle)	Bhagavan Building road, Masthi katte road, Car street, Benagal road, west block road, coast road, Municipal Office road	1	73
29	Coast road from Church road junction and runs south upto Kundeswara Temple road	Fields from Kundeswara Temple road pathway goes North upto Church road	Church road starting from St.Mary's schools runs east upto coast road	Village boundary from Coast road upto Mamuli water drain and passing through fields	Church road, Coast road, Kundeswara Temple road	1	65
30	Coast road start from Board High School road junction goes south upto Church road	West Block road from Church road junction goes north upto Board High School road	Board High School road starting from coast road runs west upto west Block road	Church road starting from Coast road goes west upto junction of West Block road	West Block road, Church road, Board High School road, Coast road	66	126

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Coondapoor (M) (Contd.)						**Taluk : Coondapoor**	
				DIVISION NO - IV			
31	Coast road from Kundeswara Temple road and running south upto College road	Pathway from College road turns north on Barekattu thodu upto village boundary	Village boundary Barekattu Thodu runs east upto coast road	College road from coast road upto Barekattu road	College road, Kundeswara Temple road, Coast road, Jhansi Laxmi Bai road	1	127
32	Barekattu road from village boundary goes south upto pathway	Kodi river side	Village boundary and Barekattu road upto Kodi river	Pathway from Barekattu road goes west on fields reach river	Barekattu road, College road	128	196
33	Kaipidi pathway starting from Jhansi Laxmi Bai road running south and crosses Nana Saheb road reach upto Holla's lane	Kodi river bank	Jhansi Laxmi Bai road starting from public well towards west and ending with river	Fields and Holla's lane	Jhansi Laxmi Bai road, Holla's lane, Nana Saheb road	1	63
34	Barekattu road from D.No.125 goes south leading D.Nos.131,132, 133 and 104 upto College road	Kodi river	Pathway from Barekattu road proceeds west on fields upto Kodi river	Jhansi Laxmi Bai road starting from Barekatte road junction towards west and ending with river	Barekattu road, Jhansi Laxmi Bai road	64	134
35	Coast road from Jhansi Laxmi Bai road junction upto Nana Saheb road junction	Pathway (Kaipidi lane) from Nana Saheb road upto Jhansi Laxmi Bai road (near well)	Jhansi Laxmi Bai road from Public well proceeds east upto coast road	Nana Saheb road from Coast road upto Kaipidi lane	Jhansi Laxmi Bai road, Coast road, College road, Nana Saheb road	1	83
36	Coast road from Nana Saheb road turns south upto Holla's lane	Pathway starting from Holla's lane goes north on fields reach Nana Saheb road	Nana Saheb road from Kaipidi lane upto coast road	Holla's lane from coast road running upto river through fields	Coast road, Nana Saheb road, Holla's lane	1	97
37	Coast road starting from College road runs south upto Nana Saheb road	Kaipidi lane leading from Nana Saheb road running north upto Jhansi Laxmi Bai road	By the side of College road from Jhansi Laxmi Bai road proceeds east upto coast road	Nana Saheb road from Coast road proceeds west upto Kaipidi lane	Nana Saheb road, College road, Coast road, Jhansi Laxmi Bai road	98	176
38	Coast road starting from Tantya topi road junction upto Kodi fisheries road	Kodi river	Tantya topi road starting from coast road proceeds towards west upto Kodi river	Kodi fisheries road and Voder hobli village boundary	Tantya topi road, Kodi fisheries road, Holla's lane	1	87
39	Coast road from Holla's lane proceeds to south upto Tantya topi road	Kodi river bank	Holla's lane from Coast road runs west upto Kodi river on fields	Tantya topi road from Coast road proceeds west upto fields	Tantya topi road, Coast road, Holla's lane	88	164
40	Mamuli water drain from Anagalli river	Coast road from pathway proceeds north upto Koni Basroor road	Koni Basroor road from Coast road proceeds upto last bridge at village boundary	Village boundary and a pathway passing near B.Sanjeeva Shetty's house from Coast road to lane end	Koni Basroor road, Coast road	1	95
41	Fields and Anagalli river side	Coast road from Koni Basroor road proceeds to north upto Aithala's lane	Aithala's lane leading from Coast road proceeds east through fields upto river	Koni Basroor road leading from Coast road upto village boundary	Koni Basroor road, Coast road, Aithala's lane	1	74
42	Fields and Anagalli river bank	Coast road from Aithala's lane proceeds north upto new road cross	New road starting from Coast road proceeds east on fields upto river	Aithala's lane leading from Coast road and proceeds east upto river on fields	New road Shanthinikethan road, Matada kere road, Aithala's lane, coast road	1	53

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Coondapoor (M) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Coondapoor**	
			DIVISION NO - IV (Concld.)				
43	Anagalli river	Coast road starting from new road proceeds north upto Achary's lane	Acharya's lane from Coast road proceeds north upto Anagalli river on fields	New road from Coast road proceeds East upto river	Coast road, Achary's Lane, Ajantha Hebber's lane, New road	54	98
44	Anagalli river side and fields	Coast road from Achary's lane proceeds north upto Begum Hajarath Mahal road	Village boundary passing on Begum Hajarath Mahal road and proceeds by the side of drain upto Anagalli river	Achary's lane from Coast road proceeds east upto river	Begum Hajarath Mahal road, Mangal Pandey road, National Highway, Kallagara Bail road, Achary's lane	1	134
			DIVISION NO - V				
45	Kodi Main pathway and river	Arabian sea shore	Pathway from Kodi Fisheries road proceeds west to east upto Kodi Middle Main pathway	River on eastern side and Kodi Koteshwara village boundary	Kodi fisheries road, Kodi Middle Main pathway	1	73
46	Kodi Main pathway proceeds north to south	Arabian sea shore	Pathway from Kodi Fisheries road runs east upto main pathway near school	Pathway from Kodi fisheries road proceeds west to east upto Kodi middle main pathway	Main pathway, Kodi Fishereis road	74	171
47	D.Nos.79,77,76,56,68, 75,74,73,72 running from north to south	Arabian Sea Shore	Pathway from Kodi Ferry point to sea shore near A.C.Kodi house	Main pathway from D.No.60 to 1 runs east to west	Main pathway, Kodi Fisheries road	1	79
48	Kodi Middle Main pathway from south to north	D.Nos.86,88,89,85, 84,83,81,80 and 91 running towards north to south	Pathway from Kodi Ferry point to sea shore near A.C.Kodi house	Pathway from sea shore to Kodi middle pathway	Kodi middle pathway	80	135
49	Kodi river	Arabian sea	Arabian sea shore-Gangoli Ferry point Alive Bagilu	Pathway stretching from the Arabian Sea junction on the western side upto Kodi river junction on eastern side	Kodi middle pathway	1	91
50	Kodi river	Kodi Middle pathway runs north to south	Pathway from middle pathway to Ferry point running west to east	Pathway from Murthy Ferry point runs west upto Hospital	Kodi middle pathway	92	163
51	Kodi river	Kodi main pathway from south to north starting from D.No. 47 to 1	Pathway from Middle Kodi to east upto Kodi river	D.Nos.73,74,75,50,49, 48,47 etc., pathway from Kodi main pathway runs upto Kodi river	Middle pathway	1	79
52	Kodi river from Murthy Ferry point end	Kodi main pathway south to north	D.Nos.84,83,82,81, 124 & 128 running towards west to east	Kodi Fisheries road from Bridge upto Main pathway near Masidi I	Kodi fisheries road Main pathway	80	132
Town : Derebail (P)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
1	Kavuru Town	Mangalore Bajpe road	Kavuru Town	Konchady Thodu	Melina Konchady	1	59
2	Kavuru Town	Upto Damodhar's house	Kavuru Town	Konchady Thodu	Kelagina Konchady	60(1)	126(3)
3	Padavu Town limit	Mundarbail road	Kavuru Town	Haripadavu road	Mudre bail	1	102

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Derebail (P) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
4	Mundarbail road	Bajpe road	Konchady Thodu	Haripadavu road	Brahmanara Kodi	103	196(B)
5	Bajpe road	Mangalore Kulur road	Konchady Thodu	N.H.Road	Derebail Church	1	88(2)
6	Bajpe road	Mangalore Kulur road	Konchady Thodu	N.H.Road	Nikkilagudde	89	164
7	Bajpe road	Parpade road	Kavuru Town	Konchady Thodu	Kadija Hithlu	1	97(A)
8	Karti Hithlu	Kulai road	Parpade road	Konchady Thodu	Malemaru	98	208
9	Karti Hithlu	Kulai church	Kavuru Town	Parpade road	Parpade	209	303(2)
10	Mangalore Udupi road	Boloor village	Kuruvamba temple road	Kodical road	Urban Store Area	1	120
11	Mangalore Udupi road	Boloor village	Kodical road	Mangalore Municipality	Kodical	121(A)	223
12	Mangalore Udupi road	Boloor village	Kodical road	Kurubamba Temple road	Kalbhavi	1	80
13	Mangalore Udupi road	Boloor village	Bangra Kulur road	Kodical	Kuruvamba Temple	81	174
14	Mangalore Udupi road	Boloor village	Kodical road	Padubetta road	Kodical	175	285
Town : Gangoli (P)						**Taluk : Coondapoor**	
1	Gangoli river	Bayalu paddy field Sy.No.33 (Trasi Gangoli road)	Gujjadi village boundary	J.M.Road	Melgangoli	1	77
2	J.M.Road	Road to Trasi	Bayalu paddy field Sy.No.33	J.M.Road	Melgangoli	78	150
3	Dakuhitlu Sy.No. 147 & 149	Trasi Gangoli road	Bayalu paddy field Sy.No.50 & 55	Veereshwar Temple road	Holebadi	1	66
4	Dakuhitlu Sy.No. 147 & 149	Trasi Gangoli road	J.M.Road	Bayalu paddy field Sy.No.50 & 55	Holebadi	67	109
5	Kollur river	Bayalu Sy.No.72, 73, 75 & 77	Suggibayalu Sy.No. 32,33 and 37	Bayalu Sy.No.80 to 85	Holebadi	1	67
6	Kollur river	Bayalu Sy.No.32, 33 and 77	Hemmadymane end	Manganese Road end	Holebadi	68	137
7	Dakuhitlu	Trasi Gangoli road from High school road to Veereshwara road joint	Veereshwara Temple road	High school road	Holebadi & Manganese road	1	81
8	Dakuhitlu Sy.No.68, 69, 70 & 72	Trasi Gangoli road	Manganese road	Bayalu Sy.No.80	Manganese road	1	82(2)
9	Dakuhitlu Sy.No.68, 69, 70 & 72	Trasi Gangoli road	Bayalu Sy.No.99	Bayalu Sy.No.99	Holebadi	83	129
10	River	Trasi Gangoli road	Shahi Mosque road	River	Harijanakeri Kalinabagilu	1	85(3)
11	River and road	Bunder road and Post Office	Ice plant	Arabian sea	Post Office area	1	137
12	River	Arabian sea	Doddahitlu road excluding Harijan Colony	Post Office road	Bunder	1	126

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Gangoli (P) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Coondapoor**	
13	Trasi Gangoli road	Harijankeri	Doddahitlu Sy.No. 147 & 149	Kadavinabagilu	Balebadi	1	72
14	Doddahitlu Sy.No. 147 & 149	Arabian sea	Ice factory	Ice factory road	Balebadi	73	151
15	Trasi Gangoli	Doddahitlu Sy.No. 147 & 149	Doddahitlu road end	Doddahitlu road end	Balebadi	1	83
16	Doddahitlu Sy.No. 147 & 149	Arabian sea	Kharvikeri	Doddahitlu Sy.No. 147 & 149	Balebadi	84	160(4)
17	Trasi Gangoli road	Arabian sea	Muslimkeri	Church road	Balebadi & Kharvikeri	1	103
18	Trasi Gangoli road	Kharvikeri	Kharvikeri	Ice factory & seashore	Kharvikeri	1	63
19	Trasi Gangoli road	Arabian sea	Shanthyyanakeri	Kharvikeri	Kharvikeri	64	131
20	Trasi Gangoli road	Shanthyyanakeri Gujjadi boundary	Shanthyyanakeri Gujjadi boundary	Shanthyyanakeri	Shanthayyanakeri	1	99
21	Shanthayyanakeri	Arabian sea	Harijan colony road	Kharvikeri road	Shanthyyanakeri	100	171
22	**Enumeration block for population on board the ships and other sailing vessels on the sea**						
Town : Kankanadi (P)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
1	Thomos Vigos line	Kankanadi limits	Kadri	Mangalore Bantval Main road	Pump well	1	79
2	Simon & Company road	Thomos Vigos line	Kadri	MB Main road	Kapithanio	1	81
3	Red building road leading to N.H.Road	Simon & Co., road	Boundary of Kadri	MB Road	Western side of lane	1	73
4	ES road leading to N.H.Road near Mary D'Souza house	Red building road	Red building road	MB Road	ES of lane	74	125(4)
5	Naguri road	Road near Mary D'Souza house	Maroli	MB Road	WS of Naguri road	1	45(3)
6	Road adjacent to Lucy D'Souza house	Naguri road	Maroli	MB Road	Eastern Naguri road	46(1)	88
7	Alpe	Road adjacent to Lucy D'Souza house	Alpe	MB Road	North of N.H.Road	1	55
8	Alpe	Kuvello lane	MB road	Alpe	SS of N.H.Road	56	142(2)
9	Kuvello lane and Alpe boundary	Kankanadi Garodi road	MB Road	Kapithanio lane	East of Kuvello road	68	136
10	Kankanadi Garodi road	Kapithanio lane	MB Road	Kapithanio lane	East of Kuvello road	68	136
11	Kapithanio lane	Kankanadi lane	MB Road	Kankanadi Guthu road	North & Kapithanio	1	54
12	Bandasale road connecting Kapithanio lane	Kankanadi Thodu and road connecting to Kapithanio lane	Kankanadi Guthu road (Kapithanio lane)	Bandasale road	Kankanadi Guthu	55	125
13	Bajal road and Mosque road	Jeppinamogaru boundary and Bandasala road	Alpe boundary	Kuntal gudde road	WS of Channel WS of Channel	1 61	58 62
14	Bajal village	Mosque road	Alpe boundary	Kuntal gudde road	ES of Channel ES of Channel	59 63	60 108

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Kankanadi (P) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
15	Bajal village	Jeppinamogaru	Kuntal gudde road	Kuntal gudde Kanbail road	SS of Kuntal Gudde road	1	70
16	Bajal Village	Jeppina Mogaru	Kuntal Gudde Konboil	Bajal Village	WS of Harijan Colony	71	120
17	Bandasale Road	Jeppina Mogaru	Kudthadka Road	Jeppina Mogaru	ES of lane	1	87
18	Junction of Thodu and Kudthadka Road	Jeppina Mogaru	Kudthadka Road	Jeppina Mogaru	WS of lane	88	168
19	Kankanadi Thodu	West coast Road	Nekkare Maree Road	Kudthadka Road	South of Nekkare Maree Road	1	80
20	Kankanadi Thodu	West Coast Road	Mangalore Bantval Road	Nekkare Marre Road	North of Nekkare Maree Road	81	140(2)
21	West Coast Road	Municipal boundary	Ujjodi Garigudde Road	Jeppina Mogaru	ES of Ujjodi Gorigudde path	1	48(5)
22	West Coast Road	Municipal limits	Mangalore Bantval Road	Ujjodi Gorigudde Road	WS of Ujjodi Gorigudde path	49	90(2)
Town : Karkal (M)						**Taluk : Karkal**	
			Ward No.1				
1	Banglegudde Hemunje	Municipal limits of Hirban	Municipal limits of Hirban	Banglegudde Road		1 63	59 88
2	Matadabailu Thodu	Banglegudde Hemunje lane	Municipal limits of Hirban	Banglegudde Road		60 89	62 135
3	Matadabailu Thodu	Karkala Udupi Road	Banglegudde Road	New Pervaje Road		136	241
4	Pattonjikatte Road from Town limits in the North upto the point where the new Pervaje Road branches off	Matadabailu Thodu from the point where it crosses new Pervaje road upto the Municipal limits	Municipal limits of Hirban	New Pervaje road where it branches off from Pattonijikatte road and upto the point where it joins Matadabailu Thodu		1	81
5	Guddalbakyar Road	Matadabailu Thodu	Pervaje Road	Veterinary Hospital lane		1	63
6	Rama Mill lane	Matadabailu Thodu	Veterinary Hospital lane	Karkal Udupi Road		64	128
7	Matadabailu Thodu	Karkal Udupi Road	Pervaje Road	Survey No.274		1	82
8	Matadabailu Thodu	Karkal Udupi Road	Survey No. 274	Survey No. 274		83	157
9	Matadabailu Thodu	Karkal Udupi Road	Survey No. 274	Karkal Udupi Road		158	250
			Ward No.2				
10	Bheemaguthu Road	Pattonjikatte Road	Pollar Boundary	New Tellar Road & Pathway Bheemaguttu Road joining Municipal limits S.No. 341		1	94
11	Old Tellar Road	Bheemaguttu Road	S.No. 341 Bheemaguttu Road joining Municipal limits	New Tellar Road		95	148
12	Tellar River	Tellar Road	Tellar Road Connecting to New Tellar Road and River	Durga Road		1 170	73 199

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Karkal (M) (Contd.)						**Taluk : Karkal**	
13	Municipal limits	Portion of Tellar road and a lane connecting New Tellar road and River upto H.No.58	Old Tellar road	Lane connecting to New Tellar road and river commencing from H.No.58		74	169
14	Durga road	Tellar road	Subbayya Hegde lane	New College road		1	46
15	Durga road	Tellar road	New College road	L.V.Bungalow road		47	128
16	Rama Hegde road	Market cross road	Market road	Main road		1	78
17	Tellar road	Rama Hegde road	Sitaram Hegde lane	Main road		79	176
18	Tellar road	Guddal bakyar road	Market road and Sitaram Hegde lane	Footpath commencing to Guddal bakyar and Tellar road		1 42	12 116
19	Tellar road	Guddal bakyar road	Bheemaguttu road and a pathway	Footpath connecting to Guddal bakyar and Tellar road		13 117	41 152
			Ward No. 3				
20	Government Hospital road and footpath connecting to Anekere Dansale road	Karkal-Mangalore Road	L.F.Bungalow road	Anekere Dansale road		1 195 200	86 197 234
21	Gomateshwara road	Government Hospital road and a footpath connecting to Anekere Dansale road	L.F.Bungalow road	Anekere Dansale road		87 198	194 199
22	Ramasamudra road passing through Ramasamudra tank on the western side Pulkeri Miyar road	Gomateshwara road and Dansale Miyar road	Bungalow road	Pulkeri Miyar road		1 148	27 230
23	Miyar village boundary	Ramasamudra road passing through Ramasamudra tank on western side touching Pulkeri Miyar road	Durga road	Municipal limits		28 100 147	67 126 -
24	Municipal limits	Footpath from Durga road to Municipal limits	Durga road	Municipal limits		68 127	99 146
25	Dansale Miyar road from where it branches off from Anekere Dansale road upto where it joins Pul keri Miyar road, from where Dansale Miyar road joins it and upto Municipal limits	Pulikeri Miyar road from where it starts and upto where Kalikamba temple road from this junction and upto where it joins Anekere Dansale road	Anekere Dansale road from where Kalikamba temple road branches off and upto where Dansale Miyar road branches off	Municipal limits from where Pulkeri Miyar road starts and upto where it crosses the Municipal limits		1	57
26	Kalikamba temple road from where it branches off Anekere Dansale road and upto where it joins Pul keri Miyar road	Karkal-Mangalore road from Municipal limits and upto which Anekere Dansale road branches off	Anekere Dansale road from where it branches off from Karkal-Mangalore road and upto where Kalikamba temple road branches off	Municipal limits from Karkal-Mangalore road and upto where Pulkeri Miyar road starts and Pulikeri Miyar road upto where Kalikamba temple road branches off		1	114

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Block: Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Karkal (M) (Contd.)			**Ward No. 4**			**Taluk : Karkal**	
27	Market cross road from where it branches off from the junction of Karkal Udupi road and Karkal Mangalore road upto where Rama mill lane joins Guddal bakyar road	Rama mill lane from the point from where Karkal Udupi road upto the point where the pathway branches off from it	Rama mill lane from the point from where the pathway branches off to the point where it joins Guddal bakyar road	Karkal Udupi road from the junction of Karkal Udupi road and Karkal Mangalore road upto the point where Rama mill lane branches off from Karkal Udupi road		1	67
28	Mangalore Karkal road	Gandhi Maidan road	Sy.No.136&137	Gandhi Maidan road		1	70
29	Mangalore Karkal road	Mallige lane	Udupi Karkal road	Sy.No.136&137		71	162
30	Mallige lane from where it branches off from Karkal Udupi road and upto the compound of Smt. B. Jayanti Pai bearing D.No.214/IV	Gandhi Maidan road from where Mallige lane branches off and upto the point where Gandhi Maidan road joins Karkal Udupi road	Karkal Udupi road from where Gandhi Maidan road branches off and upto the point where Mallige lane joins it	Mallige lane from the compound of Smt. B. Jayanti Pai bearing D.No.214/IV upto where it joins Gandhi Maidan road		1	74
			Ward No. 5				
31	Karkal Mangalore road	Havaldar bettu road	Lane connecting to Havaldar bettu Gandhi Maidan road	Anekere thodu		1	76
32	Gandhi Maidan road	Havaldar bettu road	Udupi Karkal road	Lane connecting to Havaldar bettu Gandhi Maidan road		77	163
33	Karkal Mangalore road where Anekere thodu crosses it and upto where Hiriyangady road branches off from it	Beedikere thodu from where it crosses Hiriyangad road and upto where it joins Anekere thodu	Anekere thodu from where Bachikere thodu joins it and upto where Karkal Mangalore road crosses it	Hiriyangady road from where it branches off Karkal Mangalore road and upto where it crosses Beedikere thodu		1	62
34	Hiriyangady Kuntal-pady road	Mangalore Karkal road	Kuntalpady Hiriyangady road, Karkal Mangalore road	Savanur village boundary		1	143
35	Hiriyangady Kuntal-pady road	Mangalore Karkal road	Hiriyangady road	Kuntalpady Hiriyangady road, Karkal Mangalore road		144	191
36	Attur Church road on northern side, connects with Kuntalpady Hiriyangady road in southern side	Nitte village boundary	Attur Church road	Municipal limits of Savanur village		1	112
37	Anekere thodu and Beedikere thodu	Attur Church road in northern side connects with Kuntalpady Hiriyangady road in southern side	Attur Church road	Hiriyangady road		113	214

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Karkal (M) (Concld.)			**Ward No. 6**			**Taluk : Karkal**	
38	Attur Church road from Municipal limits to where Kabettu temple road branches off	Municipal limits upto where Gundiyadka road crosses it	Gundiyadka road from Municipal limits and upto where it touches Kabettu hole, Kabettu temple road and Kabettu hole to where it joins Attur Church road	Municipal limits and Attur Church road		1	79
39	Udupi Karkal road	Kabettu school road from where it branches off from Attur Church road and upto where it joins Karkal Udupi road	Junction of Karkal Udupi road and Kabettu school road	Attur Church road from where Kabettu school road branches off and upto where Havaldar bettu lane joint it		1	80
40	Kabettu school road	Municipal limits	Andan thodu	Gundiyadka thodu		1	84
41	Karkal Udupi & Kabettu school road	A lane connecting Nakre road and Andor thodu	Nakre road	Andoor thodu		85 143	135 211
42	Karkal Udupi road	Municipal limits	Municipal limits	Nakre road		136 212	142 270
Town : Kavuru (P)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
1	Mullakadu	Padavu	Padavu	Bolpude	Padavinangady Mary hill, Convent area	1	69(2)
2	Mullakadu	Padavinangady	Padavinangady Temple	Mangalore Municipality	Path leading to Mary Hill Convent	70	116
3	Kavuru & Kola area	Padavu	Back side of Nazereth compound	Padavinangady	Kavuru Kola area	1	76
4	Mullakadu	Compound of Mareelina pinto's house	Marakada village	Padavinangady & Mary Hill	Back side of Nazereth compound	77	182(2)
5	Panjimoguru	Kavuru Housing colony	Kunjathbail	Kavuru Parapade	Right side of Kavuru Mangalore road	1	85
6	Front side of Thimmappa's hotel	Kodange area	Kunjathbail	Kavuru parapade	Shankar nagar	86	188
7	Vivekanagar	Panjimoguru	Kavuru Kulur lane	Kavuru parapade	Shankar nagar	189	283(5)
8	Inthrukodi	Mullakadu	Kavuru padavu	Derebail village	Kavuru Devasa	1	86
9	Kavuru parapade	Devasa	Kavuru Shantinagar	Derebail village	Left side of Kavuru Mangalore road	87	179(3)
10	Bangra kulur	Maladi	Kavuru padavu	Parapade House sites	Kavuru guthu	1	113
11	Bangra kulur	Harijana colony	Kavuru padavu	Derebail	Parpade and Maladi area	114	209
Town : Kotekara (P)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
1	Madur and Someshwara	Someshwara	Someshwara	Kotekara Mangala Gangotri road	N.H.road and Mangala Gangotri road	1	139(3)
2	Kanire thota	Kasaragod road	Someshwara	Stream	Canal and Mangala Gangotri road	1	89
3	Madur hill area	Canal	Stream	Mangala Gangotri road	Mangalore-Kasargod road	90	223
4	Madur Bagambila	Kerala Mangalore road	Vittal Puttur road	Talapady village	Bally-katcha road	1	66
	Madur & Bagambila	Ballya Harijan colony	Vitla Puttur road	Talapady village	Mangala Gangotri road	67	131

