

ESTIMATED POPULATION BY CASTES, 1951

10. TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Office of the Registrar General, India
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

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INTRODUCTION

1. In pursuance of Government policy there was limited enumeration and tabulation of Castes in 1951 Census. Even in the case of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes, the figures of each Caste were not separately extracted; only the group totals were ascertained. The Backward Classes Commission require the figures of population of each individual Caste. In order to assist them an estimate of population of each Caste in 1951 has been made on the basis of the figures of the previous censuses.

2. The figures have been presented in four tables:- (i) Scheduled Castes, Hindus only (ii) Scheduled Tribes (iii) Backward Classes (iv) Other Castes, Hindus and Muslims separately. Some minor adjustments have been made in the estimated figures of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in order to make the totals tally with the 1951 Census totals of these groups.

3. No Castewise figures are available for 1941 Census. The tables of 1941 Census give figures for only a few selected Castes and these also for a few selected districts.

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TABLE I - SCHEDULED CASTES

1. The figures given in this table relate to the territory of Travancore-Cochin as in 1951.

2. The table presents the figures of 30 castes as specified in the President's Order, 1950. The population of each caste given in this table refers only to the population of Hindus.

3. Column 5 of the table gives the estimated population in 1951. This has been determined by applying the percentage increase of the general population of the state to the latest available Census figures of each Caste. The total of the estimated population in 1951 of these castes shows a small excess over the 1951 Census totals of Scheduled Castes. The estimated figures of the population of each Caste have been adjusted in order to make the total tally with the enumerated total population of 1951.

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TABLE I • POPULATION OF SCHEDULED CASTES (NOTIFIED UNDER PRESIDENT'S ORDER, 1950) IN THE CENSUSES OF 1911, 1921,1931 AND ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 1951.

TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Name of Caste	Population in			Estimated Population	Remarks
	1911	1921	1931	1951	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Ayyanavar	*	*	*	*	
2. Bharatar	*	*	275	366	
3. Chakkiliyan	2,408	5,756	7,027	9,336	
4. Domban	*	*	*	*	
5. Eravalan	503	*	541	719	
6. Kakkalan	1,542	1,750	2,398	3,186	
7. Kanakkan	7,527	8,424	13,192	17,525	
8. Kavara	1,109	784	790	1,049	
9. Kootan (Koodan)	*	*	228	302	
10. Kuravan	62,824	75,345	87,137	115,762	
11. Mannan	1,239	1,098	1 ,276	1,695	
12. Nayadi	292	301	296	394	
13. Padannan	*	*	*	*	
14. Pallan	11,222	16,004	32,105	42,651	
15. Palluvan	2,037	520	697	926	
16. Panan	6,218	5,888	7,415	9,851	
17. Paravan	9,336	11,146	13,602	18,071	
18. Parayan(Sambavar)	78,910	70,273	82,598	109,731	
19. Pathiyan	*	*	*	*	
20. Perumannan	*	*	*	*	
21. Pulayan	258,101	265,607	289,380	384,442	
22. Thandan	21,641	28,266	*	47,457	
23. Ulladan	*	*	*	*	
24. Uraly	5,758	3,086	41,214(a)	5,181	
25. Vallon	*	*	*	*	

1	2	3	4	5	6
26. Valluvan	1,484	669	212	282	
27. Vannan	2,787	2,038	13,876	18,434	
28. Velan	28,061	28,878	39,525	52,509	
29. Vetan	5,051	8,239	9,737	12,935	
30. Vettuvan	6,747	6,080	13,048	17,335	

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Note:-

* Figures not available.

(a) Includes the figures of Thanten and hence the Estimation has been done on the basis of 1921 figures.

The total estimated population of Scheduled Castes in 1951 according to the above table came to 963,668 while the enumerated population of the Scheduled Castes in 1951 is 870,139. The excess has been proportionately deducted from each caste in order to tally the total with 1951 Census figures.