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Kotekara (P) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
6	Canal & Thovooru	Kasargod Mangalore road	Kotekara Mangala Gangotri road	Talapady and Kinnya road	Talepady Kinnya road	1	71
7	Madur & Thovooru	Canal & Thovooru	Guddke pale	Talapady Kinnya road	Uchil canal & Katcha road	72	143
8	Bagambila & Bandaramane	Madur hill area & Mangala Gangotri road	Kondana Fields & Someshwara	Madur road	Bagambila canal	1	80
9	Belma village	Begambila thodu & Bandaramane	Someshwara	Madur road & Sulinji	N.H.Road	81	144(3)
10	Fanniru road	Thovooru & Madur	Kotekara Mangalore road	Fanniru canal & Kondana field area	Fanniru canal	1	92
11	Fanniru road	Thovooru & Madur	Kondana field area & Fanniru canal	Talapady & Kinnya village	Talapady Kinnya Katcha road	93	192
12	Road & Fanniru field area	Fanniru road	Mangala Gangotri Road	Kinnya village	Kotekara Mangala Gangotri road	1	61
13	Belma Konaji village	Fanniru road & field area	Kotekara & Kumara Mangala road	Kinnya village	Talapady Kinnya Katcha road	62(1)	130
Town : Malpe (TP)						**Taluk : Udupi**	
1	Vadabandeshwara Tottam road	Arabian sea	Thenkanidiyur	Katcha road from Tottam to G.D.Pudthado's house		1	122
2	Vadabandeshwara Tottam road	Arabian sea	Katcha road from Tottam to G.D.Pudthado's house	Vadabandeshwara beach road		123	241
3	Malpe Vadabandeshwara Tottam road	Arabian sea	Vadabandeshwara beach road	Footpath from tourist centre Thammayya Kancha's house via cremation road		1 211	128 225
4	Malpe Vadabandeshwara Tottam road	Footpath from Sundari Kotian's house to threetha kala	Footpath from tourist centre Thammayya Kancha's house via cremation road	Thodu on the back of the coronet		129	210
5	Thodu from Sundari Kotian's house to Theertha kala	Arabian sea	Tourist centre	Footpath from Cha poojaris house to Sundari Kotian's house		1	78
6	Fishmeal thodu	Arabian sea	Footpath Cha poojari's house to Sundari Kotian's house	Fish curing yard road to beach road		79	143
7	Fish curing yard road	Arabian sea	Fish curing yard road	Alve river		1	97
8	Fish curing yard road and Alve river	Footpath from James Karkada's house to Kalabhajana Mandir	Fish curing yard and beach road	Alve river		98	215
9	Malpe Vadabandeshwara and footpath from Somappa Poojary's house and shop to Hindustani School of Commerce	Fish curing yard road	Jumma Masjid compound wall starts from road leading to rice mill and footpath leading to Shyam Karkera's house road	Malpe Udupi Karkal road		94	168

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Malpe (TP) (Contd.)						**Taluk : Udupi**	
10	Hotel Samrat to Chana Karkera's house	Malpe Vadabandeshwara footpath leading from Somappa Poojari's house and shop to Hindustani School of Commerce road	Jumma Masjid road compound wall starts from road and ends at Sham Karkera's house	Malpe-Udupi Karkal road and UBMC School compound		1	93
11	Thodu and Bayalu starts from Guruva Mendon's house to Smt. Muthakka Poojari's house	Fish curing yard road start and from Technological building to Rosina Palan's house	Thodu in the north side of M.K.Rajan's house and Dr.Subraya Kotian road starts from Rosina Palan's house and ends in Guruva Mendon's house	Footpath starting from Shankers house to west connecting to rice mill road which joins Malpe Vadabandeshwara road, near Thimmappa's house to northern boundary of compound wall		1	110
12	Thodu in padla bayalu upto Dr.Subramanniah's house	Footpath from Saraswathi Bhajana Mandir to Harijana colony footpath	Footpath from Saraswathi Bhajana Mandir to Harijana colony	Kodavoor road and thodu		1	72
13	Thodu in padla bayalu and Thenkanidiyur village limit	Malpe Thottam road	Thenkanidiyur village	Footpath from Saraswathi Bhajana Mandir to Harijan colony		73	135
14	Gundi thodu	Malpe to Housing colony road	Road start from housing colony to Malpe road ending in Gundi thodu	Udupi Karkal road		11	74
15	Gundi thodu	Bayalu thodu continues in the padla bayalu upto Shankar Narayana Ganiga's house	Thenkanidiyur village	Road starts from housing colony to Malpe road and ends in Gundi thodu		75	150
16	Palisiddathodu upto Krishna Ballal's building and bayalu starts upto Krishna Pudthado's house	Thodu and Gundi starts from R.Marti house and ends in Anantha Ganiga's house	Thenkanidiyur village limit	Road and footpath in backside of R.Marti's house ends in Kerimina's house		1	94
17	Bayalu starts from Rayaran's house and ends in western side of Kattadabuda	Bayalu starts from U.H.Kamath's house to Raymond's house	Road start from Raymond's house to R.Raya Rao's house	Kalmad river start from Kattadabuda ends in Shankadabuda to U.H.Kamath's house		1	92
18	Kalyanpira road starts from Menu Poojarti's house and Ballal buildings and Kodavoor Moodabettu upto Kattadabuda	Bayalu and western boundary of Gakkanje hamlet	Thenkanidiyur village starts from Menu Poojari's house	Kodavoor Kalmady river		1	114
19	Huni & footpath starts from papukodi to Girija Master's house via Halekatte Harijana colony	Kodavoor to Thenkanidiyur road	Thenkanidiyur village	Kodavoor river and Gardi thodu		1 141	45 175
20	Puttur village	Huni and footpath papukodi to Girija Master's house and via Halekatte Harijan colony	Thenkanidiyur village	Gardi thodu		46	140

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Malpe (TP) (Contd.)							**Taluk : Udupi**
21	Kamblakatta to Gardi thodu and footpath	Kodavoor road	Kodavoor road	Udupi to Kodavoor road starting from the bridge		1	63
22	Kodavoor river	Kamblakatta Gardi thodu footpath	Kodavoor river road	House sites foot path		64	123
23	Road starts from Gopala Shetty's house and ends in Adi-udupi Kodavoor road junction	Anganawadi centre side and bayalu	House site land northern village from K.G.Sheenappa shetty's house road	Adi-Udupi to Kodavoor road Udupi Anganawadi centre site		1	103
24	Road starting from Padekangan bettu rock to Kamblakatta	Road to K.G. Sheenappa shetty's house	footpath leads to Mani Maha-lingeshwara temple	Adi-Udupi to Kodavoor road		1 146	70 152
25	Panjurlistana to Kodankoor bayalu	Padekanganbettu rock to Kamblakatta	Footpath leads to Mani Maha-lingeshwara temple	Chandalagudde Sunder shetty's shop to Kamblakatta road		71	145
26	Kodavoor to Adi-Udupi road	Footpath start from Moodabettu school and ends in K.V.Seetharama Bhat's house	Kodavoor to Adi-Udupi road	Moodanidambur Village and Adi-Udupi		66	141
27	River and Puttur village limit	Adi-Udupi to Kodavoor road	Footpath leads to Moodabettu school to Sundar shetty shop and turns to WS of pade upto Mani temple	Moodanidambur village limit		1	65
28	Kattehuni and footpath start from Narayanappa Belchada's house to Moodabettu HPS	Kodavoor river starting from papu-kodi and ends in Kudrukola	Adi Udupi to Kodavoor road	Thodu and Moodani-dambur village		1 78	21 101
29	Footpath starting from shop building and ends at Bommu Shetty's house	Kattehuni and foot-path start from Naranappa Belchada's house to Mooda-bettu HPS	Adi Udupi to Kodavoor road	Thodu and Moodani-dambur village		22	77
30	Bankerkatta river and footpath and thodu	Footpath and thodu	Udupi to Malpe road	Footpath from M.K. Sanjiva's hotel and Angara Poojary's house		1	43
31	Bankerkatta river	Footpath from Kalmady to Gardi	Footpath from Kalmady to gardi	Bankarkatta river		44	98
32	Footpath leading to both lines at junction of Menka Poojary's house	Kalmady river	Beli commencing from WS of M.K. Ganiga's house upto river side near Vasanthi's house	Footpath from Kal-mady M.K.Sanjiva's house to Radhu Poojary's house		1	42
33	Portion of footpath leads to Bottla and ends at river side	Kodavoor Udyavar Bankerkatta river	Footpath from Kalmady M.K.Sanjiva's house to Radhu Poojary's house	Bankerkatta river		43	101
34	Footpath from Dr. Somappa's dispensary to Kalmady river and Raju Poojary's angadi to Gathruje Bai's house	Beli from M.K. Sanjiva's house and ends in Vasanthi's plot	Kalmady river	Kalmady river		1	58

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Malpe (TP) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Udupi**	
35	Kalmady, Bailur and Moodanidambur villages on the north of Malpe Udupi road	Footpath from Dr. Somappa's dispensary to Kalmady river to Raju Poojary's angadi to Gathruje Bai's house	Kalmady river	Udupi to Malpe road		59	99
36	Kalmady river	Thodu-start from GHPS upto Jabba Poojary's house bayalu	Malpe to Udupi road	Footpath from Rama Poojary's house to Shamshuddin Saheb's house via Nadumane		1 82 92	37 85 105
37	A portion of Kalmady river	Thodu-start from GHPS upto Jabba Poojary's house' and bayalu	Kattehuni from Nadumane thodu to Shamshuddin Saheb's house	Udyavar river		38 86	81 91
38	Thodu from GFHS to Radha Teacher's house	Back water river and the kachcha road	Malpe Udupi to Karkal road	Huni Footpath from Radha Teacher's house to Edward Karkada's house		1	52
39	Thodu	Back water river and the kachcha road	Huni and Footpath from Radha teacher's house to Edward Karkada's house	Bayalu start from Aithappa's house and ends at river side		53	109
40	Udyavar river	Arabian sea	Canal	Kidiyur village		1	69
41	**Sea Island and enumeration block for population on board the ships and other sailing vessels on the sea**					1	7
42	**Sea Island and enumeration block for population on board the ships and other sailing vessels on the sea**						-
43	**Sea Island and enumeration block for population on board the ships and other sailing vessels on the sea**						-
44	**Sea Island and enumeration block for population on board the ships and other sailing vessels on the sea**						-
Town : Mangalore (M)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
			DIVISION NO - 1				
1	Kulur Ferry road	Kodicalgudde	Kodical road	Ishwara Bhandary lane	Kottara Kulur Ferry road	1-1	1-79
2	Kodicalgudde	Municipal boundary	Municipal boundary Kalbhavi road	Kodical road	Kodicalgudde area	2-80	2-183
3	Kulur Ferry road	Municipal boundary	Kalbhavi road	Ishwara Bhandary lane	Kottara junction Kodical road	3-184 4-258	3-257A 4-352
4	Highway road	Kulur Ferry road	Octroi Station	Lancy Mascarenhas lane	Kottara (SS) N.H.Road	5-353 6-415	5-414 6-494
5	Municipal lane	Kottara road	Kottara cross road	Kotekani road	Opposite Highway	7-495 8-509	7-508/1 8-534
6	Kottara road	Kulur Ferry road	N.G.O.Society road	Kotekani road	Kotekani road	9-535 10-609	9-608 10-641
7	Quarters Society road	Kulur Ferry road	Kottara Cross road	Kottara Cross road	Opposite to Urva Stores, Derebail Quarters	11-642	11-676/ 208
8	Kulur Ferry road	Pais lane	Kodical road	Ashoka nagar road channel	Urva Stores Kulur Ferry road	12-677 13-800	12-799A 13-862
9	Kulur Ferry road	Paddy fields and channel	Ashokanagar road	Paddy fields	Ashokanagar road from Urva Stores Kulur Ferry road near Bolur's Dispensary	14-863 15-991	14-990 15-1032/6

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mangalore (M) (Contd.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
				DIVISION NO - 1 (Contd.)			
10	Kulur Ferry road	Paddy fields	Lane	Urva Chilimbi	Chilimbi Kulur Ferry road	16-1033 17-1105	16-1104 17-1191
11	Kulur Ferry road	Tantri lane	Lane	Urva Market road	Urva Market road Tantri lane Urva Marigudi road	17-1192 18-1260	17-1259 18-1303
12	Urva Marigudi lane	Marigudi road	Paddy fields	Urva Market road	Marigudi road	19-1304	19-1410
13	Paddy fields	Ashokanagar road	Paddy fields	Urva Market road	Starts from Urva Marigudi	19-1411	19-1486
14	Urva Marigudi road	Mizar Cashew Factory	Marigudi Cross road	Sultan Battery road	Harijan Colony road Sultan Battery road	20-1487 21-1543	20-1542 21-1639
15	Mizar Cashew Factory road	River	Lane to river	Sultan Battery road	Mizar Cashew Factory road and Sultan Battery road	22-1640	22-1802
16	Choodappa lane	Long lane	Paddy fields	Mizar Cashew Factory road	Harijan Colony road, P.P. Sequiera lane, Long lane	23-1803	23-1946B
17	Marigudi road	Choodappa lane	Paddy fields	Marigudi cross road	Ashokanagar Marigudi road and Harijan Colony road	24-1947	24-2059
18	Long lane	River Gurpur	Lane to river	Paddy fields	Urva Junction	25-2060 26-2133	25-2132 26-2179
19	H.No.2359/1 of Prabhakar Bhat	Bava Tile Factory	Lane (no name)	Paddy fields	Ashokanagar	27-2180	27-2276
20	Vacant land near Narayana Devadiga's house	Prabhakar Bhat's house D.No.2359/1	Paddy fields	Lane (no name)	Starting from Rajivi Amma D.No.2277	28-2277	28-2359/1
21	Vacant land on Marigudi New road	Hoige Bail road lane	Ashokanagar road	Paddy fields	Hoigebail Ashokanagar road	29-2360	29-2428
22	Marigudi new road and Boothagudi	Hoigebail road lane	Ashokanagar road	Lane leading to Marigudi new road	New road Urva Marigudi	29-2429	29-2520
23	Ashram road	Lane leading to Damodhar's house	Ashokanagar road	Rasquinha lane	Ashokanagar road lane to Damodhar's house	30-2521	30-2650
24	Damodhar's lane	Gurpur river	Municipal limits	Bava Tile Factory	Left of Ashokanagar road Right of Ashokanagar road	31-2651 32-2726	31-2725 32-2768
25	Tailor Ramachandra lane	Rahman Saw Mills	Municipal limits	Ashokanagar road	Ashokanagar road Tailor Ramachandra lane	33-2769	33-2892
26	Ashokanagar School lane	Tailor Ramachandra lane	Municipal limits	Ashokanagar road	Ashokanagar and Kodical	33-2893	33-3007/1
27	B.H.Ravindra Pai Cashew Factory	Ashokanagar school	Municipal limits	Ashokanagar road	Ashokanagar road	34-3008	34-3129
28	Wireless Station	Kulur Ferry road	Lane leading to Chilimbi hills	Kulur Ferry road	Kulur Ferry road	1-1	1-59/1
29	Chilimbi Hills	Kulur Ferry road	Kotekani road	Lane leading to Chilimbi Hills	Kulur Ferry and Kotekani road	2-60	2-130/4
30	Kottara cross road	Kulur Ferry road	Kotekani road	N.H. 17	N.H. 17 Kottara Kotekani road	3-131 4-223	3-222 4-260
31	Chandappa lane	Barebail lane	N.H. 17	Bejai Kavoor road	Bejai Kavoor road	5-261	5-299/1
32	Chandappa lane	Bejai Kavoor road	N.H. 17	Kuntikan road and stream	Bejai Kavoor road	6-300	6-407
33	Bejai Kavoor road	Wireless Station Maidan	Kottara cross road	Lane leading to B.V.Kirodian's house	Wireless Station road	7-504	7-588

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mangalore (M) (Contd.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
				DIVISION NO - I (Concld.)			
34	Bejai Kavoor road	Wireless Station Maidan	Lane starting to B.V.Kirodian's house	Wireless Station road	Wireless Station road	7-504	7-588
35	Anegundi road	Bejai Kavoor road	Barebail lane	Anegundi Cross road	Bejai new road and Kapikad road	8-589	8-691
36	Bejai new road starting from Booba D.No.791	Sankaigudda	Barebail lane	Bejai P.O.Road	Barebail road	9-692	9-762/1
37	Bejai new road	Bejai new cross road	Barebail lane	Bejai P.O.Road	Sankaigudda road	10-763	10-819
38	National Highway	Barebail lane	Paddy fields	Bondel road	Bejai Main road	11-820 12-884	11-883/1 12-1043
39	Bejai Nodu	Bejai New Road	Paddy fields	K.P.T.Road	Nodu	12-1044	12-1138
40	Bejai New road	Kavoor road	Paddy fields	K.P.T.Road	Bejai road leading to K.P.T.	13-1139	13-1197/1
41	Bejai New road	Anegundi New Cross road channel	Bejai Kavoor road	Anegundi New road	Kavoor cross lane	14-1198	14-1256
42	Anegundi New Cross road channel	Bejai Kavoor road	Anegundi New road	Kavoor Cross lane	Bejai Kavoor cross road	15-1257	15-1331/4
43	Battagudda road	Hall hill	Adyanthaya road	Bejai Burial ground	Adyanthaya road	16-1332 17-1417	16-1416 17-1448
44	Kapikad road	Kulur Ferry road	Bejai Kavoor road	Mahatma Gandhi road	Bejai Kavoor road Bejai Kapikad road Mahatma Gandhi road Kulur Ferry Road	17-1479 19-1594 20-1597/1 21-1625	17-1523/1 19-1597 20-1624 21-1667
45	Lady Hill junction	Kulur Ferry road	North of Lady Hill	Kulur Ferry road	Bejai Kavoor road WS of Harijan Colony Bejai Kapikad road Kulur Ferry road	17-1449 18-1524 19-1585 21-1668	17-1478 18-1584 19-1593 21-1678
				DIVISION NO - II			
46	Bejai Church I lane	Bejai Church road	Bejai Church Bondel road	Pinto's lane	Bejai Market road Bejai Church road Bejai Church Bondel road Inner side of Pinto's lane	1-1 1-25 1-41 2-58	1-24 1-40 1-51 2-92
47	Kadri Kambla road	Bejai Church I lane	Bondel K.P.T.Road	Pinto's lane to Kadri road	Inner side of K.P.T.Road Kadri Kambla road	3-93 3-105	3-104 3-181
48	Kadri Kambla road	Bejai Church cross road	Museum road	Pinto's lane	Around Bejai road and Kadri Kambla road	3-182	3-342
49	Kadri Temple road	Kadri Kambla road	Bejai Bondel road	Kadri Kambla road	Backside of Kadri Kambla road	4-343	4-459
50	Padva High School road	Kadri Kambla road	Bondel road	Kadri temple road	Backside of Bejai road Circuit House & Akashvani road Swamy Vivekananda road	5-460 6-520 7-613	5-519 6-612 7-626
51	Municipal boundary	Padva High school	Municipal boundary	Swamy Vivekananda road	Backside of National Highway Backside of P.L. & Company near Kadri Padavu	8-627 9-667	8-666 9-768
52	Lane leading to Municipal boundary	Bikkarnakatta road	Municipal boundary	Bikkarnakatta road	Backside of Mangalore Karkal road	10-769	10-850A
53	N.H. 17	Lane leading to Municipal boundary	Municipal boundary	Bikkarnakatta road	N.H. 17 backside	11-851	11-912
54	Municipal boundary	Bikkarnakatta cross road	Municipal boundary	Bikkarnakatta Main road	Lane leading to Padavu Backside of Mangalore Agumbe road	11-913 12-997	11-996 12-1084

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mangalore (M) (Contd.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
			DIVISION NO - II (Concld.)				
55	Municipal Padil road	Carmel Church road	Bikkarnakatta Main road	Municipal boundary	SS of Mangalore Karkal road	13-1085	13-1246
56	Monestry Carmil Church	Nanthur cross	Bikkarnakatta road	Municipal Boundary	Mangalore Karkal road	14-1247	14-1346
					Backside of Kadri Mangalore road	15-1347	15-1364
57	Lane leading to Nanthur cross	Mangalore Karkal road	Nanthur cross	Kadri toll gate	Backside of Mangalore Karkal road	16-1365	16-1413A
					Backside of Swamy Vivekananda road	17-1414	17-1467
58	Swamy Vivekananda road	Lane leading to Nanthur cross	Nanthur cross	Kadri toll gate	Backside of Swamy Vivekananda road	17-1468	17-1554
59	Padva High school	Kadri temple cross road	Padva High school road	Kaibattal lane	Padva High school area	18-1555	18-1602A
					Kaibattal lane	19-1603	19-1671
60	Ballal Garage lane	Kadri Kaibattal	Kadri Kaibattal road	Kadri main road	Ballal Garage lane	20-1672	20-1778
61	Kadri Kaibattal road	Alvares road	Kadri Kaibattal road	Kadri main road	Alvares road	21-1779	21-1868A
62	George Martis road	Alvares road	Kadri temple I cross road	Kadri Main road	Back of Alvares road	22-1869	22-1955A
63	Kadri temple road	George Marti's road	Kadri temple I cross road	Kadri temple Main road	Kadri temple road Mundan road	23-1956	23-2037
64	Alvares road	Kadri temple road	Kadri temple	Kadri temple south lane	Kadri temple south lane	24-2038	24-2096
					Back of Alvares road	25-2097	25-2148
65	Kadri temple road	Kadri Kambla road	Kadri Mundan road	Kadri Kambla road	Kadri temple road	26-2149	26-2217
					Backside of Kadri Mundan road	27-2218	27-2242
66	Kadri temple road	Kadri Kambla road	Kadri Temple road	Mangalore Karkal road	Mallikatta	28-2243	28-2359
					Pump Well	29-2360	29-2375
67	Vijaya Clinic Kadri road	Vyasa Rao road	Kadri Kambla road	Mangalore Karkal road	Vijaya Clinic road	30-2376	30-2503A
68	Vyasa Rao lane	Pinto's lane	Dr.M.P.Pais H.No. 2652	Mangalore road	Kadri Kambla	31-2504	31-2652
69	Contractor Thaniyappa Bangera's house compound	Kadri Kambla road	Dr.M.P.Pai's H.No. 2652	Kadri Kambla	Kadri Kambla (2730 is a Bootastana hence no number given)	31-2653	31-2729/1
70	Pinto's lane	Milk Depot	Pinto's lane	Pinto's lane	Kadri Kambla	32-2731	32-2839
71	Kambla road	Bejai Church road	Bejai Church lane	Pinto's lane	Kadri Kambla	33-2840	33-2953/1
72	Harijan Colony	Kattapuni leading to Harijan Colony from Kodialguttu	Ganesh Bagh road	Kodialguttu road	Kodialbail Harijan Colony	1-1	1-74
73	Lane leading to Harijan Colony	Mahatma Gandhi road	Ganesh Bagh	Kodialguttu road	Ganesh Bagh	1-75	1-221
74	Bejai Church road	M.G.Road	Bejai Church road	Subramanya Sabha	Harijan Colony backside of Harijan Colony	2-222	2-277A
					Kodialguttu area	3-278	3-358A
75	Ganesh Rao lane	M.G.Road	Jail road	Karangalpady cross road	Jail road	3-358/1	3-434
					Mallya shop cross road	4-435	4-450
76	Karangalpady road	Karangalpady cross road	Jail road	Jail cross road	Karangalpady cross road	5-451	5-523A
					Opposite street Aloysius College road	6-524	6-634/3
77	Karangalpady cross road	Navabharath C.P.C. road	M.G.Road	Jail Cross road	Opposite Street Aloysius College road	7-635	7-730A
					Jail road	8-731	8-739
					B.G.School road	9-740	9-804

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mangalore (M) (Contd.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
			DIVISION NO - III				
1	Mahatma Gandhi road	Mannagudda cross road	Mahatma Gandhi road	Mannagudda road	Lalbagh area	1-1	1-4
						2-5	2-54
					M.G.Road	3-55	3-167
2	M.G.Road	Mannagudda cross road	Mannagudda road	Kodialbail Channel	Kodialbail Mannagudda road from Kodialbail Fire Wood Depot, to wareholise cross road	4-168	4-278
3	M.G.Road	B.G.School West road	Kodialbail Channel	B.G.School	Besant Girls School area	5-279	5-389
4	B.G.School West road	Public lane opposite to Kalakunj	Kodialbail lane	B.G.School road	Kodialbail area opposite to Kalakunj Road	6-390	6-498
5	Public lane opposite to Kalakunj	Bhoja Rao road	Bhoja Rao road and Channel road	B.G.School road	Kodialbail area opposite to Guthemastan	6-499	6-604
6	Vidyarthi Bhavan road	Footpath leading to Canara Higher Primary School, starting from Canara High school road and connecting the lane in front of 616(4)	B.G.School road	Canara High School road	Kalakunj area and Canara Girls High School compound	7-617	7-726
7	Footpath leading to Canara H.P.School starting from Canara High School road and connecting the lane in front of 616 (4)	Bhoja Rao road	Guthemastan road	Canara High school road	Guthemastan area	7-605	7-616
						7-727	7-765
8	Bhoja Rao road	Kambla Cross road	Bhoja Rao road channel	Dongerkery road	Dongerkery Venkataramana Temple area, Bhoja Rao road	8-766	8-837
9	Kambla cross road	Kulur Ferry road	Haridas lane	Dongerkery road	Dongerkery area, Kulur Ferry road	9-838	9-1009/3
10	Haridas Cross lane	Kulur Ferry road	Haridas lane	Alke Bridge channel	Mannagudda area, ES of Kulur Ferry road	10-1010	10-1044
						11-1044/1	11-1109
11	Mannagudda cross road	Kulur Ferry road	Mannagudda road	Haridas lane	Mannagudda area, Kambla road to Haridas lane and Mannagudda road	12-1110	12-1264/1
12	Nehru Avenue cross road	Kulur Ferry road	Nehru Avenue road	Mannagudda road	Mannagudda-Kulur Ferry road	13-1265	13-1272
					from Mannagudda School	14-1273	14-1342
					ending Canara High School	15-1343	15-1357
					Urva	16-1358	16-1371
						17-1372	17-1379C
13	Kulur Ferry road	Petlandpet road	Urva Church road	Kulur Ferry 5th Cross road between H.No's 114 & 116	Petlandpet area	1-2	1-28A
						2-29	2-52B
						3-53	3-89/2
						4-90	4-103
						5-104	5-114A
14	Kulur Ferry road	Petlandpet Central road	Kulur Ferry 5th cross road between House No.114 & 116	Kulur Ferry 6th cross road	Mannagudda area	6-116	6-137A
15	Kulur Ferry road	Petlandpet road	Kulur Ferry cross road	Mannagudda reading room	Mannagudda area	7-138	7-161
						8-162	8-189
16	Kulur Ferry road	Barke lane	Mannagudda cross road	Mannagudda to Church road	Mannagudda area	9-190	9-308(1)

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mangalore (M) (Contd.)			**DIVISION NO. III** (Contd.)			**Taluk : Mangalore**	
17	Barke Channel	Church road cross lane	Barke lane starting from near the Barke channel, near H.No.357 and leading to church cross road, lane passing in front of H.Nos.385,372 269,379,382,383	Mannagudde to Church road	Mannagudda Barke area	10-309	10-387
18	Barke channel	Church road cross lane	Barke road	Barke lane starting from near the Barke channel near H.No.357 and leading to Church cross road, lane passing in front of H.No.379,382,383,385,372 269	Barke area	10-388	10-425
19	Barke lane	Matadakani road	Matadakani east cross road	Bockapatna Barke lane	Bockapatna Barke area	11-426 12-451 13-495	11-450/4 12-494 13-535/2
20	Petlandpet road	Lane starting from D.No.576 from Matadakani III cross	Matadakani cross road	Mannagudda cross road	Mannagudda area	15-576	15-609
21	Petlandpet road	Sanghaniketan road and Matadakani road	Petlandpet cross road	Mannagudda cross road	Matadakani and Mannagudda area	14-536 16-610 17-684	14-575 16-683 17-702
22	Sanghaniketan lane	Matadakani road	Matadakani I cross	Matadakani II cross	Matadakani area	18-703	18-827
23	Mannagudda to Urva Market road	Matadakani road	Urva Church road	Matadakani cross road	Urva Market area	19-828 20-900 21-916	19-899 20-915 -
24	Matadakani road	Footpath from the house of Sri.Karunakar near S.B.road leading to the H.No.136 near Matadakani I cross road	Sultan battery road	Matadakani I cross road	Saldanha Coffee curing works area	1-1 1-131	1-16 1-148
25	Footpath from the house of Sri.Karunakar near S.B.road leading to H.No.136 near Matadakani I cross road	Sultan battery to Bockapatna road	Sultan battery road	Matadakani I cross road	Boloor area	1-17	1-130
26	Matadakani road	Sultan battery road	Matadakani I cross road	Matadakani cross road	Boloor area	2-149 3-169	2-168(3) 3-257
27	Matadakani II cross road	Bockapatna to Sultan battery road	Bockapatna road cross lane joining the Matadakani II cross lane	Sultan battery road cross	Boloor area S.B.road east area	3-258	3-366(2)
28	Matadakani II cross	Bockapatna to Sultan battery road	Matadakani I cross	Bockapatna road cross joining the Matadakani II cross lane	Boloor area S.B.road (ES)	3-367	3-452B
29	Matadakani road	Matadakani IV cross road	Matadakani II cross road	Matadakani IV cross road	Matadakani area	4-453 5-480	4-479 5-574
30	Matadakani IV cross road	Sultan battery road	Matadakani III cross	Matadakani IV cross	Matadakani area	5-575	5-679
31	Matadakani road	Bockapatna road	Matadakani IV cross road	Bockapatna cross road	Bockapatna area	6-680	6-764
32	Matadakani IV cross road	Bockapatna road	Matadakani IV cross road	Bockapatna road cross lane	Bockapatna area Bockapatna road (ES)	6-765	6-865/2
33	Matadakani road	River and Bockapatna road	Bockapatna I cross road	Bockapatna Church junction	Bockapatna area	7-866 8-902	7-901 8-953

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mangalore (M) (Contd.)			**DIVISION NO. III** (Contd.)			**Taluk : Mangalore**	
34	Bockapatna road	River	Bockapatna II cross	Bockapatna I cross	Bockapatna area Bockapatna road (WS)	9-954	9-1033
35	Sultan battery road	River	Sultan battery II cross road	Sultan battery III cross	Boloor area	10-1034 11-1072	10-1071/4 11-1116
36	Sultan battery road	River	Footpath from S.B.road to the Gurpur river running between H.Nos.1258,1262 1160 and 1222 and upto river	Sultan battery II cross	Boloor area Sultan battery road (WS)	12-1117	12-1220
37	Sultan battery road	River	Sultan battery	Footpath from S.B.road to the Gurpur river running between H.Nos.1258, 1262,1160,1222 and upto river	Boloor west of S.B.road	13-1221	13-1258
				DIVISION NO. IV			
38	Kulur Ferry road	Barke Channel	Mannagudda Barke road	Kambla road	Mannagudda area	1-1	1-110
39	Kulur Ferry road	Barke Channel	Kambla road	Gokarnanath Temple road	Kambla area	2-111	2-182
40	Kudroli Channel	Kudroli road	Gokarnanath Temple road	Kadroli road cross lane near the factory of C.G.Kamath between H.Nos.277 & 273 upto the channel running south of H.Nos.274 to 277, 268 & 261	South of Gokarnanath Temple road	3-183	3-276
41	Kudroli Channel	Kudroli road	Kudroli road cross lane from near the of C.G.Kamath between H.No.277 & 273 upto the channel running south of H.Nos.274 to 277 268 and 261	Kudroli Bridge	Kudroli area (ES) from C.G.Kamath's factory to Kudroli bridge	4-277	4-337/2
42	Kulur Ferry road	Kudroli road	Alke Bridge channel	Kulur Ferry cross lane	Alke area west of Kulur Ferry road	5-339	5-469(2)
43	New Chitra Road cross lane	Karbala road	Kulur Ferry cross lane	New Chitra cross road	Kudroli	6-470	6-551
44	Car street cross road	Karbala road	New Chitra cross road	Karbala cross road lane	Karbala area	7-552	7-606
45	Car street cross road	River	Karbala road cross lane and Kudroli Bridge	Lower Car street	Karbala area	7-607 8-650 9-695	7-649 8-694 9-742(3)
46	Kudroli road	River	Satyanarayana Tile Factory road	Kudroli Channel	Kudroli area	10-745 11-789	10-788 11-824
47	Ice Factory road	River	Channel opposite to Bockapatna Church	Satyanarayana Tile Factory road	Kudroli Ice Factory area	12-825	12-916/1
48	Jodupally road	Ice Factory cross lane	Ice Factory road	Jodupally north cross lane starting from the mosque H.No.988 and joining the Ice Factory road near H.No.999	Kudroli Jodupally road	13-917	13-987
49	Kudroli road	Ice Factory cross lane	Jodupally north cross lane starting from the mosque H.No.988 and joining the Ice Factory road near H.No.999	Jodupally south cross	Kudroli area	13-988	13-999

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : **Mangalore (M)** (Contd.)			**DIVISION NO. IV** (Concld.)			**Taluk : Mangalore**	
50	Kudroli road	Ice Factory road	Jodupally south cross lane	Satyanarayana Tile Factory road	Kudroli area opposite to Kudroli School	13-1000	13-1066
51	Kambla road cross lane	Gokarnanatha Temple road cross lane	Kambla cross road	Gokarnanatha Temple road	Kudroli Temple area	14-1067	14-1187
52	Kambla road cross lane	Kudroli road	Kudroli cross lane	Gokarnanatha Temple road	Kudroli road opposite to Jodupally area	14-1188	14-1278
53	Kambla road cross lane	Kudroli road	Kambla cross lane	Gokarnanatha Temple road	Kambla area south of cross road	14-1279	14-1348
54	Barke Channel	Kambla road cross lane	Mannagudda Church road	Kambla road	Barke area Kambla Cross road (NS)	15-1349 16-1397	15-1396 16-1442
55	Barke lane	Matadakani road	Bockapatna School lane	Kambla road cross lane	Bockapatna Church area	16-1443 17-1485	16-1484 17-1531
56	BEM High School road	Manjalbail road road	Chitra talkies road	Lower Car street	Chitra Talkies area	1-1 2-109	1-108 2-175
57	Mission High School road	Manjalbail road	Mission High School cross road and Mukyaprana Temple road	Manjalbail cross road	Mission High School road (WS) Mukyaprana Temple road Manjalbail road	3-176 4-236 5-317 6-347	3-235 4-316 5-346A 6-394B
58	Mukyaprana Temple road	Fish Bazar street	Azizuddin III & IV cross road	Azizuddin V cross	Azizuddin cross road Golikatta Bazar street	7-395 8-426 9-459 10-524	7-425 8-458 9-523 10-541
59	Manjalbail road	River	Azizuddin cross road	Golikatta cross road	Dumping ground Golikatta Bazar street Azizuddin cross road	11-542 12-548 13-566 14-573 15-588 16-605 17-639 18-662	11-547 12-565 13-572 14-587A 15-604 16-638 17-660 18-668
60	Manjalbail road	Ansari road	Lower Car street	Azizuddin cross road	Bhatkal Bazar Jumma Masjid road Lower Car street	19-671 20-721 21-724	19-720(4) 20-723 21-792/2
61	Mukyaprana Temple road	Azizuddin road	Azizuddin cross road	Jain Temple road	Bunder Soan's area	1-1 2-47 3-84 4-141	1-46/1 2-83 3-140 4-143
62	Beebi Alabi road	Golikatta Bazar street	Jain Temple road	Mohammad Ali road	Azizuddin road Azizuddin road	5-144 6-213 7-254 8-281 9-357	5-212 6-253 7-280 8-356 9-397
63	Azizuddin road	Ansari road	Azizuddin cross road	Golikatta cross road	Golikatta Bazar road Ansari road	10-398 11-482 12-548 13-591	10-481 11-547 12-590/1 13-610
64	Golikatta Bazar	River and Municipal limits	Ansari cross road	Municipal Office road	Ansari cross road Golikatta Bazar road	14-611 15-680 16-737 17-827 18-892 19-910	14-679 15-736 16-826 17-891 18-909 19-954/3
65	Azizuddin road	River and Municipal limits	Ansari North Cross road	Ansari South cross road	Ansari road Dumping ground road Golikatta road	20-955 21-997 22-1001 23-1007 24-1021 25-1053	20-996/1 21-1000/1 22-1006 23-1020 24-1052 25-1092

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mangalore (M) (Contd.)			**DIVISION NO.V**			**Taluk : Mangalore**	
66	Bhavanthi street	Jodu Mutt street	Temple square	Bhavanthi street cross road	Temple square Bhavanthi street	1-1 2-34	1-33 2-186
67	Gowri mutt street	Trishuleshwar Temple	Raghavendra Mutt road	Gowri mutt street channel	Raghavendra Swamy Mutt area	3-186/1	3-295(2)
68	Bhavanthi street	Gowri mutt street	Bhavanthi cross road	Gowri mutt street channel	Bhavanthi cross road Bhavanthi street Gowri mutt street	4-297 4-333 4-357	4-332 4-356 4-361/4
69	Bhavanthi street	Market cross road	Gowri mutt street	Market road	Bhavanthi street Market road Gowri mutt street	5-362 5-427 5-479	5-426 5-478 5-510/2
70	Bhavanthi street	IV cross maidan road	Market road	Maidan north road	Lady Goschen Hospital area	6-511 7-566	6-565 7-663E
71	IV cross maidan road	Beebi Alabi road	M.T.road cross I lane starting from near Mukyaprana Temple road near H.No.723 running between H.Nos. 732 & 764 & then turning south near H.No.829 reaching Manel Mukunda Nayak compound	Mission street	Mission street Beebi Alabi road	8-664 8-722	8-721 8-738
72	Maidan IV cross	Beebi Alabi road	Mukyaprana Temple road	M.T.road I cross lane starting from near Mukyaprana Temple road near H.No. 732 & 764 & then turning south near H.No.829 reaching Manel Mukunda Nayak compound	Mukyaprana Temple road Beebi Alabi road IV cross Maidan road North	8-739 8-788 8-819	8-787 8-818 8-847(4)
73	Trishuleshwar cross road & channel	Mukyaprana Temple road	Trishuleshwar Temple street	Beebi Alabi road	Bastigarden area	9-848	9-981A
74	Gowri mutt street	Trishuleshwar Temple street & channel	Trishuleshwar Temple south lane	Gowri mutt road	Trishuleshwar Temple (SS)	10-982	10-1090
75	Trishuleshwar Temple street	Paddy pounders' street	M.T.road channel	Trishuleshwar Temple street	Trishuleshwar Temple (WS)	11-1091	11-1150
76	Jodu mutt street	Mukyaprana Temple road	Gopalakrishna Temple road	Trishuleshwar Temple street	Gopalakrishna Temple area	11-1151 12-1193	11-1192 12-1283B
77	Mahamai Temple road	Basavanagudi street	Canara High School road	New field street	Dongerkery area	1-1	1-130
78	Mahamai Temple road	Puthur Prabhu road	New field street	Car street	Car street & School area	2-131	2-261B
79	Temple square	Kalamma Temple road	Car street	Gopalakrishna Temple road	Car street (SS)	3-262 4-323	3-322 4-444
80	Puthur Prabhu lane	Mission High School road	Basavanagudi road	Car street	Car street (NS) Mission High School area	5-445	5-639
81	K.S.Rao road	Maidan north I cross and Felix pai Bazar	Ganapathy Temple road	Maidan north road	Hampanakatta K.S.Rao road Opposite Government Hospital Opposite Government College area	1-1 2-49 3-274 4-346	1-48 2-273 3-345 4-546

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mangalore (M) (Concld.)			**DIVISION NO. V** (Concld.)			**Taluk : Mangalore**	
82	Maidan North I cross road and Felix Pai Bazar	Bhavanthi street	Ramakanthi lane	Maidan North road	Central Talkies and Rupavani Talkies area	5-548 6-649/1 7-666	5-648 6-654 7-778
83	Ganapathy High School road	Bhavanthi street	Ganapathy Temple road	Market road	Ramakanthi Talkies and Felix Pai Bazar area	7-779 8-972	7-971 8-1085
84	Public lane leading to Srinivasa Patashala	Temple square	Vitobha Temple road	Ganapathy Temple road	Vitobha Temple area	9-1086	9-1264A
85	Road opposite to Sujatha Hotel near Kodialbail Church	Field street	Canara High School road	Vitobha Temple road	Vitobha Temple and Kodialbail Church area	10-1265 11-1380 12-1394	10-1379 11-1393 12-1462
86	K.S.Rao road	Ganapathy Temple compound and Srinivasa Patashala compound	Kodialbail Church road	Ganapathy Temple road	Srinivasa Patashala compound K.S.Rao road and Ganapathy Temple street	13-1463 13-1514 13-1538	13-1513 13-1534/ 13-1587
87	Bunts Hostel road	St.Aloysius College compound	Kadri road	St.Aloysius College road	Bunts Hostel road	1-1	1-90
88	Jyothi Talkies Circle	Light House Hill road	St.Aloysius College road	Balmatta road	Balmatta road Light House Hill road	2-91 2-114	2-113 2-170
89	Balmatta cross road	Kudumbi Hithlu road	Balmatta road	Falneer road	Balmatta road Balmatta cross road Kudumbi Hithlu road	3-171 3-216 3-261	3-215 3-260 3-308/7
90	Kudumbi Hithlu road	Milagres cross road	Balmatta road	Falneer road	Kudumbi Hithlu road Falneer road Milagres road Balmatta road	4-310 4-400 4-455 4-472/1	4-399 4-454/7 4-471/7 4-521/10
91	Light House Hill road	K.S.Rao road	Panchavati road	Falneer road	Milagres centre Light House Hill road K.S.Rao road	5-522 6-669 6-786	5-668 6-785 6-946
92	St.Aloysius College compound	K.S.Rao road	Kudmul Ranga Rao road	St.Aloysius College road	St.Aloysius College road Panchavati and K.S.Rao road Kudmul Ranga Rao road	7-947 7-987 8-1051	7-986 7-1050 8-1095
			DIVISION NO. VI				
1	Lower Bendoor road	Puthu Saheb katte	Lower Bendoor road	Kankanadi road	Upper Bendoor road	1-1	3-170
2	Lobo lane	Aryasamaja road	Kadri Lobo road	Upper Bendoor road	Municipal Water Supply area	4-171	5-254
3	Aryasamaja road	Bunts Hostel road	Kadri Lobo road	Upper Bendoor road	Aryasamaja area	6-255	6-326/1
4	Private lane	Bunts Hostel road	Kadri road	Lobo lane	Aryasamaja area (left side)	7-327	7-407
5	Ganesh Sadan lane and Kadri Lobo lane	Private and Garden lane	Kadri road	Lobo lane	Sri Krishna Kalyana Mandira area	8-408	9-511
6	Municipal Boundary	Bendoor Church road	E.S.I.Hospital road	Mercara Hill road	Mallikatte area	10-512	12-690/2
7	Sikh house lane and Shivabagh road	Kadri road	Kadri hill road and Bikkaranakatte road	Kadri Shivabagh road	Bendoor road	13-691	13-795/3
8	Municipal Boundary	Sikh house lane	Kadri Bikkaranakatte road	Municipal Boundary	Government Housing Board area	14-796	15-844
9	Municipal Boundary	Kadri Kankanady road	Maroli village	Footpath leading to Kankanady road	Pinto compound	16-845	17-942
10	Kadri Kankanady road	St.Agnes Convent School	Kankanady Kadri road	E.S.I.Hospital road	Pinto compound	18-943	18-963
11	Bethany road	Mercara hill road	Mercara hill cross road	Bendoor cross road	Kadri Shivabagh	18-964	18-1032

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mangalore (M) (Contd.)			**DIVISION NO. VI** (Contd.)			**Taluk : Mangalore**	
12	Shivabagh road	Bethany road	Mercara Hill road	Bendoor cross road	Bendoor Convent area	18-1033	19-1114
13	Kadri Shivabagh road	Private lane to E.S.I.Hospital	E.S.I.Hospital road	Kadri Kankanady road	E.S.I.Hospital area	20-1115	20-1243
14	Private lane to E.S.I.Hospital	Lower Bendoor road	E.S.I.Hospital road	Kadri Kankanady road	E.S.I.Hospital colony	21-1244	21-1281
15	Burial ground	Lower Bendoor cross road	E.S.I.Hospital road	Lower Bendoor road	Lower Bendoor cross road starting from Seetharam Naik building, D.No.1282 and ending at D.No.1310 of Salvodore crasta	21-1282	21-1311
16	Lower Bendoor cross road	Bethany Convent road	E.S.I.Hospital road	Lower Bendoor road	Starting from E.S.I.Hospital area and ending at Dr.Coloco Hospital	22-1312	23-1450/1
17	Kudkori gudde	Vas lane	Kankanady road	Falneer road	Mangalore Bantval road (Right side)	1-1	3-205
18	Vas lane	Kalpane road starting from D.No. 321 of Sri.I.S.Aranha and ending at Dr. A.T.Rai	Kankanady road	Falneer road	Kankanady Market area	4-206	4-340
19	Channel	Balmatta cross road	Kalpane road	Falneer road	Mission compound	5-341	6-410
20	Balmatta cross road	Lane leading to Kalpane	Kalpane road	Falneer road	Mission compound	7-411	7-486
21	Lane leading to Kalpane road	Y.M.C.A.road	Balmatta Y.M.C.A. road	Falneer road	Mission compound	8-487	10-598
22	Balmatta New road	Balmatta road	Balmatta road	Falneer road	Balmatta road	11-599	13-734
23	Western Boundary of T.S.No.5,10 & 11	Father Muller road	Mangalore Bantval road	Velencia road	Velencia	1-1	2-112
24	Western Boundary of T.S.No.5,10 & 11	Father Muller road	Velencia Church	Gerosa High School road	Velencia	3-113	4-178
25	Western Boundary of T.S.No.3C & 3B	Seminary road	Silva road	Nandigudda road	Seminary compound	5-179	5-236
26	Seminary road	Bishop Victor road	Nandigudda road	Silva road	Seminary compound	6-237	6-319
27	Seminary road	Bishop Victor road	Seminary compound	Burial ground	Seminary compound	6-320	6-351
28	Seminary road	B.V.Road	Silva road	Seminary compound	Seminary compound area	6-352	6-389
29	Seminary road	B.V.Road	Road leading to 23rd Block of III division	B.V.Road	Seminary compound area	7-390	8-519
30	Silva road	Lane leading to B.V.Road of D.No.537 to 598	Melina Mogaru road	B.V.Road	Kaprigudda	9-250	9-591
31	Lane leading to B.V.Road	Kaprigudda road	Melina Mogaru road	B.V.Road	Kaprigudda area	10-592	10-664
32	Bishop Victor road	Cross road starting from D.No.665 and ending building No.710	Lane leading to Kaprigudda	Kaprigudda area	Kaprigudda area	10-665	10-764
33	Workshop boundary	B.V.cross road	Workshop boundary	Kaprigudda road	Kaprigudda area	11-765	11-849
34	Bishop Victor cross road	Lane leading to building No.1019	B.V.Road	Workshop boundary	Bishop compound	12-850	12-924
35	Lane leading to D.No.1019	Nandigudda road	B.V.Road	Lane leading from D.No.925	Bishop compound	12-925	12-1025
36	Bishop Victor road	Channel	Kaprigudda road	Nandigudda road	Kaprigudda area	13-1026	13-1106

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mangalore (M) (Contd.)			**DIVISION NO.VI** (Concld.)			**Taluk : Mangalore**	
37	Melina Mogaru cross road	Kaprigudda road	Kaprigudda road	Nandigudda road	Kaprigudda area	14-1107	15-1238/3
38	Kaprigudda road	Nandigudda road	Lane leading to Kaprigudda	Channel	Jain compound	16-1239	16-1300
39	Kaprigudda road	Nandigudda road	S.N.Mathia's road	Lane leading to Kaprigudda via Jain compound	Shanker Vittal and K.M.C. Hostel	17-1301	17-1349
40	Falneer II cross road	Sturrock Road	Coelho road	Kaprigudda road	Falneer road	18-1350	19-1440
41	Seminary road	Sturrock Road	Falneer road	Kaprigudda road	Falneer area	20-1441	21-1539
42	Seminary road	S.N.Mathia's road	Falneer road	Silva road	Highland Coffee curing area	22-1540	23-1640
			DIVISION NO.VII				
43	Sturrock road	Railway Station road	Milagrees road	Nandigudda road	Falneer road	1-1	3-159
44	Nandigudda cross road	Railway Station road	Nandigudda road	Power House road	Railway quarters and Power House area	4-160	6-240/3
45	Railway Station road	Police Quarters	Government College compound	Old Kent road	Railway Quarters	6-241	6-247
46	Police Quarters	Police Quarters	Taluk Office compound	Old Kent road	Police Quarters	7-248	7-270
47	Old Kent road	Maidan road	Railway Station road	Pandeshwar road	Police Quarters	7-270/1	7-270/30
48	Police line boundary	Maidan road	Taluk Office	Attavar-Pandeshwar road	Police Quarters	7-270/30-2	7-306
49	Falneer road	Maidan west road	Maidan north road	Huzur road	N.G.O.Quarters and Government Hospital area	8-307	9-331
50	Attavar Kattapuni	Dr.Adappa's Dispensary	Railway Quarters	Channel leading to Railway Bridge	Railway Quarters	1-1	3-106
51	Dr.Adappa's Dispensary	Cantonment road	Attavar road	Railway line	Pandeshwar	4-107	4-199
52	Pandeshwar road	Lane leading to building No.253 of Krishna	Old Kent road	Railway line	Pandeshwar	5-200	5-242
53	Lane leading to building of Krishna	Mangaladevi road	Railway line	Old Kent road	Pandeshwar	5-243	5-336
54	Mangaladevi road	Rosario Church road	Pandeshwar cross	Railway line	Pandeshwar	6-337	6-438
55	Pandeshwar road	Rosario Church road	Cantonment road	Pandeshwar cross in between D.No. 451 to 497	Pandeshwar, Mac Milan Garden	7-439	8-491
56	Mangaladevi road	Rosario Church road	Huzur road	Cantonment road	District Police Office and Post and Telegraph Office	9-492	10-664
57	Cantonment road	New road leading to house of Susheela Anchan No.726	Attavar road	Old Kent road	Corporation Bank area	10-665	10-726
58	New road leading to house of Susheela Anchan No.726	Pandeshwar road	Attavar	Old Kent road	Diamond Garage	10-727	10-810
59	Nellikai road	Fire Bazar road	Mohammad Ali road	Old Municipal Office road	New Bunder Police Station area	1-1	3-239
60	Nellikai road	Badsia road	Mohammad Ali road	Municipal Office road	State Bank of India and A.P.M.C	3-240	6-387
61	Maidan east road	Post Office road	Badsia II cross	Lane leading to Shenoy's house	Nireshwallya road	7-388	7-467
62	D.C.Office	Badriya Road	Block No.6, lane leading to the house of Girija D.No.468	Port Area	Nireshwallya	7-468	7-549