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TABLE II - SCHEDULED TRIBES

1. The table presents figures of 16 tribes, as specified in the President's Order, 1950. Out of these 16 tribes the population figures for 4 tribes are not available in the previous Census tables viz., (1) Kochu Velan (2) Malai Vedan (3) Palliyar (4) Hill Pulaya.

2. The estimates of 1951 population in this table have been made in the same manner as in Table I. The total of the estimated population in 1951 of these Castes shows a small excess over the 1951 Census totals of Scheduled Tribes. The estimated figures of the population of each Caste have been adjusted in order to make the total tally with the enumerated total population of 1951.

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TABLE II - POPULATION OF SCHEDULED TRIBES (NOTIFIED UNDER PRESIDENT'S ORDER, 1950) IN THE CENSUSES OF 1911, 1921, 1931 AND ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 1951.

TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Name of Caste	Population in 1911	1921	1931	Estimated population 1951	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Hill Pulaya	*	*	*	*	
2. Kadar	447	274	267	287	
3. Kanikaran	4,034	3,762	6,659	7,160	
4. Kochu Velan	*	*	*	*	
5. Malai Arayan	*	2,858	*	3,883	
6. Malai Pandaram	104	57	187	201	
7. Malai Vedan	*	*	*	*	
8. Malayan	2,461	594	3,185	3,424	
9. Malayarayar	2,612	2,858	3,182	3,422	
10. Mannan	--- See in Scheduled Castes table ---				
11. Muthuvan	379	257	1,301	1,399	
12. Pallcyan	*	289	483	520	
13. Palliyar	*	*	*	*	
14. Ulladan (Hill dwellers)	4,652	3,820	5,679	6,106	
15. Uraly	--- See in Scheduled Castes Table ---				
16. Vishavan	201	181	166	178	

Note:-

* Figures are not available.

The total estimated population of Scheduled Tribes in 1951 according to the above table came 36,372 while the enumerated population of the Scheduled Tribes in 1951 is 26,580. The excess has been proportionately deducted from each Caste in order to tally the total with 1951 Census figures

TABLE III - BACKWARD CLASSES

1. This table presents figures for 23 Castes which comprise the list of 'Backward Classes' prepared by the State Government.

2. The estimate of 1951 population in this table has been made in the same manner as in table I. The total of the estimated population in 1951 of Backward Classes shows a decrease over the 1951 Census totals of Backward Classes. On account of wide variations in the two totals no attempt has been made to adjust the estimated figures.

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TABLE III.- POPULATION OF BACKWARD CLASSES IN THE CENSUSES OF 1911, 1921, 1931 AND ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 1951.

TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Name of Caste	Population in			Estimated population	Remarks
	1911	1921	1931	1951	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Alwars	*	*	*	*	
2. Arayavathi	*	*	*	*	
3. Arayas	4,766	14,722	29,084	44,071	
4. Boya	522	332	231	340	
5. Chavalakkaran	1,661	*	1,730	2,545	
6. Ezhavathi	6,671	*	*	14,223	
7. Kaniyan	15,231	14,950	19,493	28,680	
8. Kadumbi	20,598	18,203	25,714	37,833	
9. Kumbaran	9	*	*	19	
10. Kusavans	*	3,442	*	6,400	
11. Maravan	8,376	9,773	14,399	21,185	
12. Mukkuvan	2,065	89	596	877	
13. Naikkan	2,729	*	*	5,819	
14. Odan	1,801	*	1,514	2,228	
15. Perumkollan	*	*	*	*	
16. Sakravar, Kavathi or Kerala Muthali	5,946	*	*	12,677	
17. Thondaiman	*	*	684	1,006	
18. Tholkollan	1,135	349	1,572	2,313	
19. Valan	25,100	27,240	32,856	48,341	
20. Velan	---	See in Scheduled Castes Table ---			
21. Viswakarmalas	*	*	*	*	
22. Veluthedathunaiar	14,737	17,476	18,200	27,660	
23. Veera Saiva	1,483	1,505	19,555	28,771	

Note:-

* Figures are not available.