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mangalore (M) (Contd.)			**DIVISION NO.VII** (Concld.)			**Taluk : Mangalore**	
63	Badsia Road	Bunder road	Municipal Office road	Port Area	Bunder Area	8-550	10-706
64	Nireshwallya road	Port Area	Port III cross road	Rosario Church road	Bunder area	11-707	13-835
65	Rosario Church road	Channel	Nireshwallya IV cross	Goodshed road	Rosario Church compound	14-836	16-995
66	Rosario Church road	Goodshed road	Rosario Church cross road	Behind Rosario Church	Rosario compound	16-996	16-1090
67	Goodshed road	Nethravathi river	Bunder cross road	Channel	Rosario compound	16-1091	18-1147
68	Agricultural fields belonging to Sri.Shantha Alva	Port Area	Water channel	Private street leading to Boat building yard	Hoige Bazar	1-1	3-174
69	Mangaladevi road	Hoige Bazar road	Water channel	Fields belonging to Sri.Shantha Alva	Hoige Bazar	3-175	3-331
70	Mangaladevi road	Lane leading from D.No.454 of Sri. Narayana, and ending at No.409 of Hasanabba	Agricultural fields belonging to Sri. Jagajeevana Alva	Private lane	Hoige Bazar	4-332	4-408
71	Lane starting from 454 of Sri.Narayana and ending at No. 409 of Hasanabba	Hoige Bazar	Agricultural fields belonging to Sri. Jagajeevana Alva	Pinto line	Hoige Bazar	4-409	4-495
72	Mari Temple road	Hoige Bazar road	Agricultural fields	Pinto lane	Hoige Bazar	4-496	4-606
73	Pinto lane	Ferry road	Pinto Factory and Hoige Bazar	Yemmekere road	Hoige Bazar	5-607	6-764
74	Bolar Ferry road	Bolar main road starting from No.966 of Tailor shop	Bolar main road	Lane starting from D.No.770 of Ummar	Hoige Bazar	6-765	6-851
75	Bolar Ferry road	Nethravathi river	From Bolar Ferry road lane leading from 770 of Umar	Nethravathi river	Hoige Bazar	6-852	7-943
76	Private lane starting from 966 of Tailor shop	Bolar main road and Nethravathi river	Bolar main road	Nethravathi river	Hoige Bazar	7-944	7-1031
77	Hoige Bazar road	Nethravathi river	Private lane leading to Boat building yard	Nethravathi river	Hoige Bazar	7-1032	7-1072
				DIVISION NO.VIII			
1	Aleman compound lane	Tilery road	Bolar main road	Lane leading to Mulihithlu	Bolar main road	22-1-1	134
2	Gujjerekere to Aleman compound road	Mulihithlu road	Bolar main road	Aleman compound lane	Bolar main road to Gujjerekere road	22-2-135	261/1
3	Mulihithlu to Arekere lane	Gujjerekere road	Mulihithlu lane	Lane leading to Arekere	Tilery road	22-2-262	384
4	Morgans gate lane leading to south	Gujjerekere road	Jeppu market to Morgans gate road	Gujjerekere road	Jeppu market to Gujjerekere road	22-3-385	519
5	Cycle road	Cycle road	Morgans gate	Morgans gate to commonwealth road	Morgans gate road	22-3-520 22-4-572	571 659
6	Commonwealth road	Behind P.L.coffee curing Factory	Cycle road	Cascia Tile Factory road	Cycle road Morgans gate road Arekere road	22-4-660 22-5-744 22-6-754	743 753 799
7	Gorakadand lane	Arekere Water channel	Opposite Gujjerekere	Agricultural fields	Behind P.L.Road	22-6-800	942

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mangalore (M) (Contd.)			**DIVISION NO.VIII** (Contd.)			**Taluk : Mangalore**	
8	Behind P.L.road	Tilery road	Gujjerekere road	Arekere road	Mulihithlu Arekere	22-6-943 22-7-968	967 1079
9	Arakere lane	Agricultural fields and Ice Factory	Tilery road	Nethravathi river	Mulihithlu road	22-7-1080	1148
10	Leewell road	Agricultural fields (Mulihithlu)	Mulihithlu road	Tilery road	Mulihithlu road	22-7-1149	1235
11	Tilery road	Ferry road	Mulihithlu New road	River side Tilery road	Tilery road	22-8-1236 22-9-1292	1291 1361/1
12	Vittal Rao Nagar road	Ferry road	Bolar main road	Tilery road	Bolar Ferry road to to main road	22-10-1362	1432/6
13	Tilery road	Vittal Rao Nagar road	Bolar main road	Mulihithlu New road	Bolar main road	22-11-1433	1551
14	Bolar School cross road	Yemmekere road	Mangaladevi cross road	Bolar main road	Bolar Leewell road	22-12-1552 22-13-1625	1624/2 1679
15	Mangaladevi main road	Marigudi cross road	Mangaladevi cross road	Bolar main road	Bolar Marigudi road	22-13-1680 22-14-1720	1719 1760/1
16	Railway line	Morgans gate bus stop road	Open ground	Cycle road	Morgans gate road	23-1-1	111
17	Cascia Church road	Lane which connects the Railway line to Bolar Main road starting No.112 to 167	Railway road	Bolar main road	Marnavmikatta road	23-2-112	212
18	Lane starting from D.No.112 to 167 which connects to Bolar main road	Gujjerekere road	Railway road	Bolar main road	Marnavmikatta road	23-2-213	281
19	Onikere opposite Bhagini Samaja	Gujjerekere road	Railway I Bridge	Bolar main road from the junction of Gujjerekere	Mangaladevi Temple road Road upto junction with onikere Road near Bhagini Samaja	23-3-282	364
20	Gujjerekere road	A narrow lane in mission compound behind D.No.445-458	Mangaladevi Temple road	Bolar main road	Mangaladevi Temple road	23-4-365	458
21	A narrow lane in mission compound	Mangaladevi cross road near city bus stop	U.B.M.C.Church road	Bolar main road	Mangaladevi Temple road	23-7-459 23-8-491	490 549
22	Lane starting from D.No.605 of Mangaladevi 3rd cross and ending near D.No.716 of Mangaladevi main road	Mangaladevi main road	Ashwathakatte near Temple	Mangaladevi main	Mangaladevi Temple area	23-9-550 23-708	608 709
23	Lane starting from D.No.605 of Mangaladevi 3rd cross and ending near D.No.716 of Mangaladevi main road	Mangaladevi cross road	Ganesh Rao compound	Mangaladevi main road	Mangaladevi Temple road	23-609 23-710	707 711
24	Mangaladevi Temple road	Yemmekere tank and Marigudi road	Mangaladevi road	Mangaladevi New cross road connecting to Yemmekere cross road	Mangaladevi main road	23-10-762	915
25	Shantha Alva's compound	Mangaladevi main road and B.N.S. Garage	Wet field	Mangaladevi Temple road	Mangaladevi Main road	23-11-916	998
26	Railway line	Mangaladevi main road	Shantha Alva's compound	Monkey stand	Mangaladevi main road	23-12-999	1050

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mangalore (M) (Contd.)			**DIVISION NO.VIII** (Concld.)			**Taluk : Mangalore**	
27	Railway line	Shantha Alva's private road	Shantha Alva's compound	Mangaladevi cross road connected to Marnamikkata junction	Mangaladevi main road	23-12-1051	1144/2
28	Railway line	Shantha Alva's private road	Mission compound	Mangaladevi cross road	Mangaladevi cross road	23-12-1145	1222
29	Railway line	Shantha Alva's compound	Mission compound	Mangaladevi cross road	Mangaladevi cross road	23-12-1223	23-13-1312
			DIVISION NO.IX				
30	N.G.road	Thodu near Agricultural fields	Power house road	Arasu Mundathayya shrine road	Attavara near Power house	24-1-1	120
31	Road leading to N.G.lane	Thodu near Agricultural fields	Arasu Mundathayya road	Lane leading to Sowhardha Sangha	Attavara katta puni	24-2-121	206/3
32	N.G.road	Thodu near Agricultural fields	Sowharda Sangha lane	Manju Shetty lane to Katta puni	Chakrapani Attavara	24-3-207 24-4-252	251/1 326
33	Nandigudda road	Railway station	Water tank near thodu and Agricultural fields	Babugudda road	Attavara Babugudda	24-5-327	447
34	Footpath leading to Agricultural fields	Railway road	Thodu near paddy fields	Road to Railway signal	Babugudda	24-5-448	584/1
35	Brahma Samaja road	Water drain (Channel)	Reading room near N.G.road	Damingo's compound	Attavara Babugudda	24-585 24-615 24-738	610 677 761
36	Brahma Samaja road	N.G.road	Nandigudda road	Road to Railway signal	Attavara Babugudda	24-611 24-619 24-738	614 677 753
37	Brahma Samaja road	Bhootastana road	G.H.P.School road	Babugudda cross road	G.H.P.School and Babugudda	24-7-754	808
38	Brahma Samaja road	Cross road leading to Bhootastana	Babugudda cross road to south of G.H.P. School	Firewood Depot	G.H.P.School and Babugudda	24-8-809	916
39	Road leading to Marnami Katta	Railway road	Road leading to Railway signal from Brahma Samaja	Marnavmi Katta road	Babugudda	24-9-917	1054/1
40	Devanna Naik compound	Cross road from Marnami Katta to Babugudda	Brahma Samaja Burial ground	Marnavmi Kattta	Marnavmi Katta and Babugudda	24-10-1055	1113
41	Burial ground road	Cross road from Devanna Naik compound to Marnavmi Katta	Brahma Samaja Burial ground	Marnavmi Katta Bus junction Jeppu road	Marnavmi Katta and Babugudda	24-11-1114	1202
42	Bappal reading room	Jeppu road	Nandigudda Bus junction	Pentha coastal Mission Church	Marnavmi Katta and Bappal	24-13-1203 24-14-1238 24-15-1263 24-16-1275	1237 1262 1274 1358
43	Water drain and Footpath	Jeppu Morgans gate road	Jeppu road	Kudpady road	Jeppu Bappal	24-17-1359	1478
44	Footpath	Jeppu Morgans gate road	Kudpady road	Footpath leading to H.No.18-1517	Jeppu Bappal	24-18-1479	1517
45	Boundary line 25th & 23rd ward, near H.No.1544	Marnavmi Katta	Lane opposite to Azad Industries	Boundary line of 25th & 23rd ward, near H.No.1544	Jeppu Marnavmi Katta	24-18-1518 24-19-1536 24-20-1545	1535 1544 1637
46	Water Channel	Water Channel	Municipal boundary near H.No.30 to 35	Youth club	Kudukorigudda	25-1-1	40
47	Water Channel	Kudukorigudda and compound of Sri. Bali kashrama	Youth club road	Ishwarananda Mahila Sevashrama road	Kudukorigudda	25-1-41	96

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mangalore (M) (Contd.)			**DIVISION NO.IX** (Contd.)			**Taluk : Mangalore**	
48	Municipal Boundary in Kankanady and Bantval road	Boundary of 17th ward	Balika Ashrama	Ashrama School	Kankanady	25-2-97	174
49	Water Channel	Boundary of 17th ward	Ashrama School	Suvarna lane	Kankanady	25-2-175	197
50	Water Channel	Valencia Church	Suvarna lane	Valencia Gorigudda road	Valencia	25-4-198	5-350
51	Municipal Boundary	Gorigudda road	Municipal Boundary	Municipal Boundary	Ujjody-Gorigudda	25-6-351	479/4
52	Gorigudda cross road	Gorigudda III cross road	Gorigudda road	Municipal Boundary	Gorigudda	25-8-480	604
53	Gorigudda III cross road	Souterpet road	Gorigudda road	Municipal Boundary	Gorigudda	25-10-605 25-11-638 25-12-683 25-13-733	637 682 732 745
54	Souterpet road	Lane near Canara Nursery School	Valencia road	Souterpet II cross road	Valencia	25-14-746	913
55	Water Channel	Boundary of 17th ward	Road leading from seminary to Souterpet	Road behind H.No.985	Valencia	25-15-914	1025
56	Municipal Boundary	Water Channel	Souterpet III cross road	Souterpet V cross road	Souterpet	25-16-1026 25-17-1064 25-18-1098	1063 1097 1120
57	Souterpet road	Water Channel	Souterpet V cross road	Souterpet VII cross road	Souterpet	25-18-1121	1183
58	Souterpet road	Water Channel	VII cross road	Hassan Railway road	Souterpet	25-1184	19-1243
59	Water Channel	Saint Antony's poor home road	Road behind D.No. 25-985 of Denis Lobo	Agricultural fields behind Mangalore Hassan Railway line in 20th Block	Kudupadi and	25-20-1244	21-1344
60	Compound wall of Saint Antony's poor home and Jeppu Bappal road	Border line of ward No.17	Road leading to St.Antony's poor home from Jeppu Seminary	Compound of Smt. Kamala, D.No.1407	St.Antony's poor home and Bappal	25-22-1345	23-1423
61	Lane starting from Bappal road to south, upto D.No. 1888/1 near paddy fields	Lane near Bappal reading room	Bappal road	Water Channel near paddy fields	Bappal	25-23-1423/1 25-1485	1429 1571/1
62	Mangalore Hassan Railway line	Lane starting from Bappal road to D.No. 1430 A of S.Muthappa	Bappal road upto D.No.1433	Paddy fields near Hassan Railway	Bappal	25-1430	1484
63	Water Channel	Boundary line of 24th ward and footpath	Footpath	Lane behind Bappal reading room	Bappal	25-23-1572	1645
64	Agricultural fields	Lane behind D.No. 1773 of Antony D'Souza	Footpath leading to paddy fields	Jeppu Bappal road	Bappal	25-24-1646	1778
65	Bappal lane to Full Gospel Evangelical Association	Bappal road	Lane behind Toddy shop	M.R.Bhat lane	Kudupady Bappal road	25-24-1779 25-25-1811	1810 1878
66	Railway road	Jeppu Bappal road	Bappal cross road	M.R.Bhat lane	Kudupady Bappal and M.R.Bhat lane	25-25-1879 1968	1939 1976
67	Railway road	Jeppu Bappal road	M.R.Bhat lane	Railway road	Kudupady Bappal and M.R.Bhat lane	25-26-1977 1940	1995 1967

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mangalore (M) (Concld.)			**DIVISION NO.IX** (Concld.)			**Taluk : Mangalore**	
68	Kattapuni near Patna agricultural fields belonging to Sri. J.Noronha near N.H.road	Kudupady lane belonging to Sri. J.Noronha	Railway road	Lane behind Mahakali padpu	Kudupady	25-27-1996	2060
69	Agricultural fields and Municipal limits upto N.H.road	Railway road	Railway road	Kuttapuni near agricultural fields leading to N.H.road	Kudupady	25-28-2061	2100
70	Agricultural fields and Kattapuni near N.H.road (belonging to Sri. J.Noronha)	Border of 22nd ward and Railway road	Kudupady lane	Pathway leading to N.H.road	Kudupady and Patna	25-28-2101	2125
71	Kattapuni near Agricultural fields belonging to Sri. J.Noronha	Water tank and Railway road	Railway line leading to N.H.road	Nethravathi river	Kudupady and Patna	25-29-2126	2225
Town : Mudbidri (M)			**Municipal Block No.1**			**Taluk : Karkal**	
1	Municipal Boundary	Marpady lane	Municipal Boundary	Mudbidri Naravi road	. .	1	103
2	Marpady lane	Kallabettu village	Marpady village	Municipal Boundary	. .	104	204
			Municipal Block No.2				
3	Marpady village	Karkal road	Mugarthodu	Municipal Boundary	. .	1	107
4	Karkal road	Karkal road	Mugarthodu	Municipal Boundary	. .	108	209
			Municipal Block No.3				
5	Mamul thodu	Municipal Boundary	Kambla fields	Municipal Boundary	. .	1	94
6	Samagara galli	Municipal Boundary	Nagarakatte road	Mangalore Karkal road	. .	95	189
7	Mamul thodu	Municipal Boundary	Agumbe road	Municipal Boundary	. .	1	54
			Municipal Block No.4				
8	Aramane road	Bus stand	Mangalore Karkal road	Nagarakatte road	. .	1	87
9	Pamachary road	Samagar Gundi thodu	T.B.Cross road	Nagarakatte road	. .	88	189
			Municipal Block No.5				
10	Aramane road	Nagarakatte road	Ontikatte road	Mangalore Karkal road	. .	1	85
11	Nagarakatte road	Maranthottu field	Mangaloe road	Ontikatte road	. .	86	199
			Municipal Block No.6				
12	Shirthady road	Alangar road	Gopal Krishna road	Gowrikere road	. .	1	76
13	Mangalore road	Aramane road	Mangalore road	Alangar road	. .	77	154
			Municipal Block No.7				
14	Municipal Boundary	Shirthady road	Kotebagilu road	Marpady village	. .	1	101
15	Mohalla road	Bettakeri road	Shirthady road	Municipal Boundary	. .	102	201
			Municipal Block No.8				
16	Iruvail road	Katapalla road	Footpath to Jainmutt	Karanje lane	. .	1	189
			Municipal Block No.9				
17	College road	Lavanthibettu road	Municipal Boundary	Lavanthibettu road	. .	1	81
18	Lavanthibettu road	Pamachari road	Municipal Boundary	Lavanthibettu road	. .	82	189

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mudbidri (M) (Concld.)			**Municipal Block No.10**			**Taluk : Karkal**	
19	Manjunatha road	Mangalore road	Mangalore road	Stream		1	90
20	Mangalore road	Lavanthibettu road	H.No.11-1 of N.Bhat	G.V.Pai Hospital		91	148
21	Municipal Boundary	Manjunatha road	Municipal Boundary	Venur road		1	91
			Municipal Block No.11				
22	Municipal Boundary	Marpady village	Municipal Boundary	Venur road		1	97
23	Bantval road	Marpady village	Municipal Boundary	Venur road		98	149
Town : Mulki (M)			**I. Bappanad**			**Taluk : Mangalore**	
1	Shambavi river	Shambavi river	Shambavi river	Shambavi river	Island surrounded by river	1-1	1-22
2	Mulki N.H.upto the turning of Hospet Bappanad road	Bappanad Temple road	Shambavi river	N.H.road, Bappanad Hospet road to Bappanad thodu	River Bank (SS) N.H.Road (WS) Bappanad Hospet road (WS) Bappanad Hospet road (WS)	2-1 2-21 2-27 2-32	2-20 2-26 2-31 2-80
3	Old Bus stand upto Panchamahal thodu	N.H.Bridge upto Panchamahal thodu	Shambavi river	Panchamahal thodu upto Highway road	College road (BS) Old Bus stand road (WS)	3-1 3-10	3-9 3-74
4	Mulki Mudbidri road	N.H.road, Panchamahal thodu upto Kokkarakallu lane	Panchamahal thodu	Karnad boundary upto Kokkarakallu lane	N.H.road (WS) Bus stand road (BS) Town road (WS) Mudbidri road (SS)	4-1 4-15 4-18 4-56	4-14 4-17 4-55 4-80
5	Bappanad Temple road upto Ganesh Beedi Factory	Shambavi river	Bappanad Temple thodu upto Shambavi river	Ganesh Beedi Factory upto Shambavi river	Bappanad Temple road (WS) Ice Factory road (SS) Shambavi river (ES)	5-1 5-42 5-71	5-41 5-70 5-107
6	Bus stand, N.H.way road upto Milk Society	Uppikala Ice Factory	N.H.road, Hospet road upto Bappanad Temple road turning	Milk Society upto Fish curing yard	N.H.road (WS) Ice Factory road (SS)	6-1 6-34	6-33 6-102
7	Uppikala	Shambavi river	Ice Factory road	Shambavi road	Area around the river, Kolachi kambla	7-1	7-86
8	Shambavi river Kotekery lane leading to Kotekery road	Bappanad Temple road upto old Ferry road	Shambavi river	Kotekery road	Town road (ES) Shambavi river (SS) Kotekery road (WS) Kotekery road (SS)	8-1 8-17 8-28 8-31	8-16 8-27 8-30 8-54
9	Kotekery road upto the starting point of Goldsmith road	Manorama lane	Union club upto Kotekery road	Goldsmith road upto Manorama lane	Kotekery road (ES) Kotekery road (WS) Goldsmith road (ES)	9-1 9-31 9-61	9-30 9-60 9-104
10	Manorama lane and Moduloka lane	Moduloka lane upto Kotekery road upto Mudbidri road	Kotekery road upto Goldsmith road	Moduloka lane	Kotekery road (SS) Town road (ES) Goldsmith road (SS)	10-1 10-11 10-33	10-10 10-32 10-51
11	Goldsmith road, Doddamane lane and footpath	Government Hospital and Mudbidri Mulki road upto Moduloka lane	Moduloka lane and Goldsmith road	Mulki Mudbidri road upto lane near Government Hospital	Mulki Mudbidri road (NS) Moduloka lane (SS)	11-1 11-46	11-45 11-66
12	Darga road, west side boundary running from south to north	Hospital lane east side boundary running from south to north	North side of B.Nos.35 to 39, boundary running from west to east	Mulki Mudbidri road	Hospital lane Mulki Mudbidri road (NS)	12-1 12-13	12-12 12-58
13	Darga road from Mulki Mudbidri road to Goldsmith road	Hospital lane east side boundary running from south to north	Goldsmith road south side	Mulki Mudbidri road	Darga road (WS) Goldsmith road (SS)	13-59 13-93 13-66	13-65 13-128 13-92
14	Kilpady village boundary	Darga road to Venkataramana Temple road and Mulki Mudbidri road	Darga road and Elinji road	Mulki Mudbidri road joining Venkataramana Temple road	High School road (WS) Mudbidri road (NS) Darga road (ES) High School (ES)	14-1 14-12 14-16 14-64	14-11 14-15 14-63 14-106
			II. Manampady				
15	Kambla Thodu upto Manampady school lane	Kotekery road lane leading to Shambavi river	Shambavi river branch	Kotekery road	Kotekery road lane leading to Shambavi river (NS) Shambavi river (ES) Kambla Thodu (WS)	15-1 15-6 15-43	15-5 15-42 15-102

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Mulki (M) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
16	Venkataramana Temple square	Pammabbada gudde	Kotekery lane upto Manampady School lane	Kilpady village boundary	S.V.Temple Square	16-1	16-26
					Mulki Elinji Road (ES)	16-27	16-37
					S.V.Temple (NS)	16-38	16-59
					S.V.Temple Square (SS)	16-60	16-73
			III. Karnad				
17	Attikery bettu village boundary	Venkataramana Temple Square	Shambavi river branch	Kilpady village boundary	Shambavi river (WS)	17-1	17-37
					Goldsmith road (Two side)	17-38	17-70
					Temple square (ES)	17-71	17-103
18	Karnad Mangalore road	National Highway road	Choranthpete upto Karnad junction	Ishwara Temple lane joining to N.H.Road	Mangalore road (SS)	18-1	18-32
					Mangalore road (WS)	18-33	18-58
					Harihara Temple lane (NS)	18-59	18-65
					N.H.Road (ES)	18-66	18-81
19	Mulki Mangalore Old road connecting N.H.Road	Shambavi river branch	Kokkanakallu lane from river to Ishwara Temple	NS of Chitrap road building Nos. from 1,2,5 & 6 NS of building Nos.69 & 70	Shambavi river (ES)	19-1	19-20
					Kokkanakallu (SS)	19-21	19-47
					Mangalore road (WS)	19-48	19-63
20	N.H.Road (WS)	Shambavi river (ES)	SS of building Nos. 1,2,5 & 6 boundary running from west to east	Kokkona Thodu (NS)	N.H.Road (ES)	20-64	20-68
					N.H.Road (WS)	20-69	20-129
21	Kudkapalla lane	Mulki Mangalore old road	Mulki Mudbidri road	Shenoykere to Dharmasthana	Kudkapalla lane (WS)	21-1	21-27
					Mulki Mangalore road (NS)	21-28	21-76
					Mulki Mudbidri road (SS)	21-77	21-92
22	Lane leading to H.No.51	Karnad diversion road (ES)	Mulki Mudbidri road SS and Chitrap road (SS)	Karnad road	National Highway road (WS)	22-1	22-11
					Mulki Mudbidri road (SS)	22-12	22-51
23	Kilpady village boundary	Old National Highway road ES connecting to N.H.Road	Mulki Mudbridri road from Kachcha road to Kilpady	Bellairu village boundary	Lingappaiah Kadu lane (WS)	23-52	23-128
			IV. Chitrap				
24	Chitrap road	Shambavi river	Shambavi river branch	Chitrap road leading to Shambavi river	Chitrap road (WS)	24-1	24-30
					Chitrap road (NS)	24-31	24-72
					Shambavi river (NS)	24-73	24-104
25	Chitrap road	Shambavi river	Koosa Devadiga's hotel upto lane leading to Bailu	Krishnaraya house to Shambavi river	Chitrap road (WS)	25-1	25-64
					Shambavi river (ES)	25-65	25-106
26	N.H.Road and Padupanambur village boundary	Shambavi river	Gundal Shanker-shetty's house upto lane leading to Rice Mill	Shambavi river	National Highway road (WS)	26-1	26-24
					Shambavi river (NS)	26-25	26-50
					Chitrap road (ES)	26-51	26-86
Town : New Mangalore Port (SA)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
1	2nd street and 10th street	1st street & 3rd street	R.S.No.48,102,69, 74,78 & 81 of Baikampady village	1st Avenue & 9th Avenue	1st Avenue	1	4
					2nd Avenue	5	19
					3rd Avenue	20	35
					4th Avenue	36	51
					5th Avenue	52	69
					2nd Street (East)	70	-
					9th Avenue	72	81
					8th Avenue	82	90
2	Observatory	N.H. & 3rd Street	R.S.No.132,133 & 134 of Baikampady village	New Mangalore Port Trust Main road	8th Avenue	91	99
					7th Avenue.	100	119
					6th Avenue	120	135
					5th Avenue	136	143
					Central School road	144	148
					Observatory road	149	150
					NMPT Colony Main road	151	165

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : New Mangalore Port (SA) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
3	R.S.No.114 of Baikampady village 201 & 204 of Panambur village	N.H.No.17	New Mangalore Port Trust Colony Main road	R.S.No.212,211,206, 229,173,26 & 28 of Panambur village	17th Avenue	1	4
					16th Avenue	5	12
					15th Avenue	13	20
					14th Avenue	21	25 & 67
					13th Avenue	26	30
					6th Street	31	35
					5th Street	36	45
					4th Street	46	50
					11th Avenue	51	54
					10th Avenue	55	56 &59
					NMPT Colony Main road	57	58
					National Highway (East)	60	61
					Katcha road leading to Over Head Tank of Port (Except 67)	62	69
4	N.H.No.17	R.S.No.55 of Baikampady village, 139,136,135,124, 123 & 168 Panambur village	Northern Flood Bank cum road covered by R.S. No.49,51 & 53 of Baikampady village	BC & CC Road of NMP & leading to sea shore and National Highway respectively	MBC Road (West)	1	22
					MBC Road (East)	49	50 &52
					MBC Road (East)	23	26
					Road leading to Administrative Office Building of New Mangalore Port Trust	27	42
					West of National Highway	43	48
						51	-
						53	56
5	Security Compound wall of NMPT	Arabian Sea	Security Compound wall of NMPT	Security Compound wall of NMPT	Road leading to Work shop	1	12
					Main road of Wharf	13	35
					Road leading to Flood Bank cum road (on either side)	36	56
					Road leading to oil Jetty (on either side)	57	64
6	N.H. & Road leading to Tannirubavi village and Kulur river	Arabian Sea	Road leading to beach from N.H. and Security compound wall of NMPT	Security Compound wall of NMPT and southern acquisition boundary covered by R.S.No.44& 39 of Tannirubavi village	Road leading to Beach	1	3
					Flood Bank cum road	4	5
					Road leading to Tannirubavi village	6	7
					Old road leading to Port Guest House on west of IOC Installation	8	15
7	-	**Enumeration Block for population on board the ships and other sailing vessels on the sea**					
Town : Padavu (M)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
				WARD NO - 1			
1	Mamool Thodu	Bondel Highway road	Gandakadu road	N.M.Factory road	Bondel road	1	109
2	Mamool Thodu	Bondel Highway road	N.M.Factory road	Guru Nagar road	Narayana Malya Factory road	1	29
					N.M.Factory road	32	84
					N.M.Factory road	113	114
					N.M.Factory road	124	126
3	Mamool Thodu	Bondel road	Gurunagar road	Nanda Deepa lane	N.M.Factory road	84/1	88
					N.M.Factory road	91	98
						30	31
						115	123
						127	165
						99	112
4	Mamool Thodu	Bondel Highway road	Nanda Deepa lane	Lane running between D.No.76-85	Koppala Kadu road	1	79
5	Mamool Thodu	Bondel road	Lane running between D.No.76-85	Koppal Kadu road	Koppal Kadu road	80	158
6	Mamool Thodu	Bondel road	Bagalody road	Dandakeri road	Bondel road	70	91
						167	193
						199	212

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Padavu (M) (Contd.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
			WARD NO - 1 (Concld.)				
7	MamooluThodu	Bondel road	Koppala Kadu road	Bagalody road	Bondel road	1	69
						92	166
						194	198
8	MamooluThodu	Highway road	Dandakeri road	Nanthoor road	Highway road	1	232/1
			WARD NO - 2				
9	Kandettu road	Highway road	Estate road	Mangalore road	Kanadka road	1	125
10	Kanadka road	Kandettu road	Nanthoor road	Mangalore road	Kanadka road	1	117/2
11	Karmika Colony road	Kanadka road	Kanadka Shakthi Nagar road	Mamool Thodu	Karmika Shakthi Nagar road	1	12
						14	17
						45	75
						81	-
						86	113/11
12	Kanadka road	Kanadka S.Road	Kanadka S.Road	Mamool Thodu	Shakthi Nagar road	13/8	44
						76	80/1
						82	85
						113/12	138/2
13	Biddel road	Kuntalapady road from S.N.Road to Nallya	Nallya road	Shakthi Nagar road	Shakthi Nagar road	1	91
14	Kuntalapady road from S.N.Road to Nallya road	Mamool Thodu	Shakthi nagar road	S.N.Road	Nallya Padavu	92	189
15	Boliya road	Nallya road	Junction of Mamool Thodu & Boliya road	S.N.Road	Nallya Padavu	1	13
						30	97
						108	117
						171	172/5
16	Nallya road	Biddel road	Pachanady village boundary	S.N.Road	Nallya Padavu	14	29
						98	107
						118	170
17	Karmika Colony	S.N.Road	Junction of S.N. Nagar and Karmika Colony	S.N.Road	Kuchikadu road	1	100
18	S.N.Road	Karmika Colonuy	Junction of S.N. Road and Karmika Colony	Kakkebettu road	Karmika Colony road, S.N.Road	101	170
			WARD NO - 3				
19	Karmika Colony road	Kanadka road	Kuchikadu road	Bekalkal road	New Padavu road	1	96
20	Housing Board lane	S.N.Road	Kudupu village	Kongoor Mutt road	Kongoor road	1	80
21	Housing Board Lane and Railway line	S.N.Road	Kongoor Mutt road	Nallya road	Kongoor Mutt road	81	168
22	Junction of Nallya road and Mangalore-Karkal road	Kuchikadu road	S.N.Road	Karkala road	Kulshekhar	1	95
23	S.N.Road	Kuchikadu road	S.N.Road	Karkala road	Kulshekhar	1	117
24	Kuchikadu road	Magina Mane road	Kuchikadu Path	Mangalore-Karkal road	Kulshekhar	1	145/1
25	Magina Mane road	Kanadka road	Kanadka Padavu	Nallya lane	Kulshekhar	1	63
26	Kanadka road	Kanadka road	Nallya road	Mangalore Karkal road	Kulshekhar	64	169

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Padavu (M) (Concld.)						Taluk : Mangalore	
			WARD NO - 4				
27	Maroli road	Mangalore-Karkal Highway road	Road connecting to Highway road and Maroli road	Padil road	Kulshekhar	1	131
28	Maroli road	Mangalore-Karkal Highway road	Church road	Road connecting Mangalore-Karkal Highway road and Maroli road	Kulshekhar	132	230
29	Railway line	Church road	Mangalore-Karkal Highway road	Alpe boundary	Silvergali	1	97
			WARD NO - 5				
30	Neermarga and Alpe road	Railway line	Kotimura road	Alpe boundary	Silvergali	1	101
31	Neermarga village boundary	Kotimura	Milk Dairy Road	Kotimura road	Silvergali	1 38 94/1 111	27/1 38/1 94/3 147
32	Neermarga village boundary	Mangalore-Karkal road	Kotimura road	Umikhan road	Silvergali	28 39 96	37 92,94&95 [illegible]
33	Kudupu village limit	Mangalore Karkal road	Mangalore Karkal road and Kudupu village boundary	Milk Dairy road	Chowki		
34	Mangalore Karkal road	Railway line	Footpath Kongooru road	Junction of Mangalore Karkal road and Railway line	Chowki	[illegible]	
35	Karkal road	Railway line	Kudupu village boundary	Footpath Kongoor road	Chowki	1	[illegible]
Town : Peramunnuru (P)						Taluk : Mangalore	
1	Railway line	Ullal	Kelagina Manchil	Ullal boundary	Thokkottu	1	91(2)
2	Railway line	Ullal	Netravathi river	Kelagina Manchil	Manchila	92	163
3	National Highway	Railway line	Netravathi river	Ullal boundary	North of West Coast road	1	85
4	Kerebail gudde	N.H.	Netravathi river	Ullal village	South of West Coast road	86	131
5	Kallapu road	N.H.	Netravathi river North	Konaje road	North of Konaje road	1 130	56 139
6	Kerebail gudde	N.H.	Nethravathi river	Konaji road	North of Konaje road	57	129
7	Burial ground road	N.H.	Konaje P.W.D.Road	Ullal boundary	Thokottu Check Post	1	58
8	Chembuguddi and Daranda Bagilu road	Ullal boundary	Konaje P.W.D. road	Ullal and Someshwara boundary	Chembuguddi	59	123
9	House site colony	Chembuguddi Daranda Bagilu road	Konaji P.W.D.Road	Someshwara boundary	Chembuguddi	1	79
10	Munnur village	House site colony	Konaje P.W.D.Road	Someshwara boundary	Kutnar	80	151
11	Munnur village boundary	Kerebail gudde	Kollapu Footpath	Konaji road	South of Patta Footpath	1	70
12	Netravathi river	Kollapu footpath	Nethravathi river	Kollapu road	North of Patta Footpath	71	144

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Perumunnuru (P) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
13	Munnur village boundary	Kollapu Sea Shore road	Netravathi river and J.Mogaru village boundary	Kollapu Munnur road	Patta	1	51
14	Munnur village boundary	Kollapu sea shore road	Netravathi river and J.Mogaru village boundary	Kollapu Munnur road	Patta	52	100(6)
Town : Puttur (M)						**Taluk : Puttur**	
1	Bannur road	Nandila Bail	Village boundary at Bairara keri	Bannurkatte Locality	Bairarakeri Locality	1	6
					Padil Bannur College road (ES)	7	23
					Padil Bannur College road (WS)	24	47
2	Netaji road	Nandila bail	Bannurkatte Locality	Uppinangady road	Netaji road	48	74
					Uppinangady road	75	81
					Bannur Cart road (East)	82	96
					Bannur Cart road (West)	97	103
					Uppinangady road	104	108
					Nandila Bail from Lingappa Poojary's house to Kantappa Gowda's house	109	117
3	Road leading from Padil to Vivekananda College (near road)	Netaji road	Bannur Village boundary	Uppinangady road	Netaji road	1	30
					Bannur road	31	36
					Footpath from Bannur road to Uppinangady road right	37	47
					Uppinangady road	48	51
					Footpath from Bannur road to Uppinangady road	52	63
					Bannur Padil road	64	66
4	Railway Colony road	Uppinangady road at Thaleppady Locality	Uppinangady road	Thaleppady Thodu (Harady Railway Station road)	Railway Colony road	67	80
					Railway Colony Locality	81	99
					Thaleppady Locality	100	115
					Puttur Uppinangady road	116	149
5	Salmara road and Paddy fields S.No. 102,107,108	Railway Colony road	Puttur Uppinangady road	Railway Office road	Railway Colony road	1	28
					Puttur Uppinangady road	29	48
					Railway Station road	49	77
					Puttur Uppinangady road	78	84
6	Salmara road in Salmara Locality	Railway Colony road	Railway Office road and Fields S.No. 114,116,117,115, 194,195	Thaleppady Madivala-katte Thodu	Puttur Uppinangady road	85	91
					Salmara road	92	112
					Railway Colony road near Railway Track	113	123
					Railway gate to Railway Station road	124	154
					Railway Station road	155	168
7	Thaleppady Thodu	Uppinangady road	Railway Station road	Bolwar Kombettu	Uppinangady road at Bolwar	1	24
					Thaleppady to Kombettu footpath	25	32
					Kombettu Thaleppady Footpath	38	44
					Kombettu road leading to Thaleppady Thodu left	45	59
8	Madivalakatte Thodu and Railway Station road	Road leading to Thaleppady from Kombettu	Thaleppady Thodu	Junior College Play ground	Kombettu road leading to Thaleppady thodu	60	69
					Government Junior College road	70	83
					Madivalkatte locality	84	108
					Gowda's Boarding area	109	115
9	Kombettu road	Mangalore-Mercara road	Bolwar-Kombettu road	Mangalore-Mercara road	Mangalore-Mercara road	1	17
					Uppinangady road	18	36
					Kombettu road	37	71
					Mangalore-Mercara road	72	90

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Puttur (M) (Contd.)						**Taluk : Puttur**	
10	Water Channel near Sri Mahalingeshwara Temple	Kombettu road	Play ground of Junior College	Mangalore-Mercara road	Kombettu Government Junior College road	91	98
					College Play Ground area	99	102
					Lane near Girija Bai Teacher's house	103	123
					Mangalore-Mercara road	124	135
11	Madivalakatte road	Mangalore-Mercara road	Railway Station road	Thodu	Sri Mahalingeshwara Temple Locality	1	16
					Mangalore-Mercara road near Sri Venkataramana Temple	74	114
12	Nellikatte road and fields S.Nos.118,119, 121,122	Railway Station road	Nellikatte Footpath	Elementary School road	Railway Station road from Railway Station	17	38
					Nellikatte Locality Elementary School road	39	73
13	Barekere Bail	Nellikatte road	Salmara Thodu	Bottathar	Nellikatte road	1	35
14	Yelmudi Thodu and Handratta	Barekere Bail	Salmara	Mangalore-Mercara road	Barekere Locality	36	51
					Handratta Locality	52	69
					Railway Track	70	95
					Mangalore-Mercara road and Bottathar area	96	134
15	Samethadka Footpath	Yelmudi Thodu	Koodamara Footpath	Mangalore-Mercara road and Kariyal road	Yelmudi Fish Market Locality	1	12
					Mangalore-Mercara road	13	16
					Kallare Locality	17	31
					Kaji Locality	[illegible]	44
					Kariyal Samethadka road	[illegible]	54
					Samethadka Footpath from Kariyal Samethadka road left	[illegible]	80
16	Village boundary line at Samethadka	Samethadka Footpath near Housing Colony	Koodamara Footpath	Kariyal Samethadka road	Samethadka Footpath from Kariyal Samethadka road left	81	107
					Kariyal Samethadka road	108	132
					Kariyal Locality	133	153
					Koodamara Locality	154	162
17	Darbe Samethadka road portion	Mangalore-Mercara road	Kariyal Samethadka road	Koodamara road	Raghavendra Swamy Mata road	1	15
					Samethadka Kariyal road	16	35
					Koodamara road	36	48
					Mangalore Mercara road	49	69
					Kudva's Compound Locality	70	77
18	Village boundary at Darbe	Mangalore-Mercara road	Koodamara road	Darbe Subramanya road	Mangalore-Mercara road	1	6
					Koodamara road	7	12
					Koodamara Samethadka road	13	15
					Darbe-Subramanya road	36	70
19	Village boundary of Kemminji Aryapu	Mangalore-Mercara road leading to Beeramale hill	Darbe Subramanya road	Beeramale Hill	Darbe Subramanya road	1	15
					Mangalore-Mercara road left	16	26
					Mangalore-Mercara road right	27	38
					Footpath to Beeramale Hills	39	44
					Beeramale Hill locality	45	61
					Mangalore-Mercara road left	133	144
20	Beeramale Hill path	Darbe Parladka road and Parladka Kodi-jal footpath	Road leading to Beeramale hills	Village boundary at Kodijal	Beeramale hill locality	62	76
					Parladka-Panaji road	77	107
					Darbe Parladka road	108	132
21	Road leading to Co-operative Godown	Panaje Parladka road	Parladka School Locality	Mangalore-Mercara road	Mangalore-Mercara road	1	17
					Darbe-Parladka road	18	26
					N.E.S.Quarters	27	32
					Patrad's Hospital locality	33	61
22	Pangalai Thodu	Parladka Darbe road	Puttur-Panaji road	Water channel leading from Parladka school to Pangalai	Parladka school locality	62	65
					Parladka Panaje road	66	71
					Lane by the side of Kechappa Hegde's house Parladka road	72	99
					Shivapete locality	100	113
					Pangalai Bail area	114	128

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Puttur (M) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Puttur**	
23	Mangalore-Mercara road	Parladka road	Thenkila Thodu	Water Channel of Pangalai	Mangalore-Mercara road at Yelmudi locality	1	21
					Mangalore-Mercara road Darbe Locality	22	64
					Pangalai Locality	65	84
24	Pangalai Thodu	Mahammayee Temple road	Mangalore-Mercara road	Tenkila Thodu	Kallimar Locality	1	6
					Parladka Panaje road	7	27
					Mangalore-Mercara road	28	58
					Yelmudi Locality	59	67
25	Parladka road	Kodijal Footpath	Parladka road	Balavana	Tenkila Footpath	1	11
					Tenkila Bail area	12	34
					Kodijal Locality	35	61
					Puttur-Parladka Panaji road right	62	96
26	Kodijal footpath	Thottlagaya Stream	Tenkila Thodu	Balnadu village boundary	Kodijal area	1	28
					Tenkila Locality	29	73
					Nattoji Footpath	74	97
27	Thotlagaya Thodu	Balnadu Puttur road	Radhakrishna Mandira	Footpath in Thotlagaya	Puttur Balnad road	98	139
					Radhakrishna Mandira locality	140	167
					Government Hospital Locality	168	191
					Court Hill locality	192	210
28	Mahammayee Temple road	Taluk Office road	Cantonment road	Bhavani Shanker Temple road	Church locality (Mahammayee Temple road)	1	20
					Bhavani Shankar Temple road	21	34
					Taluk Office road	35	44
					Cantonment road and Beedimajalu Locality	45	70
29	Junction of Mangalore Mercara road	Market road	Mangalore-Mercara road	Cantonment road	Court road	1	18
					Mangalore-Mercara road	19	52
					Cantonment road	53	65
					Mosque lane	66	68
30	Market road and Mandir road	Bappalige Bail	Bappalige Channel	Balnad road	Mangalore-Mercara road	1	11
					Bappalige footpath	12	25
					Radhakrishna Mandira road	26	42
					Bappalige lane	43	53
31	Bappalige Bail	Balnad road	Footpath leading to Karkunja	Taluk Office road	Radhakrishna Mandira Locality	1	23
					Puttur Balnad road	24	59
32	Urlandi Thodu	Bappalige Bail and Karkunja Bail	Kabaka village boundary	Mangalore-Mercara road	Puttur Balnad road	60	69
					Karkunja Bail	70	123
					Singrani Bail	124	136
					Bappalige Bail	137	145
33	Mangalore Mercara road	Footpath from Urlandi to Mangalore-Mercara road	Mangalore-Mercara road at Bolwar	Bappalige Urlandi Stream	Mangalore-Mercara road	1	5
					Urlandi road left	6	45
34	Footpath from Urlandi Thodu to Mangalore-Mercara road	Boundary of T.M.C. Puttur and Kabaka village	Mangalore-Mercara road at Bolwar	Bappalige Urlandi Thodu	Urlandi road right	46	96
					Mangalore-Mercara road at Bolwar Locality	97	132
35	Uppinangady road	Cart road leading from Mangalore-Mercara road to Pundlika Prabhu's House behind Bolwar School	Nandila Bail	Mangalore-Mercara road and Bolwar Market road	Uppinangady road	1	10
					Cart road to Nandila Bail	11	35
					Bolwar Fish Market road	36	66
					Bolwar School locality	67	87
36	Cart road leading from Mangalore-Mercara road to Pundlika Prabhu's house behind Bolwar School	Village boundary and Puttur Kasba and Kabaka villages	Nandila Bail North to Railway Track	Mangalore-Mercara road and Nandila bail of Railway Track south	Cart road near Bolwar School	88	94
					Mangalore-Mercara road	95	103
					Karmala Harijan Colony road	104	134
					Nandila Bail near Railway Track	135	141

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Saligram (M)						**Taluk : Udupi**	
			DIVISION NO - I				
1	Giliyar Village boundary Bannady river	National Highway No.17 and Kotathattu village boundary	Kota Panchayath boundary and Giliyar village boundary	A lane from Bellada Ganapathy temple to to Bannady river	Korathattu of Chitrapady village	1 123	50 169
2	Bannady river	National Highway No.17 lane from Bellada Ganapathi Temple to Saibarakatte road	A lane from Bellada Ganapathi temple upto Bannadi river	Saibara katte road from N.H.17 to Bannady river	Chitrapady	51	122
3	Bannady river from Saibarakatte road to boundary line of third block of Chitrapady	Kotathattu village N.H.No.17 starting from Saibarakatte junction and leads to Government Higher Primary School	Saibarakatte road from N.H.No.17 to Bannady river and boundary of Bettalokki	Footpath commencing from Government Higher Primary school Chitrapady	Bettalokki and whole 2nd Block of Chitrapady	1	110
4	Boundary line of Karkada village	Old Main road	Footpath commencing from Government Higher Primary School Chitrapady upto Bannady village and river	Karkada village boundary	Chitrapady village, Devasthanada Bettu, Saligrama pet, Battarakeri	1	135
			DIVISION NO - II				
5	A lane from Saligrama Kavadi road to Bannady river commencing from Karkada Kadida Heddari	National Highway from Municipal Office to H.No. 3 of Karkada 4th census enumeration block	Bannady river	Saligrama Kavadi road from National Highway to Kadida Heddari Jeddu Nilsakallu	Badohobli west side of Karkada 4th block	1	74
6	Bannady river	A lane from Saligrama Kavadi road to Bannady river from Karkada Kadida heddari Jeddu Nilsa Kallu	Bannady river	Saligrama Kavadi road Heddari Jeddu Nislakallu to Bannady river	Badahobli ES of Karkada 4th block, a lane commencing from Saligrama Kavadi road running to north to western side upto Bannadi river	75	146
7	A lane upto Narayana Somayaji house from Saligrama Kavadi road	A lane from 2nd culvert upto Moodahadu field area, village boundary	Saligrama Kavadi road from 2nd culvert near Rama Nairy house to Shyama Nairy H.No.65	Nedakattu upto Narayana Somayaji house (Nedekattu means a big foot path in field area)	Thukoli Nairy keri Kunjigudi Bettu included	1	62
8	Bannady river	A lane upto Narayana Somayaji House from Saligrama Kavadi road	Saligrama Kavadi road	A lane commencing from Narayana Somayaji house to Bannady river (Hosala village)	Moodahobli	63	127
9	From 2nd culvert upto Nedekattu Moodahadu village boundary	N.H.No.17	Saligrama Kavadi road upto 2nd culvert	Moodahadu village boundary	Karkada Chempinakeri cross	1	76
10	A lane commencing from Moodakadu village boundary to Yakshamutt of Karkada village	A lane from 2nd culvert upto Moodahadu village	Footpath (Nedekattu) upto Ramakrishna Aithal house No.100 on the boundary line of Moodahodu village boundary	Moodahadu village boundary	Tenkubettu, Devadiga's locality and Nellibettu	77	136
11	Nagarmutt river and Hosala village boundary	Subrayaholla house and Thenkoli voni	Doddavoni starting from 120/21 road	Hosalahale Venkataramanaholla field upto Balayya Shergar Bricks Kiln	Thenkoli Battarakatte	1	60