(1) Of these Castes, Nos. 1 to 16 alone were treated as backward communities at the time of 1951 Census, their population being 416,224 the rest were subsequently declared as backward communities by the State Government.

(2) The total estimated population of Backward Classes in 1951 according to the above table came to 284,988 while the enumerated population of the Backward Classes in 1951 is 416,224. As there is wide variations in the two totals, no attempt has been made to adjust the estimated figures.

TABLE IV - OTHER CASTES

This table presents figures of 122 Castes. The list has been prepared with reference to the castes given in 1911, 1921 and 1931 Censuses after eliminating the Castes given in Tables I, II and III. Out of these 122 Castes 103 are included under Hindus and 19 under Muslims.

2. The table has been presented in two parts - (i) Hindus (ii) Muslims.

3. The estimate of 1951 population in this table has been made in the same manner as in Table I. The total of the estimated population in 1951 of all castes shows a decrease over the 1951 Census totals of these castes. As there is wide variations in the two totals, no attempt has been made to adjust the estimated figures.

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TABLE IV - POPULATION OF OTHER CASTES (HINDUS) IN THE CENSUSES OF 1911, 1921, 1931 AND ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 1951.

TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Name of Caste	Population in			Estimated population	Remarks
	1911	1921	1931	1951	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Adi-Dravida	*	*	966	1,421	
2. Agamudaiyan	148	81	264	388	
3. Alavan	870	*	734	1,080	
4. Ambalavasi	5,248	5,479	5,990	8,813	
5. Ampalavasi	1,996	9,409	8,155	11,998	
6. Ambattan	1,101	1,332	1,570	2,310	
7. Ampattan	21,826	27,276	305	449	
8. Andi	331	*	*	706	
9. Arasupalli	62	*	*	132	
10. Arya-Samajist	*	*	32	47	
11. Asari	62,882	*	99,031	145,793	
12. Bairagi	142	*	*	303	
13. Baniya (Bania)	464	490	183	270	
14. Bavuri	*	*	164	241	
15. Bhattia	11	31	*	58	
16. Brahman	82,653	92,798	99,735	146,740	
17. Chakkala	18,074	9,696	12,794	18,821	
18. Chakkan	2,101	463	2,162	3,181	
19. Chakaravar	*	2,195	3,526	5,203	
20. Chaliyan	1,693	2,003	2,318	3,410	
21. Channan(Shanan)	166,281	200,839	233,962	344,263	
22. Chavalan	*	*	992	1,460	
23. Chayakkaran	3,294	521	2,168	3,190	
24. Chetti	25,487	26,509	22,761	33,488	
25. Chunnam-bottan	15	3	115	169	
26. Dasi	928	706	395	581	
27. Devangan	2,349	370	3,055	4,495	

1	2	3	4	5	6
28. Eluthassan	*	15,197	18,536	27,272	
29. Idaiyan	310	7,960	8,842	13,009	
30. Illavaniyan	6,116	4,669	6,411	9,477	
31. Illuvan, Illavan	208,453	224,008	1,146,512	1,686,865	
32. Illayatu	4,349	*	2,383	3,506	
33. Illavathu,Illavathi	*	*	6,955	10,253	
34. Irulan	*	*	340	353	
35. Itayan	6,835	*	*	14,573	
36. Izhavan	546,265	667,935	*	1,241,959	
37. Kaduppattan	14,323	*	*	30,538	
38. Kallasari	11,093	2,436	18,961	27,897	
39. Kallan	1,984	1,546	1,096	1,613	
40. Kallar	18	3	*	6	
41. Kallari Kurup (Kallari Panicker)	852	903	*	1,679	
42. Kaikolan	4,121	4,805	4,169	6,134	
43. Kammalan (Marasari Mosar)	35,813	184,126	45,549	67,016	
44. Kaman	4,136	120	4,925	7,246	
45. Kanadiyan (Kanadian)	75	56	*	104	
46. Kavundan	1,095	6,461	3,680	5,414	
47. Kathikkaran	301	307	161	237	
48. Kavathi	5,946	3,124	2,293	3,374	
49. Keralamuthali	*	*	1,423	2,094	
50. Komatti	227	1	*	2	
51. Konkani	18,741	13,652	9,661	14,214	
52. Kollan	33,815	8,029	43,000	63,266	
53. Krishnavaka	10,429	9,684	12,032	17,703	
54. Kshtriya (Rajput, Raju & Malayali)	3,619	3,398	5,801	8,535	
55. Kurukkal	1,632	109	319	469	
56. Malapulayan	45	*	254	374	
57. Manayar	361	5	*	9	
58. Manuppan	116	*	*	247	