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Saligram (M)			**DIVISION NO - III**			**Taluk : Udupi**	
12	Janardhan Nayar compound, Gundmi School	Kodi river	A lane commencing from Hubli Venkata-ramana Sheregar's house to Hassan Saheb's house	Sasthan Kodi road	Gundmi Adigola Allithota, Bellibettu Challemane	1	84
13	N.H.17	Sambodlu Sadiya Pujari H.No.57 to 29	Sy.No.107/4 and voni to N.H.17	A lane in south from Government Higher Primary School building No.13 to Kodi river	Gundmi Chollillokki	1	57
14	Sambodlu Sadiya Pujari H.No.58 Vaikunta Sheregar's H.No.57 Achuta Sheregar's house	Kodi river	Sy.No.109/4 and 158/1 A of Dry land and voni commencing from H.No.58 to Kodi river	H.No.124, Byari house and lane to Kodi river	Gundmi chollilokki	58	127
15	N.H. 17	Kodi river	A lane from Jumma Masjid, Sadashiva boundary's H.No.75 to Kodi river	Mani Channakeshava Temple road	Gundmi	1	75
16	N.H. 17	Kodi river	Mani Chennakeshava Temple road	Balayya Sheregar's house and dry land voni S.No.109/4c and and 158/1 to dry land voni commencing from N.H.17 to Kodi river	Gundmi	76	142
17	N.H. 17	Kodi river	A lane from Venka-taramana temple to Ammanavar temple	Gundmi house site road to Kodi river	Gundmi Madivala bettu	1	60
18	N.H. 17	Kodi river	Gundmi house site road to Kodi river	A lane from Jumma Masjid, Sadashiva Bhandary's house No.75 to Kodi river	Gundmi	61	124
19	N.H. 17	Kodi river	Gundmi Parampalli Neeru Thodu	A lane from Halukote Jeddu	Gundmi	1	65
20	N.H. 17	Kodi river	A lane from Halukote Jeddu to Kodi river	A lane from Venkata-ramana temple to Ammanavar temple	Gundmi Pathola Bettu	66	148
			DIVISION NO - IV				
21	N.H.No.17 Heggadthi voni to Saligrama Parampalli road	Gundekere Jeddu & field area S.No. 3/1A and 3/1 of Parampalli	Vitto Shanbagh house-shop Heggadthi voni	Parampalli Saligrama road	Parampalli Saligrama pet WS of N.H. 17	1	69
22	Gendekere Jeddu and field area S.No.3/1A and Parampalli	Gendekere Jeddu	Heggadthi voni	Gundmi and Parampalli Neeru thodu	Parampalli Saligrama pet WS of N.H.17 from Saligrama Parampalli road to Dr.Shivarama Karanth H.No.79 and Charoli bettu	70	149
23	Gendekere Jeddu	A lane from Vishnu-murthy Jeddu to battarakeri	Heggadthi voni	Gundmi and Parampalli Neeru thodu	Parampalli Parampalli	1 94	37 117
24	A lane from Vishnu-murthy Jeddu to Bhattarakeri	Dasankeri Mutt Hirekere leading to Kodi river on SS	A lane running from Heggadthi voni to Kodi river	Parampalli and Gundmi Neeru Thodu and village boundary	Parampalli Vaddana Thota	38 118	93 144
25	Dasanakeri Mutt, Hirekere leading to Kodi river	Kodi river	A lane running from Heggadthi voni to Kodi river	Davadigara Thota	Parampalli	1	47
26	N.H. 17 from Heggadthi voni to Ambalakeri	Dasankeri and Kodi river	Kotathattu village boundary	Heggadthi voni	Parampalli Ambalkere Brahmanara-keri area	48	117

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Saligram (M) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Udupi**	
			DIVISION NO - IV (Concld.)				
27	Kodi river	Arabian Sea and part of Kodi Manoor road	Jayarama Herle H.No.53 a line divides Jayarama Herle house from NS of this village	Kodi village boundary Mattada voni	Parampalli	1	72
28	Kodi river	Kodi Manoor road	Kotathattu village boundary	Ganigaramma H.No.72, A lane divides Jaya-rama Hale house and from the NS of Param-palli village upto Ganigaramma house	Parampalli	73	125
29	Kodi Manoor road	Arabian Sea	Kotathattu village boundary	Sadiya Gurikara's H.No.25 Narasimha Markala's H.No.1 Abubyari, Hayyath Byari H.No.59	Poianpoth Rodukere Upadyarakeri	1	74
Town : Someshwar (P)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
1	Munnur village boundary	Pilar	Permanuur village	Bagambila of Kotekar	Pilar	1	108
2	Pilar Daranda Bagilu	Pilar	Permanuur	Madyar	Daranda Bagilu	109	200
3	Pilar Higher Primary School	Pilar	Permannur	Kumpala School	Kumpala	1	84
4	Pilar	Kolya Kumpala road	Permannur and Ullal	Kujamba gudde	Kujamba field	85	176
5	Kotekar	Murukatte Padavu	Kolya Kotekar village	Ballya Murukatte Padavu	Murukatte	1	84
6	Murukatte Padavu	Kotekar	Kotekar boundary	Kotekar	Kadambila	85	167
7	S.No.218/18 Kompala Housing Colony	N.H.Road	Ullal and Kolya	Kotekar boundary	Kollya Kanire Thota	1	73
8	N.H.Road	Railway road	Ullal	Adka Bhagavathi Temple	Adka	74	140
9	Kotekar boundary	Railway road	Railway Station road	Lane leading to Rego compound	Buri	1	70
10	Kotekar village	Railway road	Lane leading to Rego compound	Fisheries road	Pallengi Hithlu	71	163
11	National Highway	Railway Road	Fisheries road	Uchilagate road	Uchila	1	79
12	Kotekar boundary	Railway road	Uchilgate road	Meragudde lane	Sankolike Uchil	80	154
13	National Highway	Railway road	Uchilgate road	N.H.Road leading to Katungere Railway road	Katungere Kudru	1	85
14	National Highway	Railway road	Katungere National Highway road	Kasargodu Taluk	Battepady kote	86	156
15	Railway road	Arabian sea	Fisheries diversion road	Battapady sand	Battapady Kote	1	82
16	Railway line	Arabian sea	Uchila gate road road	Fisheries diversion	Battapady Kote	83	177
17	Railway line	Arabian sea	Jatayar Bridge	Uchil School road	Uchila	1	105
18	Railway road	Arabian sea	Railway Station to Someshwara Temple road	Jatayar Bridge	Peribailu	106	203

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Someshwar (P) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
19	Railway road	Arabian Sea	Somanath Temple road	Saraswati Colony to sea shore road	Saraswathi Colony	1	87
20	Railway road	Ullal	Kolya Lalbagh	Saraswathi Colony to Sea Shore road	Kollya Lalbagh	88	188
Town : Sulya (M)						**Taluk : Sulya**	
			DIVISION NO - I				
1	Jalsur-Subramanya P.W.D. road from the point where the Koikuli School road (Municipal road) begins and runs east meeting the Municipal Boundary line. All along Koikuli School from the Jalsur-Subramanya P.W.D. road upto the point where the road joins Duggaladka Neerabidire Municipal road	Municipal territorial division boundary line connecting from the western boundary of Sy.No.102 and passing through western boundary line of Sy.No.101,99,89 71 and 69 then on Municipal limits	Municipal Boundary	Municipal Boundary of Ubaradka Muthur village	Jalsur-Subramanya P.W.D. road Koikuli School road	1	129
2	Municipal Boundary	All along Koikuli School road in the north-south direction upto the point where the road joins Duggaladka Neerabidire road	Jalsur-Subramanya P.W.D. road from the Koikuli School road begins and runs east meeting the Municipal Boundary line	Municipal Boundary line of Ubaradka Muthur village	Duggaladka-Neerabidire Municipal road	1	106
			DIVISION NO - II				
3	Mogarpane-Halegate road, Saw mill, Bettampady Sonangeri road	Mangalore Madikeri P.W.D. road	Municipal Boundary line and Jalsur-Subramanya PWD Road	Kandadka River	Paichar-Kukkajkana Municipal road	24	121
4	Mangalore Madikeri road	Municipal Boundary line and Payaswince river	Municipal Boundary	Kandadka River	Mangalore-Madikeri P.W.D. road Building No.3-1 to 3-23 Halegate Kodial bail Municipal road, Building No.3-159 to 3-169	1 122	23 181
5	Municipal Territorial Boundary	Mogarpane-Halegate road	Kodiyala bail	Kandadka river	Halegate-Kodialbail Municipal road Building No.4-4 to 4-67 Halegate Bettampady Naroje Municipal road Building No.4-16 to 4-99	1 186	137 187
6	Road connecting Sy.No.102 to 69	Bettampady-Kukkajkana Sonangeri Road	Municipal Boundary	Municipal Boundary	Bettampady-Jayanagar Municipal road Building No.4-182 to 4-192	138 (excluding 186	192 187)
			DIVISION NO - III				
7	Commencing from Mogarpane bridge and in the southern direction all along Mangalore-Madikeri road upto the begining of Church Beeramangala road	Boundary line of T.M.C. or the Payaswinee river flowing in the south north direction	Boundary line of T.M.C. and River Payaswinee	Church-Beeramangala Municipal road	Church-Beeramangala Municipal road Building Nos.3-61 to 3-118	59	118
8	All along Mangalore Madikeri P.W.D. road from the point where the road joins Church Beeramangala road and runs in the southern direction upto the point where the P.W.D. road joins the Molahalli Shiva Rao road	Boundary line of T.M.C. and river Payaswinee	Church-Beeramangala Municipal road	All along Molahalli Shiva rao road from the point where the road joins the Payaswinee river	Government Junior College-Kanttemangla Municipal road Building No.5-39 to 5-51, Government Higher Primary School-Junior College Municipal road building No.5-27 to 5-119	1 119	58 165

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Sulya (M)			**DIVISION NO - IV**			**Taluk : Sulya**	
9	Mangalore Madikeri P.W.D. road	S.C.and S.T. Hostels K.E.B. sub-station road all along Building No. 6-87 of Abathadka Mohammad to 6-108 of Sampaje Rubber plantation division office	All along Molahalli Shiva rao road	Sri. Channakeshava Temple, Car street S.C. and S.T. Hostel road	Rubber Division Officials' Quarters road building No.6-87 to 6-108	1	108
10	All along S.C.and S.T. Hostel road, including building Nos.6-109 of Sri. Ravindra Nair to 6-123 of Ramanna Abatadka	River Payaswinee flowing in the south north direction	All along Molahalli Shiva rao road from the point where the S.C. and S.T. Hostel K.E.B. road joins	S.C. and S.T. Hostels, Taluk Office, N.M.C. College Karunji Devara Kaliya road	S.C. and S.T. Hostel, Karunji Devara Kaliya road Building No. No.6-223 to 6-268	109 237 223	139 268 229
11	S.C. and S.T. Hostel, Taluk Office road	River Payaswinee	Taluk Office, N.M.C. College and Devara Kaliya road	Devara Kaliya road	Taluk Office, N.M.C. Devara Kaliya road Building No. 6-140 to 6-208	140 (excluding 223 and 229)	236
12	Mangalore Madikeri P.W.D. road	Payaswinee River S.C. and S.T. Hostel road	Channakeshava Temple S.C. and S.T. Hostel road	Gandhi Nagar Aletty road commencing from Mangalore Madikeri P.W.D. road upto Aletty bridge	Car Street, Keremoole Footpath, Building No.7-8 to 7-68	1	116
13	Mangalore Madikeri road	Payaswinee river	S.C. and S.T. Hostel, Devara Kaliya road Building No.7-142 to of K.M.Gopal Krishna Karunji to 7-152 of 7-152 of Narayana Nayak, Angody Motte	Aletty-Gandhi Nagar road	Angody Motte-Payaswinee river footpath Building No.7-127 to 7-153	117	153
14	Mangalore Madikeri P.W.D. road commencing from north south direction, Gandhi Nagar, Aletty (R.C.) road comes upto the building No.4-125 of Sri. M.A.Aboobakkar and Municipal Boundary	River Payaswinee flowing in the south north direction upto Aletty bridge and Aletty village boundary	Gandhi Nagar Aletty (R.C.) road from Mangalore Madikeri P.W.D. road upto Aletty bridge	Municipal Boundary line water supply pump house IV-150 & and building No.IV-141, IV-147	Water Supply Pump House Reservoir road Building No.8-76 to 8-82	1	90
			DIVISION NO - V				
15	All along in the north and south west direction, Building Nos.9-56 of G.M.H. Primary School Gandhi Nagar to 9-106 of Boliamajalu Narayana Gowda	All along Gandhi Nagar Amai road	All along Gandhi Nagar Amai road Building No.9-99 of Kanikarapalla Narayana Gowda to 9-106 of Boliamajalu Narayana Gowda	Buildings in the west east direction 9-56 to 9-63 of Navoor Abdulla	Navoor Gandhi Nagar Footpath, Government Higher Primary School, Gandhinagar, Building Nos.9-24 to 9-50	1	106
16	Municipal Boundary	All along in the north east and south west directions building Nos.9-131 of Narayana Maniyani to 9-146 of Dombaane 9-183 of Dengodi Bhootachavadi to 9-185 of Annu Poojari	All along in the east west direction building Nos.9-107 of Boliamajalu pakkera to 9-112 of Vishnu-moorthi Joisha Soorthila	Municipal Boundary	Kayarthodi Temple road Building Nos.9-164 to 9-187	107	216
17	Paddy field of Kanathila Subbappa Gowda and adjacent buildings line 10-39, 10-43, 10-54 and 10-134	All along Mangalore Mercara P.W.D.Road	River Kandadka flowing in the east west direction building Nos.10-1 of Bhaskar Mogarpane building Nos.10-3, 10-6 & 10-8 of Sridhar	Gandhinagar Amai Municipal road Jattipalla Jathappa Gowda and 10-120 of Gandhinagar Rama rao	Gandhinagar Kanikara Palla Municipal Road building Nos.10-116 to 10-134	1	134
18	All along Gandhinagar Amai road and Kandadka river	All along the south-North direction building Nos.10-136 of Grag Luis-Nadubail to 10-147 of Kanathila Monappa Rai	River Kandadka flowing in the East west Direction	Gandhinagar Amai road	Kanikarapalla Boliamajalu Municipal road building Nos. 10-176 to 10-224	135	236

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Suratakal (M)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
1	National Highway	Arabian Sea	Pavanje River	Mukka Sasihitlu Road		1	79
2	National Highway	Arabian Sea	Pathway to N.H. and Karandi road running in front of D.No.74 to 78 and 96 and joining near Moolastana	Mukka Mitrapatna Road		1 96	79 -
3	National Highway	Arabian Sea	Mukka Mitrapatna road	Starting Door No.80, 81 and running in front of No.94,95, 97,101 and 102 of pathway joining to Arabian Sea		80 (Except 96)	180
4	Krishnapura Thodu	National Highway	Village boundary near Kadavina Road	K.R.E.C.Compound Wall		1	100
5	Karikatta Channel	Krishnapura Thodu	Village boundary of Chellairu	K.R.E.C.Compound Wall		1	78
6	Madya Village Boundary	Pathway of Karikatta Thodu	Chellairu Village boundary	Baidarkala Garadi Road and Pathway to Karikatta Thodu		1 60	56 61
7	Madya Village boundary	Karikatta Channel	Baidarkola Garodi road and Pathway to Karikatta Thodu	Muddara road		57 62	59 126
8	K.R.E.C.Compound Wall	K.R.E.C.Compound Wall	Padre Road joining K.R.E.C.Campus road	K.R.E.C.Campus road		1 12	8 106
9	K.R.E.C.Compound	K.R.E.C.Compound & National Highway	K.R.E.C.Campus road & running infront of the Door No.165,166	K.R.E.C.Campus road joining to N.H.		9 107 160	11 149 166
10	Munchoor road	K.R.E.C.Compound	K.R.E.C.Compound	4th block Hostel Building		150	157(3) I,II,III Blocks of HostelBuildings
11	K.R.E.C.Compound	National Highway	K.R.E.C.Road	Munchoor road		157(4,5)	159 & IV,V Blocks of Hostel Buildings
12	National Highway	Arabian Sea	Mukka Mitrapatna Road	Light House road		1	72
13	National Highway	Arabian Sea	Light House road	Pakrabba lane and Small Water Channel		1	91
14	Anila Katta road	National Highway	Munchoor road	Harijan Colony road and pathway joining to National Highway		1 222	124 224
15	Anila Katta Thodu	National Highway	Harijan Colony road and pathway joining to National Highway	Suratkal boundary		125	221
16	Katipalla village boundary	Anilakatta Thodu	Krishnapura Munchoor Thodu	Katipalla village boundary		1	77
17	Katipalla & Madya village boundary	Anilakatta Thodu	Muddara Road	Krishnapura-Munchoor Thodu		1	107
18	Marigudi & National Highway	Arabian Sea	Pakrabba lane and Small Channel	Fisheries Road, Marigudi		1	60

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Suratakal (M) (Contd.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
19	Old P.W.D.Road	Arabian Sea	Marigudi and Fisheries road	Suratakal boundary		1	72
20	National Highway	Old P.W.D.Road	P.W.D & National Highway road junction	Suratakal boundary near Dharma Shala		1	58
21	Masjid road	Arabian Sea	Village boundary Iddya	Karavali gudde Koppala Road		1	81
22	National Highway & Old road	Masjid road	Iddya Village boundary	Amavasya Koliya road		1	78
23	Agarmelu Thodu	National Highway	Iddya Village boundary	Old Post Office road		1	51
24	Krishnapura road	Suratakal Village boundary	Iddya village boundary	Pathway joining to Bajpe P.W.D.Road		1	52
25	Krishnapura road	Agarmelu Thodu	Pathway joining to Krishnapura road	Suratakal Bajpe road		53	142
26	Bala village boundary	Hosabettu village boundary	Suratakal Bajpe road	Bala village boundary		1	47
27	Hosabettu village boundary	National Highway	Suratakal Bajpe road	Hosabettu village boundary		1	80
28	National Highway	Hosabettu road and P.W.D.Road	P.W.D.Road and Amavasya Koliya road	Kalappayya road & Hosabettu village boundary		1	80
29	P.W.D.Road	Arabian Sea	Karavali Gudde Koppala road	Amavasya Koliya road		1 161	64 162
30	Hosabettu road	Arabian Sea	Amavasya Koliya road	Hosabettu village boundary		65	160
31	Krishnapura road	P.W.D.Road Katipalla	Katipalla village boundary	7th Block and Katipalla and village boundary of Idya		187 354	255 358
32	P.W.D.Road Katipalla	Katipalla village boundary	Katipalla village boundary	7th Block Katipalla & Idya village boundary		256	353
33	5th Block of Katipalla & P.W.D.Road	P.W.D.Road	Katipalla village boundary	Katipalla Main road		1	77
34	P.W.D.Road	Krishnapura road	Village boundary of Katipalla	Katipalla Main road		78	186
35	Kuthethur village boundary	P.W.D.Road and Pathway joining to Chellairu village road	Madya village boundary	Katipalla Main road		1 264 268	110 266 284
36	P.W.D.Road & pathway joining to Chellairu village road	P.W.D.Road Katipalla	Madya village boundary	Katipalla Main road		111	236
37	P.W.D.Road Katipalla	6th Block Katipalla and P.W.D.Road	Village boundary Madya	Katipalla Main road		237 267	263 -
38	Kuthethur village boundary	P.W.D.Road Katipalla	Katipalla Main road	Near Ballaja Tank P.W.D.Road & Church road		1 53 151	39 94 167
39	P.W.D.Road Katipalla	P.W.D.Road Katipalla Main road	5th Block Katipalla	Village boundary		40 95 168	52 150 199

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Suratakal (M) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
40	P.W.D.Road	P.W.D.Road Katipalla	Katipalla Main road	Village boundary of Katipalla		1	83
						101	104
						253	256
41	P.W.D.Road Katipalla	P.W.D.Road Katipalla	Katipalla Main Road	Katipalla Village Boundary		84	100
						105	158
42	P.W.D.Road Katipalla	Katipalla Village Boundary	Katipalla Main Road	Katipalla Village Boundary		159	252
43	Katipalla Village Boundary	Krishnapura Road	Katipalla Village	Katla Thodu		1	29
44	P.W.D.Road and Kuthethur Village Boundary	Katipalla Village Boundary	P.W.D.Road Katipalla	Katipalla Village Boundary		1	112
						115	-
						271	-
45	Kuthethur Village Boundary	P.W.D.Road Katipalla	P.W.D.Road Katipalla	P.W.D.Road Katipalla		116	211
46	Kuthethur Village Boundary	P.W.D.Road Katipalla	4th Block Katipalla	P.W.D.Road Katipalla		113	-
						114	-
						212	270
						-	272
						-	273
47	Pathway joining near Katla Thodu	Krishnapura road	Katla Thodu	Suratakal Bajpe Road		1	53
48	Pathway starting from No.54 and running infront of 56,58,59,69,71,72 and joining to Bajpe Road	Pathway joining near Katla Thodu	Katla Thodu	Suratakal Bajpe Road		54	139
49	Bajpe Road and Bala Village Boundary	Pathway starting from No.140 and running in front of D.No.156,171 & 189, and joining near Katla Thodu	Katla Thodu	Suratakal Bajpe Road		140	256
Town : Tonse West (P)						**Taluk : Udupi**	
1	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Baligara Kudru	1	32
2	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Thimmana Kudru	1	40
3	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Sheenasa Kudrum	1	7
4	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Padu Kudru	1	103
5	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Gajane	1	23
6	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	From Pakir house to Alvin Lasrado H.No.3-1 and ends in 3-28 of Akkayya Ganiga's house	Kambla Thota	1	83
7	Kemmannu Hoode and P.W.D.Road	Keppethodu starting from Ananda Marakalthi's house and ends in Akkayya Ganigarthy's H.No.3-28	Start from H.No.3-17 of Alvin Lasardo house and ends in H.No.3-28 Akkayya Ganigarthy's house	H.No.4-17 from St.Philomena School ends in 4-26 Ananda Marakalthi's house	Kemmannu pete	1	100
8	Portion of Gajari Road and High School Road	Keppethodu and way to High School	Footpath and Bayalu-dari from Keppethodu	High School Road and Gajanana Road	Gulibettu	1	33
						35	56
						58	69
						136	137
						170	177

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Tenar West (P) (Contd.)						**Taluk : Udupi**	
9	Kemmannu Hoode Road and Way to High School	Keppethodu	High School and Gajanana Road	Badanidiyur Village	Gulibettu	34	-
						57	-
						70	135
						138	169
10	Keppethodu	Arabian Sea	Footpath from Keppethodu leads to to Sea	Gajanana Road	Tonse-Kandige	1	13
						107	164
11	Keppethodu	Arabian Sea	Gajanana Road	Badanidiyur Village	Tonse-Kandige	1	66
12	Keppethodu	Footpath Gujarbettu to Footpath	Hoode Footpath	Footpath leads to Sea from Keppethodu	Hadibettu	14	106
13	Footpath Gujarbettu to Hoode Footpath	Arabian Sea	Hoode Footpath	Footpath from Keppethodu leads to Sea	Hadibettu	67	183
14	Keppethodu and common way leads to Kemmannu Hoode from Footpath	Arabian Sea	Kemmannu Hoode and Footpath	Hoode Footpath Keppethodu to Sea	South-Hoode	1	12
						40	42
						54	55
						76	86
						119	149
						160	170
						175	177
						180	183
15	Keppethodu	A common way leads to Kemmannu Road from Footpath	Hoode Footpath from Keppethodu to Sea	Kemmannu to Hoode Road	South-Hoode	13	39
						43	53
						56	75
						87	118
						150	159
						171	173
						178	179
16	Hoode Bengre Road and Footpath	Arabian Sea	Footpath from Suvarna River to Sea	Footpath from Hoode Bengre Road to Sea	North-Hoode	50	52
						74	78
						102	148
17	Suvarna River	Hoode Bengre Road and Footpath	Footpath from Suvarna River to Sea	Footpath from Hoode Bengre	North-Hoode	1	49
						53	73
						79	101
						149	155
18	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Gudderi Thamble	1	16
19	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Paranji Kudru	1	2
20	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Piliparangi Kudru	1	8
21	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Suvarna River	Punthuru Kudru	1	4
22	Suvarna River	Arabian Sea	Starting from the house of Sri.Gopi Poojary, H.No.10/88 and ends near the house of Sheena Markala H.No.19/99	Starting from house of Sri.Aitha Poojary H.No.10/88 and ends at house of Sheena Markala H.No.9-15	South-Addabengre	1	77
23	Kodi Bengre Road	Seetha River	Kodi Village	Footpath	North-Addabengre	10	11
						17	20
						25	26
						33	40
						47	53
						58	60
						64	70
						78	83
						97	99
						107	112
						117	124
						130	-
						135	136

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Tonse West (P) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Udupi**	
24	Kodi Bengre Road	Arabian Sea	Kodi Village	Footpath from Seetha River to Sea	North Addabengre	1	9
						12	16
						21	24
						27	32
						41	46
						54	57
						61	63
						71	77
						84	89
						91	96
						100	106
						113	116
						125	129
						131	134
Town : Udupi (M)			**WARD NO - 1**			**Taluk : Udupi**	
1	Gundibail Road	Municipal Boundary and Puttur Village	Municipal Boundary and Puttur Village	Kalsanka Thodu	Gundibail Road	1(1)	116(2)
2	K.H.B.Colony compound	Gundibail Kallianpur Road	Municipal Boundary and Shivalli Village	Kudu Kalsanka Thodu	Gundibail	1	75
3	K.H.B.Colony compound	Gundibail Kallianpur Road	Kudu Kalsanka Thodu	Doddanagudde Road	Doddanagudde	76	136
4	Municipal Boundary and Shivalli Village	Western portion of K.H.B.Colony	Municipal Boundary and Shivalli Village	Doddanagudde Road	K.H.B.Colony	1	101(3)
5	Municipal Boundary and Shivalli Village	Gundibail Kallianpur Road	Doddanagudde Main Road	Centre Kalsanka Thodu	Padigar Mutt locality	1	145
			WARD NO - 2				
6	Road passing by Kadiyali Higher Primary School	Gundibail Kallianpur Road	Centre Kalsanka Road Thodu	Kalsanka Kunjibettu Road	Kalsanka Gundibail Road	1	58
7	Lane to M.G.M.Play ground	Road passing by the side of Kadiyali Higher Primary School	Centre Kalsanka Road	Kunjibettu Road	Kadiyali Temple	59(1)	124
8	Municipal Boundary and Shivalli Village	Road to M.G.M.Play ground	Municipal Boundary and Shivalli Village	Kalsanka Kunjibettu Road	Kadiyali	1	65
9	Road to M.G.M.Play ground	Kadiyali Temple Road	Municipal Boundary and Shivalli Village	Kunjibettu Karkal Road	M.G.M.College locality	66	144
			WARD NO - 3				
10	Municipal Boundary lane to Budnar School	Harijan Colony	Kalsanka Karkal Road	Municipal Boundary and Shivalli Village	Harijan Colony	1	98(2)
11	Harijan Colony Road	Sharada Kalyana Mantapa Road	Kalsanka Karkal Road	Municipal Boundary and Shivalli Village	Kalsanka Karkal Road	99	194
12	Sharada Kalyana Mantapa Road	Fish Market Road and Kunjibettu	Karkal Kunjibettu Road	Madivala Thodu	Kunjibettu	1	101
13	Kunjibettu Fish Market road	Katte Acharya Road	Kalsanka Kunjibettu road	Madivala Thodu	Kunjibettu Fish Market locality	1	80
14	Katte Acharya Road	Kalsanka Junction	Kalsanka Kunjibettu Road	Madivala Thodu	Kalsanka	81	144(3)
			WARD NO - 4				
15	Belli Parashram Achar road	Badagupet Road	Kalsanka Thodu	Kattige Ratha lane upto limits	Badagapet	1	109
16	Madivala Thodu	Sode Mutt road	Kattige Ratha lane upto limits	Vadiraja road	Temple Square	1	97