1	2	3	4	5	6
59. Marakkan	14,604	4,215	353	519	
60. Maran	29,318	11,581	16,257	23,919	
61. Maratti,(Mahrathi, Maratha,Marathi)	4,527	102	*	190	
62. Medara	*	*	363	534	
63. Mudaliyar	732	687	*	1,277	
64. Muthaliyar	*	624	726	1,068	
65. Muthiriyan	70	7	*	13	
66. Muthathu (Malaya Siva Brahman)	*	429	646	950	
67. Nadu, Nayudu	2,341	2,300	2,573	3,786	
68. Nayar	713,605	821,343	981,997	1,444,813	
69. Nambi Kurup	13	25	*	46	
70. Nambudi	424	362	410	603	
71. Nanjanathu-Pillai	236	136	330	486	
72. Nulayan	3,393	3,172	3,129	4,604	
73. Odiya	65	89	*	165	
74. Otta Naickon	2,815	2,437	2,765	4,068	
75. Ottazhan	50	4	*	7	
76. Palli (Paliyan)	5	*	460	677	
77. Panditattan	2,456	1,299	2,964	4,361	
78. Patnul (Patnuli) (Pattanul) Saurashtra,(Patnuli)	3,292	1,493	1,397	2,055	
79. Pandaran	3,715	3,560	4,860	7,151	
80. Panikar (Panikkar)	718	613	397	584	
81. Pulayan	70	227	*	422	
82. Pontan	2,390	*	*	5,096	
83. Pusngakan	1,925	*	*	4,104	
84. Reddi	860	402	936	1,377	
85. Samantan, Samanthan	843	193	668	983	
86. Saliya	9,919	8,416	12,386	18,224	
87. Sudra Unspecified	140	362	*	675	
88. Talavan	1,889	323	*	601	
89. Tantan	25,659	5,602	38,511	56,661	

1	2	3	4	5	6
90. Tarakan	713	800	929	1,367	
91. Thantapulayan	*	*	795	1,170	
92. Thottian, Tottiyan	787	183	196	228	
93. Variyar	5,325	2,600	3,221	4,739	
94. Vasiya (Vasiyan)	1,053	1,000	685	1,008	
95. Valachetti	329	37	*	69	
96. Vaniyan	17,325	19,610	23,383	34,403	
97. Vellala, (Vellalan)	55,523	62,584	74,926	110,239	
98. Vilakkathalavan	3,271	3,185	34,302	50,469	
99. Vadukan	994	911	1,313	1,932	
100. Varnava	*	*	166	244	
101. Vettakkaran	*	*	498	733	
102. Vilkurup	2,419	1,005	1,779	2,617	
103. Others	16,933	30,060	10,951	16,112	

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Note:-

* Figures not available.

'(Hindus & Muslims both) The total estimated population of Other Castes/in 1951 according to the above table came to 3,474,789, while the enumerated population of these Castes in 1951 is 7,967,482. As there is wide variation in the two totals, no attempt has been made to adjust the estimated figures.

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TABLE IV - POPULATION OFOTHER CASTES(MUSLIMS) IN THE CENSUSES OF 1911, 1921, 1931 AND ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 1951.

TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

Name of Caste	Population in			Estimated population	Remarks
	1911	1921	1931	1951	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Arab	231	1,164	*	2,164	
2. Bora	57	45	1,828	2,050	
3. Havevi	26	155	54	79	
4. Jonakan	108,500	131,293	171,376	252,146	
5. Kachchi	484	315	684	1,006	
6. Kutch Memon	*	*	384	512	
7. Labbai	14,694	13,433	10,421	15,332	
8. Mappila	4,624	1,368	*	2,544	
9. Mettan	66,864	89,209	134,746	198 252	
10. Mughal	483	5,485	31	46	
11. Pathan	5,752	6,755	7,308	10,752	
12. Ravvttan	9,632	26,040	51,137	75,238	
13. Sayyid	10,667	1,788	903	1,326	
14. Sheikh	3,981	3,319	1,468	2,160	
15. Shabi	91	1,166	287	432	
16. Sunni	560	*	*	1,194	
17. Thangal	25	18	914	1,345	
18. Tulukkan	61,095	52,879	40,478	59,555	
19. Others	2,878	4,728	19,630	28,882	

Note:-

Figures are not available.

Please also see note on page 13.

APPENDIX

Extracts from the previous consus reports of Travancore and Cochin for censuses 1911, 1921 and 1931.

A-SCHEDULED CASTES

Pallan:- The Hindu Pallans have increased from 16,004 in 1921 to 29,880. This large increase has been contributed by the Cooly population of the estates in the High Range who are temporary immigrants from the Tamil country.

- 1931 Travancore Report page 384.

Pallans come next, with an increase of 42.6 per cent, against 31.3 in 1911. The chances are that some of the Pariahs, who show a decrease this time, have returned themselves under this Caste.

- 1921 Travancore Report page 107

Pulayan:- The population of Hindu Pulayas according to the present Census is 207,337 which is only 5.7 per cent more than that in 1921. This small increase is due to their strength being depleted by conversions to christianity.

-1931 Travancore Report page 385

There was a decrease of over 10 per cent among the Pulayas in 1911 as compared with 1901 and this time an increase of 6 per cent is observed. The small increase may be the result of their convertion to Christianity.

- 1921 Travancore Report page 107

B-SCHEDULED TRIBES

Kallasaris (others), Kaniyans (Backward Class) Malaryans(Scheduled Tribe), Panans(Scheduled Caste):- The increase recorded by the Kallasaris, Kaniyans, Malayyans, and Panans among the Malayali Castes, and Pandarans among the alien Castes, is far above the average and has to be accounted for by the short counting of 1921.

- 1931 Cochin Report page 257.

C-BACKWARD CLASSES

Aryan:- Closely allied to the aryans are the Marakkans, Mukkuvans, Mulayans and Valans, who are also fishermen Castes living in Coastal area. Of late the educated younger generations of these Castes have been carrying on propaganda to unite and bring them all under the common name Aryans. Though there is as yet no social fusion of these castes, the propagandists have succeeded to a considerable extent in getting some of them returned as Arayan at this Census. Consequently the number of Aryans has swelled up with a corresponding fall in the numbers returned under Marakkan, Mukkuvan and Mulayan, though not under Valan. The total number of Arayans now stands at 27,000 consisting of 23,380 Hindus and 3,620 Christians. The number of Hindu Arayans returned at the last Census was 9,142 only.

- 1931 Travancore Report page 381

Kaikolan and Kusavan:- The decrease in the strength of the Kaikolans and Kusavans requires explanation. It cannot be that these castes declined in numbers during a decade which was prosperous for all classes and creeds. Perhaps may of them have emigrated to the neighbouring British territory. In the absence of such emigration, defective enumeration or wrong returns of Caste names at the present Census must be responsible for the decrease.