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks				Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks		
	EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Udupi (M) (Contd.)			**WARD NO - 4** (Concld.)			**Taluk : Udupi**	
17	Sode Mutt Road	Badagapet Road	Car Street	Taj Mahal Hotel lane	Car Street	1(1)	63(2)
			WARD NO - 5				
18	Municipal Boundary and Badagabettu	Beedinagudde Road	Madivala Thodu	Pilchandy Cross Road	Beedinagudde	1	75
19	Municipal Boundary and Badagabettu	Beedinagudde Road	Pilchandy Cross Road	Kukkekatte Road	Bailakere	76	145
20	Vadiraja Road	Sode Mutt Road	Beedinagudde Road	Bhandari Vani	Marithota	1	54(4)
21	Vadiraja Road	Sode Mutt Road	Beedinagudde Road	Bhandari Vani	Harishchandra Marg	55(1)	106(5)
			WARD NO - 6				
22	V.T.Road to Sode Mutt Road	Sode Mutt Road	Taj Mahal Hotel lane	V.T.Cross Road	Thenkapet	1	104
23	V.T.Road	Kavi Muddanna Marg	Koladapet Road	Udupi Fish Market Road	Kadikoppal	1(1)	100
24	Padupet Road	Kavi Muddanna Marg	Bobbarya lane	Koladapet Road	Maruthiveethika Road	1(1)	106
			WARD NO - 7				
25	Car Street	Kavi Muddanna Marg	Kanakadasa Road	Bobbarya lane	Kanakadasa Road	1	64(1)
26	Badagapet Road	Maruthiveethika Road	C.B.C.Road	Bobbarya lane	Car Street (NS)	1	40(13)
27	Badagapet Road	Mosque Road	Shiribeedu Road	C.B.C.Road	Sanskrit College locality	1	60
28	Geethanjali Road	Mosque Road	Shiribeedu Road	C.B.C.Road	Mosque Road	1(1)	83
			WARD NO - 8				
29	Mosque Road	Kavi Muddanna Marg	Shiribeedu Road	Hotel Tourist Road	City Bus Stand area	1	105
30	Kavi Muddanna Marg	Bannanje Thodu	Shiribeedu Road	Hanuman Office Road	Hanuman Office Road	1(1)	54(8)
31	Kavi Muddanna Marg	Shiribeedu Bannanje cross road in front of Sri.C.B.Sanjeeva Rao's house	Adi Udupi Road	Angara Shetty lane along with Thodu	Kavi Muddanna Marg	1	59
32	Shiribeedu Bannanje cross road in front of Sri.C.B.Sanjeeva Rao's house	Shiribeedu Bannanje Thodu	Adi Udupi Road	Angara Shetty lane along with Thodu	Shiribeedu	60	146
			WARD NO - 9				
33	Lane leading to Vidyaranya Marg	Doomavathi Road	Angara Shetty lane along with Thodu	New Road to L.I.C. Colony	Doomavathi Road	1	58
34	Doomavathi Road	Pentland Bungalow road	Angara Shetty lane along with Thodu	New Road to L.I.C Colony	Mudambu	1	85
35	Shiribeedu Bannanje Thodu	Doomavathi Road	Adi Udupi Road	New L.I.C.Colony	L.I.C.Colony Road	1	78
36	Doomavathi Road	Pentland Bungalow road	Adi Udupi Road	Pentland Bungalow cross road	Pentland Bungalow Road	79	200
			WARD NO - 10				
37	Kallu Kuttiga Road	Adi Udupi Maidan upto limits	Municipal Boundary & Mudanidambur village	Malpe Bannanje Road	Adi Udupi Road	1	60
38	Mudanidambur Bannanje Thodu	Kallu Kuttiga Road	Municipal Boundary and Puttur Village	Adi Udupi Road	Bannanje Shiribeedu Road	61	128
39	Jangamar Mutt lane	Bannanje Mudanidambur Thodu	Kalsanka Thodu	Adi-Udupi Road	Jangamar Mutt locality	1	95(2)
40	Kalsanka Shiribeedu road	Jangamar Mutt lane	Kalsanka Thodu	Adi Udupi and Shiribeedu Road	Malpe Karkal Road	1(1)	52

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Udupi (M)			**WARD NO - 11**			**Taluk : Udupi**	
41	Pentland Bungalow road	Municipal Boundary and Ambalapady Village	Adi Udupi Maidan Road	Cross road in front of Government T.B.	Adi Udupi Road	1	76
42	Pentland Bungalow Road	Ananda Rao Road	Cross road to Government T.B.	Ambalapady Road	Harijan Colony	1	116
43	Behind Temple	Lane leading from Sri.Moideen Saheb's house	Municipal Boundary and Ambalapady Village	Ambalapady Road	Ambalapady area behind Temple	1	74
44	Ananda Rao Road	Behind Temple	Municipal Boundary and Ambalapady Village	Ambalapady Road	Ambalapady Road	75	146
			WARD NO - 12				
45	Katte Kinnimulki road	Municipal limits to Ambalapady Kidiyoor road	Ambalapady road	Cross road to Garage	Ambalapady Road (SS)	1	75
46	Katte Kinnimulki road	Ambalapady Kidiyoor road and Municipal Boundary	Cross road to Garage	Lane in front of Yogina D.Souza Bai's house	Nayara kere	76	139
47	Katte Kinnimulki road	National Highway	Lane infront of Yogina D.Souza Bai's houses	Road to Kanarapady Temple	N.G.O.'s Colony	1	90
48	Behind Court	Katte kinnimulki road	Ajjarkad Main road	Fire Service road	P.W.D.Quarters	91	180
49	Behind Court	Katte Kinnimulki road	Govinda Kalyana Mantapa road	Cross road to old P.W.D.Road	Kanarapady	1	75
50	Behind Court and Old P.W.D.Road	National Highway	Cross road to old P.W.D.Road	Lane crossing to old P.W.D.Road	Old P.W.D.Road	76	136(2)
			WARD NO - 13				
51	Thodu	Mangalore Udupi and P.W.D.Road	Ajjarakadu Main road to Thodu Bheema Rao's compound	Municipal limits and Kadekan Village	Jodukatte	1	80
52	Korangrapady road upto Municipal limits	Karat road and portion of P.W.D. road	U.B.M.C.Church road	Thodu Balaipade	Kinnimulki road	1(1)	135
53	Korangrapady road	Karat road to portion of P.W.D. road	Mission Hospital road	Balaipade Thodu	Mission Hospital compound	1	113
			WARD NO - 14				
54	Ramakrishna Rao road	Kolambe road	Bunts Hostel road	Municipal Boundary and Balaipade Thodu	Kolambe road	1	64(2)
55	Kolambe road	Korangrapady road	Bunts Hostel road	Municipal Boundary and Balaipade Thodu	Bunts Hostel road	65(1)	121
56	Kukkekatte road	Hanuman Office road, Chitpady	Chitpady cross road and old State Bank lane	Municipal Boundary and Badagabettu	Chitpady	1	111
57	A.B.Krishnaraja road	Mission Hospital road	Bhujanga Rao road	Bunts Hostel road	Mission Hospital road	1	114(3)
			WARD NO - 15				
58	A.B.Krishnaraja road	Court road	Fish Market road	Mission Hospital road	Court road	1	91

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Udupi (M) (Concld.)			**DIVISION NO - 15** (Concld.)			**Taluk : Udupi**	
59	Chitpady road	A.B.Krishnaraja road	Kadekoppal road	Bhujanga Rao road	Kadekoppal road	1(1)	102(2)
60	Bhandari voni and Government High School road	A.B.Krishnaraja road	Bhandari voni cross road	Bhujanga Rao road	A.B.Krishnaraja road	1	104(3)
			DIVISION NO - 16				
61	Kavi Muddanna Marg	Lane passing by the side of U.D.Kamath's compound to Vidya-ranya Marg	Santhekatte Junction Kavi Muddanna Marg	Kadabettu road	Kavi Muddanna Marg	1(1)	52(4)
62	Lane passing by the side of U.D.Kamath's compound to Vidya-ranya Marg	Dr.Ambedkar road	Vidyaranya Marg	Kadabettu road	Kadabettu	1	107
63	Dr.Ambedkar road	Pentland Bungalow road	New road passing through L.I.C.Colony	Kadabettu road	Koragara Koppa	1	117
			WARD NO - 17				
64	Training School for Women	Brahmagiri Junction	Kadabettu road	Government Hospital road	Kadabettu road	1	115
65	Syndicate Bank Junction	Ajjarkad Main road	Ajjarkad Government Hospital road	Behind Court	Behind Court	1	135
66	Court road	Behind Court	Syndicate Bank-Catholic centre junction	Ajjarkad Main road	Court road	1	65(3)
Town : Ullal (TP)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
1	Ullal Mani road	Ullal Mani road	Netravathi River	Footpath leading to Arabian Sea	Kotipura	1	128
2	Ullal Mani road	Arabian Sea	Netravathi River	Footpath leading to Arabian Sea	Kotipura	129	322
3	M.C.Road	Mani Ullal road	Factory road	Footpath leading to Sea shore	Kotipura	1	55
4	M.C.Road	Mani Ullal road	Netravathi River	Factory road	Kotipura	56	98
5	Main road	I.O.R.Road	Footpath Kolya to Sea shore	Footpath Ullal to Sea shore	Kodi	1	86
6	M.C.Road	Mani Ullal road	Footpath Mani Ullal road to N.H.	Mogaveera patna	Mogaveera patna	1	29
7	M.C.Road	Mani Ullal road	Link road	Mogaveera patna	Mogaveera patna	30	97
8	Main road	I.O.R.Main road	Footpath main road to N.H. in Mogaveera patna	Footpath to Fisheries road	Mogaveera patna	1	86
9	Footpath Ullal to Basthi Padupu	Main road	Footpath Ullal town to Golidady	Main road Ullal to Thokottu	Basthi Padupu	1	86(6)
10	Kottara Thodu	Shenara Bailu	Footpath & Kelagina Beedi	Footpath Basthi Padupu to Ullal	Kottara	1	75
11	Shenara Bailu	Main road	Footpath Kelagina Beedi	Footpath Basthi Padupu to Golidady	Kottara	76	165
12	Kelagina Beedi road	Kodi road	Factory road	Kelagina Beedi road	Kelagina Beedi road	1	43
13	Kottarathodu	Kelagina Beedi road	Netravathi River	Factory road	Kelagina Beedi	44	136
14	Margadathala to Hoige Footpath	Netravathi River	Netravathi River	Netravathi River	Uliya	1	108
15	Netravathi River	Netravathi River	Netravathi River	Netravathi River	Manjanna Kuduru	1	8

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Ullal (TP) (Contd.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
16	Footpath in Hoige dividing Ullal and Jeppina Mogaru	Netravathi River	Netravathi River	Netravathi River	Hoige	1	147
17	Bandi Kotya Footpath	Kottara Thodu	Alekala road	Ullal Thokottu road	Bandi Kotya	1	68
18	Bandi Kotya Footpath	Kottara Thodu	Netravathi River	Alekala Road	Bandi Kotya	69	127
19	Stream & Bandi Kotya Melengady road	Footpath Bandi Kotya	Footpath & Bandi Kotya road	Alekala Road	Melengady	1 124	59(3) 134(2)
20	Ullal Bailu Thodu	Footpath Bandi Kotya to Melengadi	Alekala road	Ullal to Thokottu Road	Melengady	60	123
21	Margathala road	Footpath leading Jara	Margathala & Bridge	Halekala road	Halekala, Kakkethota	1	85
22	Footpath leading to Jara	Bhandasala Thodu	Margathala River	Halekala road	Halekala	86	164
23	Margathala road	House site road in Babbari Gudda	Footpath leading to Ahammud's house to Margathala	Halekala road	Halekala	1	57
24	House site road in Babbari Gudda	Akkarikeri Thodu	Footpath leading to Padmale to Ahammud's house	Halekala road	Halekala	58	111
25	Margathala road	Akkarikere Thodu	Footpath leading to Darga	Church Akkarikere	Halekote	1	47
26	Margathala road	Akkarikere Thodu	Church Akkarikere	Ullal Thokottu road	Akkarikere	48	105
27	Footpath leading from Akkarikere	Ullal Bailu Thodu	Ullal to Thokottu road	Ullal Mani road	Krishnanagar	1	90
28	Footpath leading from Church to Krishnanagar	Footpath leading to Akkarikere	Ullal Thokottu road	Footpath leading from Church to Krishnanagar	Krishnanagar	91	163
29	Railway line	Footpath leading Church to Krishna nagar	Ullal Thokottu road	Mani-Ullal road	Thokottu	1	84
30	Bhat Nagar cross road	Railway line	Chembu Gudde road	Gandhinagar road	Bhat Nagar	1	38
31	Peramunnur boundary	Bhat Nagar and road	Peramunnur village boundary	Gandhinagar road	Bhat Nagar	39(1)	96(4)
32	Peramunnur	N.H.Road	Gandhinagar	Ambica road	Kapikad	1	88
33	Peramunnur	Railway line	Gandhinagar North road	Gandhinagar South road	Kapipad, Gandhinagar	89	210
34	Railway line	Ullal Bail Thodu	Ullal Mani road	Footpath leading from Poovakke house to Ullal Bail	Thokkotu Ullal Bail	1	45
35	Thokottu Kolya road	Ullal Bail Thodu	Footpath leading from Poovakke house to Ullal Bail	Ombatukere Kolya road	Ullal Bail	46	136
36	Ullal Bail Thodu	Footpath leading to Masthi Katte to Mubarake house	Ullal Mani road	Village boundary & Kolya Ombatukere road	Masthi Katte	1	74
37	Someshwara road and Footpath	Darga road	Ullal Mani road	Ullal Someshwara road	Masthi Katte	1	59
38	Ombatukere Footpath	Someshwara road and Footpath	Footpath and Ullal Mani road	Ullal Someshwara road	Sundari Bhagh	60	114

STATEMENT VI : DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES AND DETAILS OF AREAS INCLUDED IN CENSUS ENUMERATION BLOCKS IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE DISTRICT

E.B. No.	Boundaries of Census Enumeration Blocks EAST	WEST	NORTH	SOUTH	Buildings covered under the Enumeration Blocks Name or No. of Street/Road/ Lane/Cross Road/etc.	Building No. From	To
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Town : Ullal (TP) (Concld.)						**Taluk : Mangalore**	
39	Someshwar boundary	M.C.Road	Ombatukere Kolya road	Someshwara	Ghennayya Gudda	1	49
40	Someshwara Road	Bailu Pradesha	Sea coast road	Footpath leading from Anwar Hussain house to Paddy field	Ombatukere	1	47
41	Ullal Someshwara road	Arabian Sea	Sea coast road	Someshwar	Mukkachery	48	136
42	Darga road	M.C.Road	Mani Ullal road	Darga road	Masthikatte coast	1	87
43	Darga road	Someshwar road	Thokottu road	Mani Ullal road	Melengady	1	79
44	Ullal-Bailu Thodu road	Darga road	Ullal-Thokottu road	Mani Ullal road	Melengady	80	156
45	M.C.Road	Arabian sea	Fisheries road	Road leading to sea shore	Chota Mangalore	1	156

* * * * * *

STATEMENT VII : LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

(Excludes villages with no Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Population)

Range of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes population (Percentages)	L.C. BN	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				TALUK : BANTVAL				
				A - SCHEDULED CASTES				
0-5	1	Amtady	2	Panjikal	3	Kuriyala	4	Arla
	5	Koila	6	Rayee	7	Karpe	9	Kukkipady
	10	Eliyanadugodu	11	Chennaithodi	16	Kadabettu	17	Mudapadukodi
	22	Tenkakajekar	26	Sarapady	29	Navur	30	Mudanadugodu
	31	Golthamajal	33	Manchi	34	Sajipamuda	35	Ira
	37	Kairangala	38	Naringana	39	Pajeer	40	Kurnad
	41	Chelur	43	Sajipanadu	44	Thumbe	45	Pudu
	46	Kodmannu	48	Ammunje	49	Kariangala	50	Badagabellur
	51	Tenkabellur	52	Kallige	53	Munnur	54	Narikombu
	55	Shambur	57	Barimar	59	Vittal	60	Alike
	61	Peruvai	63	Kanyana	64	Karopady	67	Vittal Padnur
	69	Veerakamba	71	Mani	72	Peraje	74	Kedila
	77	Idkidu	78	Kula	79	Vittalmudnur	81	Kepu
6-10	8	Sangabettu	12	Budoli	15	Kudambettu	19	Pilathabettu
	20	Kavalmudur	21	Badagakajekar	23	Uli	24	Maninalkur
	25	Devashymudur	28	Kavalpadur	32	Amtoor	36	Balepuni
	42	Sajipapadu	47	Mermajal	56	Balthila	58	Kadeshwallya
	62	Manila	66	Kolnad	68	Bolanthur	73	Netlamudnur
	75	Perne	76	Biliyur	80	Punacha		
11-15	13	Pilimogru	14	Ajjibettu	27	Devashyapadur	65	Salethur
	70	Ananthady						
16-20	18	Irvathur						
				B - SCHEDULED TRIBES				
0-5	1	Amtady	2	Panjikal	3	Kuriyala	4	Arla
	5	Koila	6	Rayee	8	Sangabettu	9	Kukkipady
	10	Eliyanadugodu	11	Chennaithodi	12	Budoli	13	Pilimogru
	14	Ajjibettu	16	Kadabettu	17	Mudapadukodi	18	Irvathur
	19	Pilthabettu	21	Badagakajekar	22	Tenkakajekar	23	Uli
	26	Sarapady	27	Devashyapadur	28	Kavalpadur	29	Navur
	31	Golthamajal	32	Amtoor	34	Sajipamuda	35	Ira
	36	Balepuni	37	Kairangala	38	Naringana	39	Phajeer
	40	Kurnad	43	Sajipanadu	44	Thumbe	45	Pudu
	46	Kodmannu	48	Ammunje	49	Kariangala	50	Badagabellur
	52	Kallige	53	Munnur	54	Narikombu	55	Shambur
	66	Kolnad	68	Bolanthur	70	Ananthady	71	Mani
	73	Netlamudnur	74	Kedila	78	Kula		
6-15	7	Karpe	20	Kavalmudur	24	Maninalkur	30	Mudanadugodu
	33	Manchi	56	Balthila	57	Barimar	58	Kadeshwallya
	59	Vittal	60	Alike	62	Manila	63	Kanyana
	64	Karopady	65	Salethur	67	Vittalpadnur	69	Veerakamba
	72	Peraje	75	Perne	76	Biliyur	77	Idkidu
	79	Vittalmudnur						
16-25	61	Peruvai	81	Kepu				
26-35	25	Devashyamudur	80	Punacha				

STATEMENT VII : LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

(Excludes villages with no Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Population)

Range of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes population (Percentages)	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
TALUK : BELTANGADI								
A - SCHEDULED CASTES								
0-5	2	Kuvettu	8	Mundur	12	Navoor	13	Kanyady
	15	Malavanthige	16	Mithabagilu	18	Charmady	19	Neriya
	22	Kalmanja	31	Karimanel	48	Thenkakarandur	49	Balanja
	57	Ilanthila	58	Uruval	61	Thekkar	62	Puthila
	63	Thannipantha	66	Machina	68	Nyayatarf	74	Chibidre
6-10	1	Vodilnala	3	Sonandur	4	Malady	5	Gardady
	6	Padangady	11	Nanda	14	Indabettu	17	Kadirudyavara
	20	Thotathady	21	Mundaje	23	Ujre	26	Gunduri
	27	Arambody	32	Mudukody	35	Naravi	36	Kuthlur
	37	Suvya	38	Andinje	40	Kudyady	41	Sulkeri
	42	Navara	45	Sulkerimogru	50	Nalkur	52	Kukkedi
	53	Bajre	55	Bandar	56	Mogru	59	Karaya
	60	Barya	64	Kukkala	65	Parenky	67	Kaliya
	70	Belal	72	Patrame	76	Kalanja	79	Rekhya
11-15	7	Melanthabettu	9	Savanal	10	Laila	24	Koyyur
	28	Hosangady	29	Badekody	30	Kashipatna	33	Perady
	34	Marody	46	Shirlal	54	Kokkada	69	Kaniyoor
	71	Patrame	73	Nidle	75	Puduvettu	77	Shishila
	78	Shibaje	80	Hathyadka				
16-20	25	Venoor	39	Kokrady	43	Pillya	44	Badagakarandur
	51	Nittade						
21-30	47	Karambar						
B - SCHEDULED TRIBES								
0-5	2	Kuvettu	3	Sonandur	4	Malady	6	Padangady
	7	Melanthabettu	8	Mundur	10	Laila	14	Indabettu
	16	Mithabagilu	18	Charmady	20	Thotathady	24	Koyyur
	25	Venoor	27	Arambody	28	Hosangady	30	Kashipatna
	32	Mudukody	34	Marody	35	Naravi	37	Savya
	38	Andinje	39	Kokrady	43	Pillya	44	Badagakarandur
	47	Karambar	48	Thenkakarandur	50	Nalkur	51	Nittade
	52	Kukkedi	53	Bajre	54	Kokkada	55	Bandar
	56	Mogru	59	Karaya	60	Barya	62	Puthila
	64	Kukkala	65	Parenky	67	Kaliya	68	Nyayatare
	74	Chibidre	75	Puduvettu	76	Kalanja	78	Shibaje
6-15	1	Vodilnala	9	Savanal	11	Nanda	12	Navoor
	13	Kanyady	15	Malavanthige	17	Kadirudyavara	22	Kalmanja
	23	Ujre	31	Karimanel	41	Sulkeri	42	Navara
	45	Sulkerimogru	46	Shirlal	57	Ilanthila	58	Uroval
	63	Thannirpantha	66	Machina	69	Kaniyoor	70	Belal
	71	Patrame	72	Dharmastala	73	Nidle	80	Hathyadka
16-25	19	Neriya	21	Mundaje	29	Badekody	36	Kuthlur
	77	Shishila						
TALUK : COONDAPOOR								
A - SCHEDULED CASTES								
0-5	2	Basrur	5	Japthi	7	Hardally Mandalli	8	Halady (28)
	9	Haladi (76)	10	Hengavalli	11	Rattadi	12	Amasebailu
	13	Madammakki	14	Shedimane	15	Albadi	16	Belve
	17	Hallady-Harkadi	18	Yedyadi-Mathyadi	20	Korgi	23	Asodu
	24	Kedoor	25	Beloor	26	Ulthoor	27	Vakwadi
	28	Thekkatte	31	Beejadi	32	Koteshwar	34	Hangaloor
	35	Wandse	36	Aloor	37	Chittoor	38	Idurkunhadi
	41	Bellal	42	Ajri	43	kamalashile	45	Hosangadi

STATEMENT VII : LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

(Excludes villages with no Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Population)