- 1931 Cochin Report 257-258

Maravan:- According to the present Census there are 14,399 Maravans in Travancore, where as in 1921 their number was only 9,773. This large increase of 47.3 per cent is due to the migration of Marava Coolies from the Tamil districts of the Madras Presidency to the estates in the High Range.

- 1931 Travancore Report page 384

D-OTHER CASTES

Ampalvasi:- Altogether there are only 8,155 Ampalavasis according to the present Census. At the last Census their number was recorded as 9,409, but the correctness of this figure is doubtful, becasue 807 persons of this caste have been shown to be in Devikulam taluk, a locality where there is not the slighest possibility of finding such a large number of them.

- 1931 Travancore Report page 372.

Brahman:- The total Brahman population at present is 68,072, forming only 2.2 per cent of the Hindus or 1.3 per cent of the population of the state. At the previous Censuses the Konkanis were shown separately from the Brahmans. They really belong to the Gauda Saraswath Caste and have, therefore, been shown under Brahmans at this Census. Including the Konkanis the Brahmans have increased by 1,989 or 3 per cent during the last decade, while the increase in the previous decade (1911-1921) was only about 0.3 per cent. The low rate of increase in the Brahman community in Travancore is mainly due to the fact that excepting the Namputiris and small sections of the other classes who have permanently settled in the country, the others are only birds of passage migrating temporarily from beyond the Ghats either for business or for educational purposes.

- 1931 Travancore Report page 369

Chettis:- The number of Chettis returned at this Census is 17,422 as against 17,436 at the last Census. As was observed in the last Census Reports, some of the Chettis, particularly the Sri Pantara Chettis who follow Malayali customs, might have returned themselves as Nayars and this caused a slight fall, instead of the usual increase, in their numbers.

- 1931 Travancore Report page 373.

Chettis, Devangans and Kavundans:- The variations in the figures of Chettis, Devangans and Kavundans are apparently perplexing, but they are easily explained.

They are all Non Malayalis and Malayali enumerators are not as well acquianted with the alien castes as with the indigenous ones. To make matters more complicated Chetti is the name of a district caste as also the title affixed to the names of members of several castes. Thus there are Devanga Chettis Vala Chettis etc. Kavundan is not the name of a caste but only title assumed by certain castes like the Vellalans. For these reasons the numbers shown against the three names must be as faulty at the present Census as at previous ones.

- 1931 Cochin Report page 257.

Chayakkaran:- Chayakkars are found chiefly in Central Travancore. Chayakkars returned at this Census number 2,168. According to the last Census the number was only 521; but probably a good manly of Chayakkars were then included under other washerman Castes.

- 1931 Travancore Report page 381.

Chackaravar:- Chackaravars are Tamilians and are Makkathayis. The number returned at this Census is 5,644 of whom 3,536 are Hindus and 2,108 are Christians. As some Chackaravars have been returned under Keralamuthali and some Kavathis under Chackaravas, there is no good in comparing the figures of this Census with those of the last.

- 1931 Travancore Report page 381

Chanan (Shanans):- They are also called Nadars. They wanted to be returned as Nadar Kshatriyas. They have increased by 20.2 per cent in this Census. The increase of 0.9 per cent shown in the last Census is unbelievably low and must be attributed to under enumeration. The large increase observed this time is, therefore, due to the supply of omissions of the last Census and the natural increase during the decade.

- 1921 Travancore Report page 107.

Izhavas:- The Izhavas come next with a population of 667,935 and show an increase of 22.3 per cent

over the last census figure. The increase is about twice the average for the Hindus. The Izhavas are a sturdy class; and female education and restriction to marriages do not obtain as much among them as in Nairs. An increase of about 16.8 per cent, which is the average for the State can, therefore, be naturally expected among them. And for the further increase of 5.5 per cent, no explanation can be given, except that the increase of 11 per cent found in the last census was the result of under-enumeration and that the omission has been supplied this time.

- 1921 Travancore Report page 107

Kshatriya:- The present population of all Kshatriyas together is 3,673 of whom 2,936 are Malayala Kshatriyas. The have increased by nearly 77 per cent during the last decade. The Census of 1921 recorded a decrease of 18 per cent from the number in 1911 which accounts partly for the present large increase. The addition of Samanthas to Kshatriyas must have also swelled the latter's number. According to 1911 Census there were 733 Samanthas; but their strength decreased to 134 at the last Census and to 97 at the present.

- 1931 Travancore Report page 374.

Kavathi:- Kavathis are barbers of the Nadars. The present population is 3,696 of whom 2,293 are Hindus and 1,403 are Christians. At the last Census the Hindus Kavathis alone numbered 3,124. Some of them have been returned as Chackaraver at this Census.

- 1931 Travancore Report page 383.

Llayathu:- Their number has decreased from 3,881 in the last census to 2,383 now. This decrease is apparently caused by some of them being returned as Malayala Brahmans and they included under Numputiris.

- 1931 Travancore Report page 373.

Marakkan:- The Marrakkans of Karunagapally are makkathayis, while those of Sherthala are marumakkathayis. Their number has decreased from 4,215 in 1921 to 353 in 1931.

- 1931 Travancore Report page 383.

Nayars:- The Nayars including Chakkala and Maran have increased from 711,772 in 1921 to 868,411 in 1931 or by 22 per cent. The increase in the total population of the State in the decade is 27.2 per cent. The increase among Nayars has always been less than the general increase in population. During the decade 1901-1911 the general increase was 16.2 per cent but the Nayars increased by 14 per cent only and in the next decade the corresponding proportions were 16.8 per cent and 11.2 per cent respectively.

- 1931 Travancore Report page 377.

Nulayan:- Nulayan is a caste allied to the Arayan. Its traditional. Their number now is 3,129 which shows a slight fall since 1921. This was probably due to some of them having returned themselves as Arayan.

- 1931 Travancore Report page 384.

Nairs:- Nairs who form the most important of several Hindu castes of the State number 690,495 showing an increase of 16.5 per cent over the figure of last Census. Under the conditions obtaining among them, this increase which is 5.2 per cent higher than that for all the Hindu put together can hardly be believed. Persons of other castes also seem to have been included under Nairs. What these castes and thir numbers are can be ascertained by looking at the figures of other castes for big rents and they were actually seen to exist in Maran, Chakkalan, Krishnavaka and Chetty Castes. It is quite possible that Marans who have been included among Ambalavasis in Cochin, would have at least returned themselves as Nairs here. The Chakkalas who have been agitating for their being treated as Nairs, may have taken the opportunity of the

Census to satisfy their wish. Some of the Krishnavaka who follow Marumakkathayam law are likely to have returned themselves as Nairs and, some of the Chettys also may have been included among them. Besides these castes, there are several minor castes which show a decrease in their numbers. It is not unlikely that some of them have also contributed their quota to swell the number of the Nairs. If the natural increase of the above four castes at the rate of 11.3 per cent observed in the case of the Hindus in general, be calculated and deducted from the number returned under Nairs, their rate of increase would go down to 9.9 per cent which as is seen from other sources, is the normal increase for them under existing conditions.

- 1921 Travancore Report pages 106-107

Saliyan (including Pattaryan):- The present population of Saliya caste, including Pattaryas, is 12,386. The number recorded at the last census was 8,416. The increase during the decade viz.47.2 percent is rather high, but it may be due to some members of other weaver castes, lower in status, having been returned as Saliyas.

- 1931 Travancore Report pages 377-376

Vaniyans:- Vaniyans appear to have come from Kaveripumpattanam, the capital of the Chola kingdom. Their present population is 22,527 which shows an increase of 21 per cent during the past decade. 661 Vaniyans have been returned as Christians at this census.

- 1931 Trancore Report page 378.

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