Range of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes population (Percentages)	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				TALUK : COONDAPOOR				
				A - SCHEDULED CASTES (Concld.)				
0-5	49	Kulanje	50	Shankaranarayana	53	Kavradi	54	Kodladi
(Concld.)	56	Karkunje	59	Kanyana	63	Hemmadi	70	Kundabaranadadi
	72	Noojadi	73	Yeljith	74	Kollur	77	Jadkal
	78	Golihole	80	Heroor	82	Hadavu	83	Marvanthe
	85	Navunda	86	Ulloor (11)	87	Kirimanjeshwar	89	Heranjal
	90	Kergal	92	Bijoor	93	Uppunda	95	Shiroor
6-10	1	Anagalli	3	Balkur	4	Kandavara	6	Molahalli
	21	Hombady-Mandadi	29	Kumbashi	30	Gopadi	33	Koni
	39	Hosoor	46	Machattu	47	Ulloor (74)	48	Siddapur
	51	Ampar	55	Gulvadi	57	Kenchanoor	58	Devalkunda
	60	Hattingadi	61	Tallur	62	Kattabelthoor	66	Hosadu
	67	Trashi	68	Senapur	69	Hakladi	71	Harkoor
	79	Kalthodu	81	Nada	88	Kambadakone	91	Nandanavana
11-15	22	Kalavara	40	Keradi	44	Edmoge	52	Halnad
	64	Uppinakudru	65	Gujjadi	75	Mudoor		
16-20	76	Hallihole						
21-30	94	Paduvari						
				B - SCHEDULED TRIBES				
0-5	2	Basrur	4	Kandavara	5	Japthi	6	Molahalli
	7	Hardally-Mandalli	8	Halady (28)	9	Haladi (76)	10	Hengavalli
	14	Shedimane	15	Albadi	16	Belve	17	Hallady-Harkadi
	18	Yedyadi-Mathyadi	20	Korgi	21	Hombady-Mandadi	22	Kalavara
	23	Asodu	24	Kedoor	25	Beloor	26	Ulthoor
	29	Kumbashi	30	Gopadi	32	Koteshwar	35	Wandse
	36	Aloor	37	Chittoor	38	Idurkunhadi	41	Bellal
	42	Ajri	44	Edmoge	45	Hosangadi	46	Machatto
	47	Ulloor (74)	48	Siddapur	51	Ampar	52	Halnad
	53	Kavradi	55	Gulvadi	56	Karkunje	57	Kenchanoor
	58	Devalkunda	59	Kanyana	61	Tallur	65	Gujjadi
	66	Hosadu	67	Trashi	68	Senapur	69	Hakladi
	71	Harkoor	72	Noojadi	81	Nada	83	Marvanthe
	85	Navunda	86	Ulloor (11)	87	Kirimanjeshwar	88	Kambadakone
	92	Bijoor	93	Uppunda	94	Paduvari	95	Shiroor
6-15	11	Rattadi	13	Madammakki	39	Hosoor	40	Keradi
	43	Kamalashile	50	Shankarnarayana	75	Mudoor	79	Kalthodu
	80	Heroor						
16-25	12	Amasebailu	49	Kulanje	54	Kodladi	74	Kollur
	76	Hallihole	77	Jadkal	78	Golihole		
26-35	73	Yeljith						
				TALUK : KARKAL				
				A - SCHEDULED CASTES				
0-5	12	Bola	13	Mundkur	14	Inna	15	Mulladka
	16	Belman	18	Kedinje	20	Sooda	21	Palli
	23	Kanajar	24	Nire	26	Bailur	31	Yellare
	33	Padukudur	34	Shivapura	35	Kerebettu	36	Chara
	37	Belanje	38	Kuchur	39	Hebri	40	Mudrady
	41	Kabinale	42	Nadpal	43	Andar	44	Shirlal
	47	Jarkala	48	Hermunde	49	Hirgana	53	Kellaputhige
	62	Kallabettu	65	Puchemogru	66	Irovail	67	Hosabettu
	69	Tenkamijar	70	Badagamijar				

STATEMENT VII : LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THF PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

(Excludes villages with no Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Population)

Range of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes population (Percentages)	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				TALUK : KARKAL				
				A - SCHEDULED CASTES (Concld.)				
6-10	1	Durga	2	Miyar	5	Nooralvettu	6	Idu
	8	Irvathur	9	Sanoor	10	Kanthavara	11	Nitte
	17	Nandalike	19	Kallya	22	Ninjur	25	Kowdoor
	27	Kukkundur	28	Marne	29	Kadthala	30	Kukkuje
	32	Varanga	45	Kervashe	46	Mala	50	Yerlapady
	57	Mantrady	71	Niddodi	72	Kallamundkur	73	kadandale
	74	Paladka	75	Puthige				
11-15	3	Mudar	4	Nallur	7	Renjal	51	Padumarnad
	52	Mudumarnad	54	Daregudde	55	Panapila	56	Nellikar
	58	Valpady	59	Shirthady	61	Padukonaje	63	Karanje
	64	Maroor	68	Thodar	76	Belvai		
16-20	60	Mudukonaje						
				B - SCHEDULED TRIBES				
0-5	2	Miyar	3	Mudar	4	Nallur	5	Nooralvettu
	6	Idu	7	Renjal	8	Irvathur	9	Sanoor
	10	Kanthavara	11	Nitte	12	Bola	13	Mundkur
	14	Inna	16	Belman	17	Nandalike	20	Sooda
	22	Ninjur	23	Kanajar	24	Nire	25	Kowdoor
	27	Kukkundur	47	Jarkala	49	Hirgana	50	Yerlapady
	51	Padumarnad	52	Mudumarnad	53	Kellaputhige	54	Daregudde
	55	Panapila	56	Nellikar	57	Mantrady	58	Valpady
	59	Shirthady	60	Mudukonaje	61	Padukonaje	62	Kallabettu
	63	Karanje	64	Maroor	65	Puchemogru	67	Hosabettu
	68	Thodar	69	Tenkamijar	70	Badagamijar	71	Niddodi
	73	Kadandale	74	Paladka				
6-15	1	Durga	15	Mulladka	19	Kallya	21	Palli
	28	Marne	29	Kadthala	30	Kukkuje	31	Yellare
	32	Varanga	34	Shivapura	35	Kerebettu	36	Chara
	38	Kuchur	39	Hebri	40	Mudrady	42	Nadpal
	43	Andar	44	Shirlal	45	Kervashe	46	Mala
	48	Hermunde	66	Iruvail	72	Kallamundkur	75	Puthige
	76	Belvai						
16-25	37	Belanje	41	Kabinale				
				TALUK : MANGALORE				
				A - SCHEDULED CASTES				
0-5	8	Kannur	9	Pavoor	10	Boliyar	11	Harekala
	12	Bajal	14	Munnur	15	Amblamogru	16	Konaje
	17	Belma	18	Manjanady	19	Kinnya	21	Mulur
	22	Kandavara	24	Kolambe	25	Paduperar	26	Muduperar
	30	Tenkayedapadavu	34	Mogaru	35	Badagaulipady	37	Addur
	39	Arkula	40	Adyar	41	Neermarga	42	Bondanthila
	43	Kudupu	44	Pachanadi	45	Thiruvail	46	Ulaibettu
	49	Surinje	50	Delanthabettu	51	Badagayekkar	52	Tenkayekkar
	53	Permude	54	Kuthethur	55	Katipalla	56	Bala
	58	Bajpe	62	Padushedde	63	Marakada	65	Panjimogar
	69	Thokkur (62)	70	Kulai	71	Hosabettu	72	Atikaribettu
	73	Karnire	74	Balkunje	76	Kollur	77	Ulepady
	78	Elinje	83	Nadugodu	84	Kilenjur	85	Kemral
	88	Koikude	90	Haleangady	91	Pavanje	92	Sasihithlu
	93	Padupanambur	94	Bellairu	96	Shimanthur	97	Elathur

STATEMENT VII : LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

(Excludes villages with no Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Population)

Range of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes population (Percentages)	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				TALUK : MANGALORE				
				A - SCHEDULED CASTES (Concld.)				
6-10	5	Padukody	20	Talapady	28	Muchur	29	Badagayedapadavu
	31	Kilenjar	32	Kolavoor	33	Muthur	36	Tenkaulipady
	47	Chellairu	57	Kalavar	59	Kenjar	61	Mudushedde
	64	Kunjathbailu	68	Baikampady	79	Talipady	80	Aikala
	81	Meenabettu	86	Attur	87	Panja		
11-15	23	Adyapady	48	Madya	75	Kavathar	82	Kondemula
	95	Kilpady						
16-20	60	Malavoor	89	Thokur (10)				
				B - SCHEDULED TRIBES				
0-5	8	Kannur	11	Harekala	12	Baial	14	Munnur
	15	Amblamogru	16	Konaje	17	Belma	18	Manjanady
	19	Kinnya	20	Tallapady	21	Mulur	22	Kandavara
	24	Kolambe	25	Paduperar	26	Muduperar	27	Kompadavu
	29	Badagayedapadavu	31	Kilenjar	32	Kolavoor	33	Muthur
	34	Mogaru	35	Badagaulipady	37	Addur	38	Mallur
	39	Arkula	40	Adyar	41	Neermarga	42	Bondanthila
	43	Kudupu	44	Pachanadi	45	Thiruvail	46	Ulaibettu
	47	Chellairu	48	Madya	49	Surinje	50	Delanthabettu
	51	Badagayekkar	52	Tenkayekkar	53	Permude	54	Kuthethur
	56	Bala	57	Kalavar	58	Bajpe	59	Kenjar
	60	Malavoor	61	Mudushedde	63	Marakada	64	Kunjathbailu
	65	Panjimogar	68	Baikampady	69	Thokur (62)	70	Kulai
	71	Hosabettu	72	Athikaribettu	73	Karnire	74	Balkunje
	76	Kollur	77	Ulepady	78	Elinje	79	Talipady
	80	Aikala	81	Meenabettu	82	Kondemula	85	Kermal
	86	Attur	87	Panja	88	Koikude	90	Haleangady
	95	Kilpady	96	Shimanthur				
6-15	28	Machur	30	Tenkayedapadavu	75	Kavathar	94	Bellairu
	97	Elathur						
				TALUK : PUTTUR				
				A - SCHEDULED CASTES				
0-5	25	Konalu	32	Shirivagilu	39	Padnur	47	Bilinele
	48	Aithoor	49	Bantra				
6-10	1	Kemminje	5	Mundur	14	Badagannur	16	Panaje
	17	Irde	18	Bettampadi	19	Volamogru	21	Balnad
	22	Uppinangady	23	Bajathur	24	Golithattu	26	Alanthaya
	29	Ichalampady	30	Konaje	37	Kudipadi	38	Kabaka
	41	Nekkiladi-34	45	Renjiliady	57	Belandur	60	Savanur
	61	Koila	62	Ramakunja	65	Perabe	66	Kunthur
11-15	2	Narimogru	7	Kedambady	8	Keyyur	12	Netanigemudnur
	13	Paduvannur	20	Aryappu	27	Nellyadi	28	Kowkradi
	31	Shirady	33	Hirebandady	34	Bellipadi	36	Bannur
	40	Kodimbady	43	Kutrupadi	44	Noojibalthila	46	Kombar
	50	Nekkilady(102)	51	Kodimbala	54	Kaniyur	55	Kaimana
	56	Kudmar	64	Alankar	67	Ballya		
16-20	3	Shanthigodu	4	Sarve	6	Kuriya	9	Ariadka
	10	Madnur	11	Kolthige	15	Nidpalli	35	Chickamudnur
	42	Kadaba	52	Dolpady	53	Charwaka	63	Haleneranki
21-30	58	Palthady	59	Punchappady				

STATEMENT VII : LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

(Excludes villages with no Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Population)

Range of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes population (Percentages)	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				TALUK : PUTTUR				
				B - SCHEDULED TRIBES				
0-5	1	Kemminje	6	Kuriya	8	Keyyur	22	Uppinangady
	23	Bajathur	24	Golithattu	25	Konalu	27	Nellyadi
	28	Kowkradi	29	Ichalampady	30	Konaje	31	Shirady
	33	Hirebandady	34	Bellipadi	35	Chickamudnur	36	Bannur
	37	Kudipadi	38	Kabaka	39	Padnur	42	Kadaba
	43	Kutrupadi	44	Noojibalthila	46	Kombar	47	Bilinele
	48	Aithoor	49	Bantra	50	Nekkilady(102)	51	Kodimbala
	52	Dolpady	53	Charwaka	54	Kaniyur	56	Kudmar
	57	Belandur	60	Savanur	62	Ramakunja	63	Haleneranki
	64	Alankar	65	Perabe	66	Kunthur	67	Ballya
6-15	2	Narimogru	3	Shanthigodu	4	Sarve	5	Mundur
	7	Kedambady	10	Madnur	11	Kolthige	12	Nettanigemudnur
	13	Paduvannur	18	Bettampadi	20	Aryappu	32	Shirivagilu
	40	Kodimbady	58	Palthady	59	Punchappady	61	Koila
16-25	9	Ariadka	14	Badagannur	15	Nidpalli	16	Panaje
	17	Irde	19	Volamogru	21	Balnad	41	Nekkiladi(34)
26-35	26	Alanthaya						
				TALUK : SULYA				
				A - SCHEDULED CASTES				
0-5	4	Madapady	7	Aranthodu	25	Yenekal		
6-10	2	Nellurkemraje	6	Thodikana	9	Aletty	20	Kalanja
	21	Amarapadnur	22	Aivathoklu	24	Balpa	30	Kollamogru
	31	Hariharapallathadka	33	Nalkur	35	Kuthkunja	36	Pambethady
11-15	3	Markanja	5	Sampaje	8	Ubaradkamithur	11	Mandekolu
	12	Jalsur	13	Kanakamajalu	19	Muppirya	23	Kenya
	26	Subramanya	27	Ainakidu	28	Balgodu	29	Kalmakar
	32	Devachalla	34	Guthigar	37	Kalmadka	38	Murulya
16-20	1	Amaramudnur	14	Aivarnad	15	Bellare	16	Peruvaje
	17	Kodiyala	18	Balila	39	Yedamangala	40	Yenmur
21-30	10	Ajjavara						
				B - SCHEDULED TRIBES				
0-5	5	Sampaje	7	Aranthodu	13	Kanakamajalu	14	Aivarnad
	15	Bellare	17	Kodiyala	22	Aivathoklu	23	Kenya
	24	Balpa	25	Yenekal	29	Kalmakar	30	Kollamogru
	38	Murulya	40	Yenmur				
6-15	1	Amaramudnur	2	Nellurkemraje	3	Markanja	6	Thodikana
	8	Ubaradkamithur	10	Ajjavara	11	Mandekolu	12	Jalsur
	16	Peruvaje	18	Balila	19	Muppirya	26	Subramanya
	27	Ainakidu	28	Balgodu	31	Hariharapallathadka	32	Devachalla
	33	Nalkur	34	Guthigar	35	Kuthkunja	39	Yedamangala
16-25	4	Madapady	9	Aletty	20	Kalanja	21	Amarapadnur
	36	Pambethady	37	Kalmadka				

STATEMENT VII : LIST OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION TO THE TOTAL POPULATION BY RANGES

(Excludes villages with no Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Population)

Range of Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes population (Percentages)	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village	L.C. No.	Name of the village
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				TALUK : UDUPI				
				A - SCHEDULED CASTES				
0-5	1	Shivalli	2	Herga	3	Athrady	4	Anjar
	5	Bommarabettu	6	Kudi(No.82)	7	Pernankila	9	Hirebettu
	10	Badagabettu(No.80)	11	Alevoor	12	Manipura	14	Udyavara
	15	Kuthpady	17	Kidiyoor	19	Moodanidambur	20	Tenkanidiyoor
	24	Chanthar	25	Matpady	26	Neelavar	27	Cherkady
	28	Pejamangoor	29	Kudi (34)	30	Nanchar	31	Nalkur
	32	Kenjoor	33	Kalthoor (38)	35	Haluvalli	36	Perdoor
	37	Bairampalli	39	Bellarpady	40	Kukkehalli	41	Bellampalli
	43	Arror	44	Heroor (52)	45	Uppoor	47	Baikady
	50	Kumragod	52	Kotathattu	53	Manoor	54	Giliyar
	56	Vaddarse	57	Kavady	58	Achlady	61	Kakkunje
	62	Vandar	63	Avarse	66	Heggunje	67	Kadur
	68	Nadur	70	Herady	71	Hanehalli	72	Kachur
	73	Hosala	74	Moodahadu	75	Pandeswar	76	Aitody
	78	Kodi	81	Majoor	82	Innaje	85	Mattu
	86	Kote	87	Yenagudde	89	Kurkal	91	Kattingere
	92	Shirva	93	Heroor (92)	94	Padoor	95	Kalthoor (108)
	96	Kuthyar	97	Pilar	98	Santhoor	99	Nandicoor (104)
	100	Palimar	101	Hejamady	102	Nadsal	104	Tenka
	105	Yellur	106	Bada				
6-10	8	Marne	21	Badanidiyoor	38	Shiroor (41)	42	Havanje
	46	Tonse East	48	Harady	49	Varamballi	59	Shiriyara
	60	Billady	64	Hiliyana	65	Shiroor (33)	69	Yedthady
	79	Padu	80	Mallar	83	Pangala	84	Uliargoli
	88	Moodabettu	90	Belle	103	Padebettu	107	Belpu
	108	Muloor						
11-15	16	Kadekar	23	Puttur	34	Hosoor	51	Handady
	77	Balakudru						
16-20	13	Korangrapady	18	Ambalpady	22	Kelarkalabettu		
				B - SCHEDULED TRIBES				
0-5	13	Korangrapady	14	Udyavara	16	Kadekar	21	Badanidiyoor
	22	Kelarkalabettu	25	Matpady	28	Pejamangoor	29	Kodi (34)
	35	Nalkur	37	Bairampalli	39	Bellarpady	44	Heroor (52)
	45	Uppoor	46	Tonse East	47	Baikady	48	Harady
	49	Varamballi	50	Kumragod	51	Handady	52	Kotathattu
	53	Manoor	54	Giliyar	55	Bannady	56	Vaddarse
	57	Kavady	58	Achlady	59	Shiriyara	60	Billady
	61	Kakkunje	62	Vandar	66	Heggunje	67	Kadur
	68	Nadur	69	Yedthady	71	Hanehalli	72	Kachur
	73	Hosala	75	Pandeswar	76	Aitody	79	Padu
	80	Mallar	81	Majoor	82	Innanje	83	Pangala
	84	Uliargoli	86	Kote	88	Moodabettu	89	Kurkal
	90	Belle	91	Kattingere	92	Shirva	93	Heroor (92)
	94	Padoor	95	Kalthoor (108)	96	Kuthyar	97	Pilar
	98	Santhoor	99	Nandicoor (104)	100	Palimar	101	Hejamady
	102	Nadsal	103	Padebettu	104	Tenka	105	Yellur
	106	Bada	107	Belpu				
6-15	1	Shivalli	2	Herga	3	Athrady	4	Anjar
	5	Bommarabettu	6	Kudi (No.82)	7	Pernankila	8	Marne
	11	Alevoor	12	Manipura	23	Puttur	24	Ghanthar
	26	Neelavar	30	Nanchur	32	Kenjoor	36	Perdoor
	38	Shiroor (41)	40	Kukkehalli	41	Bellampalli	42	Havanje
	65	Shiroor (33)						
16-25	9	Hirebettu	10	Badagabettu	33	Kalthoor (38)	35	Haluvalli
	43	Arror						
26-35	27	Cherkady	34	Hosoor	70	Herady		

Note : Scheduled Tribe figures would appear to include high returns relating to certain communities with nomenclatures similar to those included in the list of Scheduled Tribes consequent on the removal of area restrictions.

LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN KARNATAKA ACCORDING TO THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES ORDERS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1976 (NO. 108 OF 1976, DATED THE 18TH SEPTEMBER, 1976)

Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Castes
1. Adi Andhra	28. Chandala	64. Maila
2. Adi Dravida	29. Chenna Dasar, Holaya Dasar	65. Mala
3. Adi Karnataka	30. Dakkal, Dokkalwar	66. Mala Dasari
4. Adiya (in Coorg District)	31. Dakkaliga	67. Mala Hannai
5. Ager	32. Dhor, Kakkayya, Kankayya	68. Mala Jangam
6. Ajila	33. Dom, Dombara, Paidi, Pano	69. Mala Masti
7. Anamuk	34. Ellamalwar, Yellammalawandlu	70. Mala Sale, Netkani
8. Aray Mala	35. Ganti Chores	71. Mala Sanyasi
9. Arunthathiyar	36. Garoda, Garo	72. Mang, Matang, Minimadig
10. Arwa Mala	37. Godda	73. Mang Garudi, Mang Garodi
11. Baira	38. Gosangi	74. Manne
12. Bakad	39. Halleer	75. Masthi
13. Bant (in Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and North Kanara Districts)	40. Halsar, Haslar, Hulasvar, Halasvar	76. Mavilan
14. Bakuda	41. Handi Jogis	77. Meghval, Menghvar
15. Balagai	42. Hasla	78. Moger
16. Bandi	43. Holar, Valhar	79. Mukri
17. Banjara, Lambani	44. Holaya, Holer, Holeya	80. Mundala
18. Bathada	45. Holeya Dasari	81. Nadia, Hadi
19. Beda Jangam, Budga Jangam	46. Jaggali	82. Nalkadaya
20. Bellara	47. Jambuvulu	83. Nalakeyava
21. Bhangi, Mehtar, Olgana, Rukhi, Malkana, Halalkhor, Lalbegi, Balmiki, Korar, Zadmalli	48. Kadaiyan	84. Nayadi
	49. Kalladi	85. Pale
	50. Kepmaris	86. Pallan
	51. Kolupulvandlu	87. Pambada
	52. Koosa	88. Panchama
	53. Koracha	89. Panniandi
22. Bhambi, Bhambhi, Asadaru, Asodi, Chamadia, Chamar, Chambhar, Chamgar, Haralayya, Harali, Khalpa, Machigar, Mochigar, Madar, Madig, Mochi, Muchi, Telegu Mochi, Kamati Mochi, Ranigar, Rohidas, Rohit, Samgar	54. Korama	90. Paraiyan, Paraya
	55. Kotegar, Metri	91. Paravan
	56. Kudumban	92. Raneyar
	57. Kuravan	93. Samagara
	58. Lingader	94. Samban
	59. Machala	95. Sapari
	60. Madari	96. Sillekyathas
	61. Madiga	97. Sindhollu, Chindollu
	62. Mahar, Taral, Dhegumegu	98. Sudugadu Siddha
23. Bhovi	63. Mahyavanshi, Dhed, Vankar, Maru Vankar	99. Thoti
24. Bindla		100. Tirgar, Tirbanda
25. Byagara		101. Valluvan
26. Chakkiliyan		
27. Chalavadi, Chalvadi, Channayya		

LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN KARNATAKA ACCORDING TO THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES ORDERS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1976 (NO. 108 OF 1976, DATED THE 18TH SEPTEMBER, 1976)

Scheduled Tribes	Scheduled Tribes	Scheduled Tribes
1. Adiyan	17. Kammara (in South Kanara District and Kollegal Taluk of Mysore District)	32. Malasar
2. Barda	18. Kaniyan, Kanyan (in Kollegal Taluk of Mysore District)	33. Malayekandi
3. Bavacha, Bamcha	19. Kathodi, Katkari, Dhor Kathodi, Dhor Katkari, Son Kathodi, Son Katkari	34. Maleru
4. Bhil, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Rawal Bhil, Tadvi, Bhil, Bhagalia, Bhilala Pawra, Vasava, Vasave	20. Kattunayakan	35. Maratha (in Coorg District)
5. Chenchu, Chenchwar	21. Kokna, Kokni, Kukna	36. Marati (in South Kanara District)
6. Chodhara	22. Koli Dhor, Tokre Koli, Kolcha, Kolgha	37. Meda
7. Dubla, Talavia, Halpati	23. Konda Kapus	38. Naikda, Nayaka, Cholivala Nayaka, Kapadia Nayaka, Mota Nayaka, Nana Nayaka
8. Gamit, Gamta, Gavit, Mavchi, Padvi, Valvi	24. Koraga	39. Palliyan
9. Gond, Naikpod, Rajgond	25. Kota	40. Paniyan
10. Gowdalu	26. Koya, Bhine Koya, Rajkoya	41. Pardhi, Advichincher, Phanse Pardhi
11. Hakkipikki	27. Kudiya, Melakudi	42. Patelia
12. Hasalaru	28. Kuruba (in Coorg District)	43. Rathawa
13. Irular	29. Kurumans	44. Sholaga
14. Iruliga	30. Maha Malasar	45. Soligaru
15. Jenu Kuruba	31. Malaikudi	46. Toda
16. Kadu Kuruba		47. Varli
		48. Vitolia, Kotwalia, Barodia
		49. Yerava

NOTE : The districts of Coorg, Dharwar, North Kanara and South Kanara have since been renamed as KODAGU, DHARWAD, UTTAR KANNAD and DAKSHIN KANNAD.

CENSUS OF INDIA 1981 - KARNATAKA STATE
PUBLICATION PROGRAMME

Part I - A	..	Administration Report-Enumeration	For official use only
Part I - B	..	Administration Report-Tabulation	
Part II - A	..	General Population Tables	
Part II - B	..	Primary Census Abstract (in two volumes)	
Part III - A	..	General Economic Tables	
Part III - B	..	General Economic Tables	
Part IV - A	.	Social and Cultural Tables	
Part IV - B	..	Social and Cultural Tables	
Part V - A	..	Migration Tables	
Part V - B	..	Migration Tables	
Part VI - A	..	Fertility Tables	
Part VI - B	..	Fertility Tables	
Part VII	..	Tables on Houses and Disabled population	
Part VIII - A	..	Household Tables	
Part VIII - B	..	Household Tables	
Part VIII - C	..	Report on Households	
Part IX	..	Special Tables on Scheduled Castes and Scheudled Tribes	
Part X - A	..	Town Directory (State Volume)	
Part X - B	..	Survey Reports on Selected Towns	
Part X - C	..	Survey Reports on Selected Villages	
Part XI	..	Ethnographic notes and Special Studies on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes	
Part XII	..	Census Atlas	
Part XIII	..	District Census Handbooks	
		Part A : Village and Town Directory Part B : Village and Townwise Primary Census Abstract	
1981 Census Papers	..	Special Papers are also planned and will be published as and when these are ready	

ALL INDIA VOLUMES

Volumes similar to those indicated above, except Part XIII, are being published at the All India Level also.

The District Census Handbooks will be available for sale at the Government Central Press, Bangalore and the other publications at the office of the Director of Census Operations, Karnataka, Bangalore and the Controller of Publications, Civil Lines, New Delhi-110 054.